



Great Old
Broads
For Wilderness

Get Into The Wild

VOLUME 23 No 3
FALL 2013

We're Howling Mad!

Take action and howl out loud for wolves to your Federal Government.

Comment period ends October 28. Go to:

www.regulations.v/#!documentDetail;D=FWS-R2-ES-2013-0056-1267

(Comment period may be extended due to government shut-down in October.)

For wolf delisting talking points:

www.defenders.org/lower-48-wolf-delisting-comments.

For Mexican wolf talking points:

www.mexicanwolves.org

Wolves need your voice and action to survive!

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE GREAT OLD BROADS FOR WILDERNESS BROADSIDES

WOLVES IN AMERICA: STILL UNDER ATTACK

In 1973, Nixon signed into law the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The following year, wolves in the Lower 48 were the first species to be declared endangered under this shiny new law. But in 2011, the Obama Administration compromised both the ESA and wolf recovery in one fell swoop by approving Congress' federal budget with a sneaky rider. Buried deep within the budget's muck and mire, the delisting of wolves was mandated for the Northern Rockies. This delisting marked the first time Congress stripped a species of ESA protection.

Now the wolf faces an even greater threat. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed a delisting in the lower 48 states, with an exception for the Mexican gray wolf whose populations are battling for survival in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico. This delisting would leave wolf management to the whims of state control. Unfortunately,

the proposal seems as much based on politics as science, and a full scientific review has been impeded by the agency, disqualifying key scientific reviewers who had signed a letter outlining questions about the scientific methodology behind the proposed delisting.

"Over the last few centuries, almost every culture has



Female Mexican wolf (AF1110) of the Hawks Nest pack in May 2010. "Billie Hughes and I were waiting for a track cast to set when three wolves came up the cienega. Lucky break," said Jean Ossorio, wolf advocate. This lobo's mate, AM1044, was illegally shot in June 2010. Photo by Jean Ossorio.

hunted wolves to extinction," write Brian Hare and Vanessa Woods in National Geographic News in March 2013. "The first written record of the wolf's persecution was in the 6th

Century B.C. when Solon of Athens offered a bounty for every wolf killed. The last wolf was killed in England in the 16th Century under the order of Henry VII. In Scotland, the forested landscape made wolves more difficult to kill. In response, the Scots burned the forests. North American wolves were not much better off. By 1930, there was not a wolf left in the 48 contiguous states of America."

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Fall came in like a lion this year, with two very intense rain and hail storms hitting Durango the week of the equinox. As the thunder echoed, the thought struck me: there are few degrees of separation between fire and water. A simultaneous roar and flash broke open the skies, dumping up to 3 inches of rain. On the north side of town, sudden creeks and debris flows rushed down the slopes. Softball-sized rocks and 3-5 inches of sand and mud flowed across the flagstone walkways and the driveway at our house.

This up-close and personal view of dramatic storms did not compare in any way to the floods a week earlier on Colorado's Front Range. Those storms damaged nearly 2,000 square miles, destroyed some 2,000 homes, and left at least eight people dead. The impact of up to 18 inches of rain in a few days intensified where roads coursed alongside rivers in canyons and in neighborhoods built in the floodplains. Mountain communities were devastated and cut off from the outside world.

As for wildlife communities, most bird species had passed the nesting and fledgling season and adapted foraging strategies to this suddenly wet world. Many larger animals moved from the path of the floods. Ironically, fish and stream-dependent species like beaver, muskrats, and waterfowl may suffer the most, as scouring floods destroy the habitat and food supplies upon which they depend. Colorado Parks and Wildlife reported minimal impact to wildlife, but other reports have told a sadder state of affairs for certain species like ground-dwelling prairie dogs and other small mammals.

With a flooding event that was repeatedly described as "biblical," on the heels of raging wildfires over the summer, we ask the now-common question: Is this what climate change looks like? Undoubtedly, researchers will pick apart data to try to answer this question. Flooding has happened here before in these geographically vulnerable canyons, foothills, and mountains. Yet scientists have predicted



IN A BROAD SENSE

"Fires, Floods & Wild Lands

increasing extreme weather events as rising air and ocean temperatures lead to greater quantities of water vapor in the air. A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) study from 1958–2011 shows heavy downpours increasing in every part of the country – in some areas, such as the northeastern states, by as much as 74% (see chart below).

What does all this have to do with wilderness? As Great Old Broads

with some experience on the planet, we know how much wild places have been – and continue to

be – altered. We've witnessed the disturbance of natural processes, destruction of wetlands, development of energy at all costs, construction of buildings in floodplains, and the growth of a population hungry for resources. We've seen corporate entities put profits far above people and the planet, turning a blind eye to the destruction of the very ecological systems upon which life depends. Whether or not the Front Range flooding results directly from climate change becomes almost moot. We know the changes and stresses to wild places and the consequences they have for human communities.

When EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy announced draft rules in September to reduce greenhouse gas emissions for existing power plants, she said, "Climate change is not about

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Great Old Broads for Wilderness
PO Box 2924
Durango, CO 81302
970-385-9577
broads@greatoldbroads.org
greatoldbroads.org

Staff

Shelley Silbert, Executive Director
Rose Chilcoat, Associate Director
Ellen Stein, Broadband & Membership Coordinator
Joyce Thomsen, Membership Maven
Anne Benson, Comm. Coord.
Amy Johnston, Office Manager
Shelley Spalding, Broadband Circuit Rider

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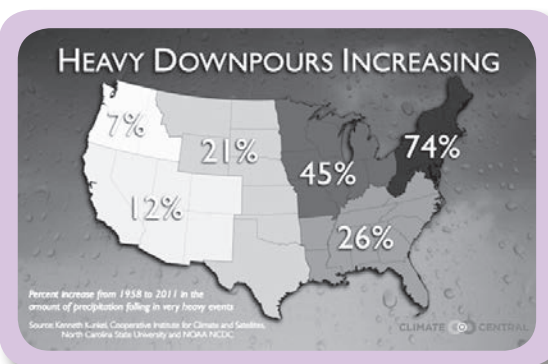
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Great Old Broads for Wilderness is a national non-profit organization that uses the voices and activism of elders to preserve and protect wilderness and wild lands. Conceived by older women who love wilderness, Broads gives voice to the millions of older Americans who want their public lands protected as Wilderness for this and future generations. We bring voice, knowledge, commitment, and humor to the movement to protect our last wild places on earth.

Today, the Great Old Broads for Wilderness has more than 4,500 members. You do not have to be female, or old, (or even great for that matter!) to join—but you must be "bold" for wilderness. Please join us on the adventure. Wilderness needs your help!

Please credit Broads for any reprinted articles.



2013 BROADWALKS: WHITE MOUNTAINS & WILD OLYMPICS



Broads observe toad tracks in the mud with the Arizona Wildlife Tracking Club. Photo by Jenny Cobb.

July - Leopold's White Mountains Broadwalk - Arizona

by Cinny Green

Sangre de Cristo NM Broadband Leader and White Mountains Broadwalker

In 1909, Aldo Leopold started his career in the U.S. Forest Service in the Apache National Forest near Springerville, Arizona. One hundred four years later, 26 women from Great Old Broads for Wilderness carried on his land ethic legacy in the White Mountains. In late July, we gathered on the homestead of Billie Hughes (Footsteps of Leopold Broadband Leader) and Russ Winn to learn, wander, play, and serve the causes of healthy public lands in the same terrain as that pioneer icon of wilderness. We immersed in a place that embodies several critical preservation issues of the 21st Century: wilderness, forest fires, watershed health, and wolf recovery. As I recollect my first Broadwalk experience, you'll see also how we simply reveled in the beauty of the White Mountains.

Forest and Fire

Broads camped on the ponderosa pine hillsides of Billie and Russ's land, which was saved from the 2011 Wallow Fire by courageous firefighters. That fire burned for a month and consumed 538,049 acres, making it the biggest Arizona wildfire on record. While there were many options for exploring the recovering forest, a group of us – including Broads Associate Director Rose Chilcoat, Executive Director Shelley Silbert, and Broadband Coordinator Ellen Stein – hiked down the Bear Wallow Wilderness Trail No. 68, location of the fire's ignition. Although charred dead trees lined the drainage, we discovered a lush riparian Eden: wild flowers including purple lupine, yellow columbine, and crimson cinquefoil; aspen, willow, and locust saplings; and abundant strawberries, raspberries, and thimble berries. This new

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September - Wild Olympics Broadwalk - Washington

by Jan Strong

Washington Broad and Wild Olympics Broadwalker

A little liquid sunshine did nothing to dampen the spirits of nearly 50 Great Old Broads and Bros as they gathered on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington for a national Broadwalk. Folks hailed from Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, California, Illinois, Oregon, Washington, and even far-off Maine. Camping at Sequim Bay State Park during the long weekend of September 5-9, Broads fanned out for day-hikes into the Olympic Range - along its wild rivers, lakes, and saltwater coast. Local mountaineers with extensive experience in the "high country" led forays up (and up) steep trails to peaks offering unforgettable views deeper into the Olympics and out over Puget Sound and the Straits of Juan de Fuca, or a closer view of such unique and endemic species as the Olympic marmot.

Sarah Creachbaum, Superintendent of Olympic National Park, and her staff led an unforgettable tour along the Elwha River to view the now free-running river, which has been released from the confines of two dams that had blocked salmon migration for 100 years. Wide-eyed hikers watched Chinook salmon swimming up a river-reach unavailable to them for five generations! The Elwha River rises in the Olympic National Park (ONP) and flows north, mainly within the park, to the Straits of Juan de Fuca. The dam removal project, conceived 30 years ago and the largest ever conducted in the world, will be completed in September 2014 after the removal of the second dam at Glines Canyon. Historic runs of salmon and steelhead, some weighing up to 100 pounds, will then be able to access the 17 miles of protected habitat in the park. The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, deeply connected to the river and the migrating fish,

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Old growth trees like this deserve wilderness protection.

Broadwork with Grand Canyon Trust: Becoming a Bad-Ass Botanist

by Diane Jones

Under the capable leadership of botanist Mary O'Brien of the Grand Canyon Trust (GCT), nine Broads got an education in the politics of grazing in Utah while broadening our knowledge of native as well as invasive, alien plants. The fun started in Huntington, Utah, with an all-day dive into the miniature world of plant identification—stamens and sepals, pistils and stigmas, cymes and bracts, and on and on! Dorothy Lamm, a GCT volunteer from Flagstaff, patiently and skillfully led us through flowers in the morning, followed by Mary's introduction to the mysteries of grasses and sedges in the afternoon. Who knew there were so many teeny plant parts and that with a hand lens we could actually see them—or some of them?

Next day, before taking off for the high country to do some real plant identification, we created a stir by marching in the annual Emery Country Parade. Dressed creatively to illustrate the many benefits of public lands, we were warmly welcomed by the announcer as the "Great Old Boards for Wilderness." Boards we might be, but never boring: Rose paddled down Main Street between two pontoons and others were decked out as hikers, birders, and so on. As expected, the conservative crowd was not entirely on board with our message, but we received scattered applause and only a few jeers.

Moving up county, we got down to work. As Utah Forest Program Director for GCT, Mary's job is to nudge the Forest Service toward doing a better job of stewardship on the Colorado Plateau. Mainly, that means trying to change the way forests are grazed—and to that end, data is necessary. So we helped gather data from two areas: one mostly un-grazed since 2000 and a second area that has been relentlessly hammered by cattle every year. Painstakingly, we inventoried plant species along 100 foot "transects" in both areas, taking detailed notes.



GCT botanist, Mary O'Brien guides her fledgling Bad-Ass Botanists through the process to identify grasses and sedges.

We learned how plant diversity in a reasonably healthy (un-grazed) sagebrush/grassland can be measured and quantified. We learned how such an area, even though it was once grazed heavily may gradually come back, if only left alone. Even in the overgrazed area we saw small "exclosures" where livestock are fenced out and native plants re-assert themselves.



Broads parade for wilderness in Castle Dale, Utah.

But we also saw how a diverse ecosystem can be replaced by a monoculture when cattle are given free rein and the wrong grasses are seeded for their benefit. We saw trampled streams, ugly erosion and—perhaps the saddest of all—a dying aspen forest. Aspens will eventually give up if livestock eat down each generation of new sprouts so that no young trees ever grow up to replace the old ones. We now

know that a healthy aspen forest is dense with young growth. If you can see clear through it, something is wrong!

When we weren't crawling around between sagebrush examining plant parts through hand lenses, we were receiving a primer from Mary on the challenges and possibilities of GCT's efforts with the Forest Service. One basic problem is that negotiations over grazing permits typically involve only agency staff and the ranchers—historically,

other public interests have not been represented. Though much land is clearly over-grazed, grazing permits may not be retired unless Management Plans are changed, an unlikely event. The fact that the Forest Service and BLM use the term "range" to characterize all the land these agencies manage illustrates the need for broadening the vision for this public asset.

After days of looking critically at land and discussing grazing, one Broad commented, "I will never look at a meadow in the same way again."

Trying to change the status quo of degraded grazed public lands is not for the faint of heart but glimmers of hope are on the horizon. The three national forests in southern Utah (the Dixie, Fishlake, and Manti-La Sal) committed to amending their 27-year-old Forest Plans to improve grazing management in 2013. Efforts are underway to formally establish larger un-grazed areas as "reference areas" to use as comparisons with grazed

lands. Having folks documenting the reality of conditions on the ground is essential to any of these steps forward.

Want to be part of this change? Broads and GCT will be partnering again next summer to train a new batch of Bad-Ass Botanists! You can find details as soon as they are available on our on-line calendar at greatoldbroads.org.

CELEBRATE WITH US! 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILDERNESS ACT IN 2014



Passage of the Wilderness Act was not for the faint of heart. It took 9 years, 65 rewrites, 18 public hearings and two passes through the U.S. Senate before Congress overwhelmingly passed the Wilderness Act

of 1964 - with only one dissenting vote! President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the Act into law on September 3 of that year.

The Wilderness Act passed with strong bipartisan support (a remarkable feat considering today's polarized climate) and America charted a new course in world history - preserving our last wild lands to protect their natural processes and values from development.

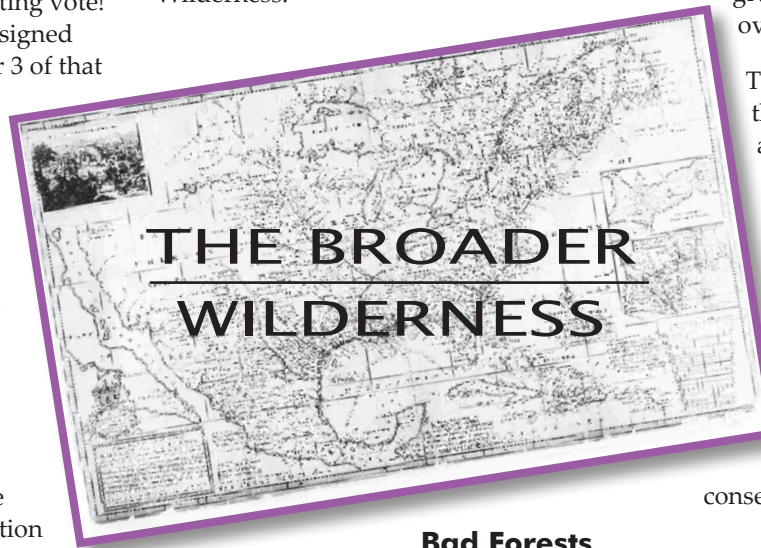
The legislation established the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS), setting aside an initial 9.1 million acres of wild lands for the use and benefit of the American people. Over the past 50 years, and as a result of active citizen support for wilderness preservation, Congress has designated 757 Wilderness areas (totaling 109,511,966 acres) in 44 states and Puerto Rico. Now that IS something to celebrate!

Activate your Broadbands, families, neighbors, and communities to celebrate this amazing legislation that is the envy of the world. Connect with others, find events, conference information, history and tons of ideas at www.wilderness50th.org. Please post your local events and plans for others to see and join!

Broads will participate in the National Wilderness Conference in Albuquerque October 15-19, 2014 and integrate Wilderness50 into our activities and events throughout the year, ranging

from "Poets for the Wild" events to special public lands service projects, from Wilderness reading lists to guided Wilderness hikes. Stay tuned on Broads 50 for the 50th, a challenge to hike 50 miles in designated Wilderness during 2014.

Let's get out of our box and reach out to folks who have no idea what Wilderness is. No matter where you live, you can write a letter to your local paper celebrating (and educating) about Wilderness.



Bad Forests Bill Passes through House

We should be accustomed to reckless behavior from the House of Representatives, but it's still a shock that the House passed this bill with the misnomer, "Restoring Healthy Forests for Healthy Communities Act" (H.R. 1526). The bill passed out of the House with a 244-173 vote and yes there were a few misguided Democrats (17) voting "aye," so they're calling it a "bipartisan vote." As of this writing, no Senate bill number has been attached and we believe it has little chance of making it through the Senate.

H.R. 1526 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to designate at least one Forest Reserve Revenue Area **within each unit** of the National Forest System for "sustainable forest management" to produce forest materials (the sale of trees, portions of trees, or forest products from system lands). Find

details at naturalresources.house.gov/legislation/hr1526/

The legislation would make logging the top-priority use of our forests running rip-shod over the existing multiple-use management that gives equal consideration to water resources, wildlife, wilderness quality, and recreation. It would **require** cutting a mandated amount of commercial timber and undermine the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by giving priority to timber harvest over habitat preservation.

This legislation is so egregious that the White House issued a rare statement of strong opposition, with a promise to veto it. Regardless, we must keep a wary eye on this legislation and many others like it, particularly with the current climate in D.C. We must make sure our representatives know that passing this bill would be a slap in the face to our conservation heritage.

Pebble Mine Proposal Floundering

We were thrilled to learn that the proposed Pebble copper mine in Bristol Bay, Alaska, may be in jeopardy. British mining company, Anglo American, has pulled out of the project leaving Canada's Northern Dynasty Minerals to go it alone. Dynasty's stock plunged 34 percent after the announcement. While we don't generally wish bad fortune to befall anyone, this proposed mine is an enormous threat to the Bay's ecosystem and salmon fishery. Perhaps Dynasty will now see the folly and abandon their plans.

For more, go to www.savebristolbay.org.

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LEOPOLD'S BROADWALK

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growth testified to the resilience of Mother Nature.

We learned from Eric Flood, Recreation Staff Officer of the Alpine Ranger District, that small fires have commonly occurred in these forests, enriching soil, stimulating seed germination, and cleaning up ground-level brush. The bark of the big ponderosa and spruce is thick enough for them to endure the flames and survive. Unfortunately, 20th Century logging practices, fire suppression, and grazing created conditions that encourage the pine- and spruce-killing crown fires that fuel today's megafires.

Fire shaped the service project I selected. Because flames had consumed the posts of barbed wire grazing allotment fences and burned trees fell over the fences, the Forest Service built new fencing and needed to remove the hazardous wire debris.



The 2011 fire season took its toll on Escudilla Mountain. Photo by Jenny Cobb

The fences keep cattle out of wetlands, streams, and other areas that need to rebound.

A group of us donned hardhats, safety glasses, and leather gloves, yanking and coiling hundreds of feet of rusty, tangled wire, while others carried it to the truck. It was a dirty, sooty job but we Broads got it done...with a minimum of grumbling!

Another group conducted an "encounter" survey in the Escudilla and Mount Baldy Wilderness areas, counting visitors they observed on the trail and at the trailhead. A mandated quality of wilderness is "the opportunity for solitude" and the Forest Service is required to make sure there aren't too many people intruding on that experience. This is essential for the wolves too, since negative human-wolf encounters are the greatest threat to their survival.

Wolves and Wilderness

Our first evening, Jean and Peter Ossorio (see *Study A Broad*, page 8) shared their wolf pen-sitting experience in the Blue Range Primitive Area (the only original primitive area not designated Wilderness after the signing of the Wilderness Act in 1964). Before reintroducing wolves to the wild, they are acclimatized to the local

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Wolves: Under Attack

from page 1

While creation myths and legends from various hunter-gatherer cultures show a reverence for the social order and hunting prowess of wolves, a distrust and disdain for wolves developed as humans evolved into agrarian societies. The wolf today has become the quintessential symbol of wilderness, a battleground between those who seek to lessen human impact on the planet and those who espouse a view of human dominion over nature.

A fear of wolves may be deeply ingrained. Some ranchers today loathe wolves because some wolves have learned to see livestock as prey – this at a time when many small and multi-generational family ranches are struggling to survive. Yet not all ranchers hold a prejudice against wolves. A fourth generation family

rancher in Jefferson County, Montana, and a former teacher who wrote his Master's thesis on the decline of family farms in rural America, feels the biggest threat to American ranching is not predation but rather the tax policies and agricultural subsidies benefitting large commercial livestock operations. Miller's family ranch, grazing about 150 cows and 70 sheep, has yet to experience one loss from wolf predation. "We have definitely lost livestock to coyotes, domestic dogs, foxes and hunters," he remarked.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reports that depredation by wolves accounts for a very small percentage of livestock lost. Recent statistics show 2% in the Northern Rocky Mountain States and 0.23% nationwide. That's less than one quarter of 1% of livestock lost

to wolf depredation. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), using professional, field-verified reports, calculates these numbers even lower than NASS, which uses unverified livestock industry reports. So, while non-predator causes – disease, injury, weather, poisoning and theft – account for about 95% of livestock loss, wolves continue to be blamed. Since delisting in the Northern Rockies, wolves have been trapped, bludgeoned, and gassed, poisoned, and shot full of bullets and arrows by hunters and by the taxpayer-funded, euphemistically-named Wildlife Services. In Idaho, the wolf population was reduced more than 40% in the first year after delisting, and the state can legally reduce numbers to less than 200.

Prematurely delisting gray wolves flies in the face of sound science.

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Wild Olympics Broadwalk

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have played a critical role in the long-standing efforts to remove the dams.

Coinciding with our Broadwalk was the largest run in 50 years of the Humpback (Pink) Salmon into the peninsula's rivers.

Everybody, locals included, was amazed at the hundreds of big fish streaming up the rivers in masses too numerous to count, spawning and leaving their decaying bodies to nourish the natural system. Such good timing! And such a beautiful display of nature's eternal rhythms and richness!

Each participant spent one day working on a service project. Some pulled Scotch broom (a pesky invasive weed) at Lake Crescent in the park. Some cleaned trash from the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge beaches (we pledge to never use Styrofoam again!). Some sowed seeds and transplanted native seedlings at the nursery for the Elwha restoration project. All felt good about contributing to improve local public lands, and had fun to boot.

Evenings, following delicious catered dinners, found Broads learning a great deal about the local wilderness scene and the politics surrounding it. On the first night, well-known poet and nature writer Tim McNulty, read from his poems, setting the theme with his inspiring and humorous observations on things natural. On the second, Connie Gallant of the Wild Olympics Campaign introduced us to the "Heroines of the Green Peninsula," Rosalie Edge, Polly Dyer, and Bonnie Phillips, all powerful and dedicated women who struggled for decades to



Left, marmot hike guide, Sallie Harrison, surveys the slope. Photo by Llyn De Danaan.

Above, Kathleen Kershaw enjoys the scene as the "pinks" spawn in lower Gray Wolf River.

protect wilderness and old-growth forests and succeeded! Connie also presented compelling arguments for adding new wilderness areas to the existing Wilderness surrounding Olympic National Park and protecting the peninsula rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

Campers were honored Saturday evening to host three influential women in a fireside panel discussion – Sarah Creachbaum, Superintendent of Olympic National Park, Reta LaFord, Supervisor of Olympic National Forest, and Carol Bernthal, Superintendent of Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary. Each woman talked

about her job, its challenges and rewards, and their hopes for the future. The discussion finally turned to the essence and importance of "wilderness." The weekend culminated in a fabulous concert

by Dana Lyons, a Washington folk musician who entertained us with outrageously fun songs like "Cows with Guns" and "Ride the Lawn," as well as the poignant lyrics of "Willie Says" and the "Gwich'in Song." We joined in the singing late into the night.

One of the best elements of this Broadwalk, like all others, is the opportunity afforded to each of us to get acquainted with the amazing women and men making up the Great Old Broads for Wilderness organization. Each person has a wonderful story to tell, of experience, success and failure, and lifelong struggle to pursue one's dreams and realize ideals. It's exhilarating and inspirational, and it leads to greater resolve to further embrace wilderness as a concept and to find, explore, and keep working to protect the existing and potential Wildernesses in this country.

Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Representative Norman Dicks (D-WA) introduced the Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (HB 5995) into the 112th Congress in June 2012. The legislation was co-sponsored by Jim McDermott (D-WA). Senator Patty Murray (D-WA) introduced the companion bill, S. 3329, at the same time. Both bills died in committee.

Broads and Wild Olympics, the coalition that is spearheading the proposal and our partners for the Wild Olympics Broadwalk, are advocating for the reintroduction of the Act. The legislation would protect approximately 126,554 acres in the Olympic National Forest in Washington State as Wilderness and 464 miles on 19 rivers as Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Read the bill at <http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/112/s3329/text>. For more, go to www.wildolympics.org.

Study A Broad:

Jean Ossorio - Raised by Wolves?

She says she wasn't raised by wolves though her affinity for all things wild, and for the Family Canidae in particular, began at a very young age. Jean Ossorio's parents didn't abandon her to the wilderness to be suckled by wolves. Instead, they brought her with them on their conservationist journey - teaching her the ways of nature, honing her sensitivity to the human impact on our wild surroundings, and instilling in her an advocate's penchant for action.

Jean was a mere 6 weeks old when her parents introduced her to the wild with an outing to Rockwoods Reservation, a state-run conservation area in western St. Louis County, Missouri. Her uncle was an entomologist and naturalist on staff there and the family would spend their Sundays exploring the trails, caves, creeks, and ridges.

Nor was weekly life in the suburbs of St. Louis without its wild adventures. Jean had unusual pets. "We had ducks," she said, "and once, I had a black widow egg case that I watched hatch. I had crickets, a large white rat, and the occasional chrysalis," she added. Her pets were mostly wild creatures that happened across her path.



Jean Ossorio at 70. Photo by Peter Ossorio.

Jean's big adventures began in 1949 when she was 6 years old. "Dad started taking us on expeditions to the Southwest." In 1935, Jean's father made a trip along the route of the Santa Fe Trail with a friend. "They collected bugs and took photos," Jean said. He included his family starting in 1949 and they made the trip every year for a while after that. Her parents took Jean out of school for a couple of weeks in the spring for the geographical, botanical, anthropological, geological, and biological explorations. "While we were on our trips, I would send postcards to my fellow students and when we got back, I'd do a show-and-tell."

Jean became "imprinted on wild canids in 1973," she said, "when I met several gray wolves and a coyote belonging to Richard Grossenheider, wildlife artist and one of the founders of the Wild Canid Survival and Research Center." The Center is now called the Endangered Wolf Center and is the birthplace of more captive Mexican gray wolves than any other facility. Marlin Perkins, of Mutual of Omaha's Wild Kingdom fame, and his wife, Carol, were two of the other founders of the Center. (For more about the Endangered Wolf Center, go to www.endangeredwolfcenter.org.)

"This was about the time the Endangered Species Act (ESA) was signed into law," Jean said. "I was 30 years old and holding a coyote in my arms. I was besotted by the whole thing and we (her husband, Peter, and she) became members right away."

In 1995, Jean, Peter, and their daughter moved to Las Cruces, New Mexico where they immediately immersed themselves in the Mexican wolf reintroduction process. "We had missed the public hearings," Jean said, "but we closely followed the first reintroductions into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area, in 1998." The Recovery Area spans 4.4 million acres of the Gila and Apache National Forests in New Mexico and Arizona. Ninety-five percent of the area is public land.

Jean and Peter made their first overnight trip into the Recovery Area in the fall of the first reintroduitory year. Just one year later, they saw their first Mexican wolf in the wild along the Campbell Blue River, AM (Alpha Male) 131 of the Hawk's Nest Pack.

The Ossorios, Jean especially, make several trips every year into the Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area. "I've spent over 330 nights camping in occupied Mexican wolf home ranges in the last 15

Jean's vigilant advocacy for wolves and their habitat continues

An October 4 public hearing on the *Proposed Revision to the Nonessential Experimental Population of the Mexican Wolf* was postponed due to the government shut-down of 2013. As of this writing, Jean was preparing her testimony for a rescheduled hearing. The following is part of her expected testimony:

"The proposed rule contains some good provisions, including greatly expanding the area where wolves may be initially

released. Unfortunately, the drafters of the rule have been far too timid. Scientists contend that the Mexican wolf will be at great risk of extinction without the ability to disperse among several interconnected populations. I urge you to rework the rule, removing artificial boundaries to wolf movement. If you continue to keep wolves captive behind an invisible fence, the (U.S. Fish & Wildlife) Service itself will remain in self-imposed captivity."

more ⇨

“I was 30 years old and holding a coyote in my arms.”

years. I’ve seen 43 lobos in the wild. Every one of those wolves has moved away, once it was aware of a human presence. Never once have I felt threatened, even when camping alone,” Jean said.

But camping in wolf territory and viewing Mexican wolves is just part of the fun of Jean’s involvement. She has become a staunch advocate for the Mexican wolf, testifying at public hearings; serving on the 2003 wolf recovery planning team; serving as a conservation member of New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson’s Catron County Wolf Task Force; presenting on Mexican wolves to school classes, Audubon Society chapters, the Sky Island Alliance, Southwest Wings Birding and Nature Festival, and the Las Cruces SERTOMA Club, among others; writing a column, “Follow the Pack,” for Lobos of the Southwest web site; and leading a few small groups of women friends on camping trips into the Recovery Area.

It’s a testament to the controversy surrounding wolf reintroduction that both the wolf recovery planning team and the Governor’s Wolf Task Force were disbanded or put “on hold” shortly after their inception.

Heartbreak is a common experience for wolf advocates. The original goal of having 100 Mexican wolves in the wild by 2002 has been repeatedly thwarted by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service’s wolf control policies and poaching.



Jean (far right) speaks at a demonstration for the Mexican wolf at the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque - 2011. Red Riding Hood is Roxane George, who administers the Lobos of the Southwest (mexicanwolves.org) web site. Wolfie is played by Emily Renn of the Grand Canyon Wolf Recovery Project. Photo by Phil Carter.

“Never once have I felt threatened, even when camping alone.”

Sadly, there were only around 75 Mexican wolves in the wild at the end of 2012. Jean recounted stories of wolves disappearing or being found shot to death and mating pairs split by the death of one. But she also recounted stories of wolves finding new mates, producing wild-bred litters, and starting new packs.

Jean has written several songs about the wolves in her life including, Gila Wolf Song, Lobo’s Lullaby, and I Dreamed I Saw a Wolf Last Night. During a demonstration in 2000, a group of wolf advocates serenaded arriving participants of a wolf hearing in Silver

City, New Mexico with the Gila Wolf Song. For her lyrics, go to greatoldbroads.org/ossorio-lyrics

Endangered species, such as the Mexican gray wolf, and their habitats constitute a large chunk of the intricate puzzle that is healthy public land. In Broads fight to protect wild places for future generations is the underlying assumption that wild lands are sustainably healthy only if their indigenous flora and fauna can thrive.

Jean may not have been raised by wolves, but it

seems she was raised by a Broad. “My mother was a Broad,” she revealed, “around the time of the founding in 1989.” May O’Byrne had a Broads t-shirt to prove it. Jean didn’t run into Broads again until recently when her friend Billie Hughes (leader of the *In the Footsteps of Leopold* Broadband in Nutrioso, Arizona) mentioned her involvement. Jean said Broads was a good match for her with our focus on public lands management. “Peter and I support a lot of regional conservation organizations,” she said. “It’s critical that we keep public lands from being privatized and to continue to improve management.” - Anne Benson

(Read more about Mexican gray wolves and the packs in the Blue Range Recovery Area at www.mexicanwolves.org/)

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Broads Beat



Updates on issues that have seen Broad action

Broads Celebrates 25th Anniversary in 2014

We're making plans and rallying the troops for a grand celebration of our 25th Anniversary. It's no coincidence that 2014 is also the 50th anniversary of President Johnson's signing of the Wilderness Act of 1964. After all, our founders, that feisty group of "old broads" who sat down at a kitchen table to draft the Broads mission, were all about the Wilderness Act. They chose to form in 1989, in part, to celebrate the hard-won fight that led to the signing of that venerable document.

On the calendar for 2014 is a 25th anniversary spring Broadwalk near Moab, Utah, a special introductory member rate of \$25 (a great holiday gift for a friend!), anniversary issues of BroadSides, special logo gear offerings, and a broad range of Broadband festivities. We'll also be convening a contingent of Broads in Albuquerque to partake in the national wilderness conference, October 15-19. Stay tuned for details and check our website for updates.

Oil and Gas Leasing Continues to Threaten Utah Wild Lands

Vast swaths of public state and federal land in Utah are scheduled for the auction block.

Drilling the San Rafael Swell

The Utah division of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will offer oil and gas extraction leases on 82 parcels covering nearly 144,000 acres in Emery, Carbon, and Uintah counties, which include the iconic San Rafael Swell and the proposed wilderness areas of Eagle Canyon and Lost Springs Wash within the Swell. A rally at the State BLM office in Salt Lake City on September

16, organized by the Sierra Club and the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance, drew more than 200 protesters. That same day, Broads signed on to a formal administrative protest that included seven other conservation organizations. For more, go to suwa.org.

Drilling the Book Cliffs

Meanwhile, in the east-central part of the State, the Book Cliffs are under threat from the Utah Trust Lands Administration's (UTLA) program to lease 178 square miles to the Texas-based Anadarko Petroleum, for oil and gas extraction. After a loud

protest from sportsmen's groups, the UTLA board voted to grant a reprieve to the wild and wildlife-rich 28-square-mile Bogart Canyon area, delaying Anadarko's leases to do exploratory drilling there until 2016. To our chagrin, exploratory drilling on the remaining 150 square miles of the Book Cliffs will go forward as planned. A complicating factor in Utah is that the state's public school system is partly funded through oil and gas leases on state lands, so attempts to scale back those leases are met with strong state opposition.

more Broads Beat ➔

BROADER WILDERNESS

from page 5

Florida : A Step Closer to Water and Land Conservation Amendment

The Florida Supreme Court recently approved the language for an amendment to be placed on November 2014's ballot. An initiative put forth by a coalition of environmental groups, the amendment would require that one-third of the revenues from the state's documentary sales tax (paid when real estate is sold) go toward buying conservation lands and important water recharge areas. Over the next 20 years, the amendment would invest an estimated \$19 billion to preserve Florida's special places: its as-yet-undeveloped beaches, as-yet-undrained wetlands, and as-yet-uncleared forests and uplands.

With 683,317 signatures needed by Feb. 1, organizers are already two-thirds of the way to their goal. They still need to convince voters that preserving vestiges of natural Florida is an investment worth making. With dying manatees and dolphins, red tides, giant algae blooms, and dropping aquifers the stuff of daily front-page news it may be that Floridians are paying attention and ready to revive the state's historic commitment to protecting natural lands and waters. For more, visit FloridaWaterLandLegacy.org.

California Gets the Lead Out

The State of California is poised to lead lead-free ammunition hunting laws. The State Legislature recently passed AB 711, a bill to ban the use of lead ammunition for all hunters in the state. It awaits Gov. Gerry Brown's signature. There is already a federal ban on hunting waterfowl with lead ammunition, and California has banned lead ammunition in endangered California condor range. Still, lead shot poses threats to humans and wild creatures when carcasses that contain lead, left by hunters, are consumed by carrion eaters and other wildlife. Lead also shows up in meat consumed by humans. This seems to be a "no-brainer" and we're hopeful Gov. Brown will quickly sign the bill into law and other states will follow suit, post-haste.



Palouse Broads Still Fighting Megaloads on Highway 12, (ID)

For 3 years, northern Idahoans have braced themselves against large corporations determined to ship hundreds of megaloads along the Congressionally-designated Lochsa-Clearwater Wild and Scenic River corridor. "Megaload" describes grossly oversized pieces of equipment, literally the size of the Statue of Liberty, bound for the tar sands of Alberta, Canada. In spite of "wins," this wild landscape is still threatened with becoming an industrial transportation corridor. Just after midnight on an August evening, members of the Palouse Broadband (who hosted our 2012 national Broadwalk in the region to learn about this issue) participated in a human

blockade to stop Omega Morgan and General Electric from transporting a mega-sized water evaporator through the Nez Perce Reservation and the wild and scenic river corridor in the Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forest. The Broads joined hundreds of Nez Perce tribal members (of all ages) and conservationists in a courageous civil disobedience action to halt the megaload's passage up Hwy 12 that resulted in arrests of 19 tribal members.

The Idaho Transportation Department (ITD) ignored the sovereign nation's request for consultation and disregarded the U.S. Forest Service's concerns by issuing a permit for the 21-foot wide, 24-foot tall piece of equipment weighing

664,000 pounds (more than eight times the weight of a loaded logging truck!).

In spite of a court order for the Forest Service to regulate megaloads and Forest Service stating "it would not support any loads that are wider than 16 feet, take more than 12 hours to pass through the forest, or those that require the highway or adjacent vegetation to be altered," the agency did nothing to stop the transport. Thus, Idaho Rivers United and the Nez Perce Tribe have filed a joint lawsuit in federal court to stop the movement of megaloads along Hwy 12 through tribal lands and the Clearwater-Lochsa Wild and Scenic River corridor. See more at greatoldbroads.org/news.

PLANNED GIVING MEANS WILDERNESS FOR GENERATIONS TO COME

Future generations are depending on us.

If humans are to survive on this amazing blue planet, we need to get serious about leaving a legacy of a healthy environment. Resource development, recreation excesses, and just plain human encroachment all pose threats to biodiversity, climate stability, and peace of mind.

Your gift to Great Old Broads for Wilderness helps build a steady foundation for us as we stand firm in our advocacy of wild public lands. You may also save on estate taxes and be able to leave more to your heirs.

There are many mutually beneficial ways for you to support Great Old Broads for Wilderness through planned giving. Talk to your Financial Advisor about these options.

Bequest

Include us in your will with a gift of cash, property, or a portion of the estate

Appreciated Securities

Avoid capital gains tax by making a gift

Retirement Plan

Name us on your plan and avoid income tax on the plan's assets

Real Estate Gifts

Stay in your home while avoiding capital gains tax and leaving more to your heirs

Life Insurance

Write a new policy with Great Old Broads for Wilderness as a beneficiary or donate all or part of an existing policy

Other options to discuss with your Financial Advisor include:

Pooled Income Fund
Charitable Gift Annuity
Charitable Remainder Unitrust



We'd love to know if you've included Broads in your estate plan!

Polly Dyer Cascadia Broadband (WA): Giving a Dam!

by Pamela Frenz

The historic Elwha dam removal project (see Wild Olympics Broadwalk, p. 3) has been a cause for celebration – but much work remains to be done! In 2011, the Elwha River restoration project began to re-vegetate the now dry reservoirs behind the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams. 68,000 seedlings have since been planted!

In June, five Seattle members of the *Polly Dyer Cascadia Broadband* joined other local and European volunteers to assist Olympic National Park native plant nursery staff with the monumental task of transplanting native seedlings grown from native Elwha area seeds. For two days Broadband members transplanted snowberry, trailing blackberry, tall Oregon grape, and vine maple seedlings into larger pots in preparation for November-March planting.



The Polly Dyer Cascadia Broadband helps the Olympic National Park staff transplant seedlings for revegetating the lakebeds at the removed Elwha and Glines Canyon dams.

After the first day of work at the nursery, the group went to the former Lake Aldwell reservoir and walked on the dry lake bed down to the Elwha River. The group also overlooked the Elwha Dam site now returned to Mother Nature - a truly wonderful sight to behold!!

Rio Grande Valley Broadband (NM): 2013 Volunteer Group of the Year Advocates to Keep it Wild!

The City of Albuquerque's Open Space Division recently awarded the *Rio Grande Valley Broadband* the '2013 Volunteer Group of the Year' for their stewardship of the Shining River Trail, a part of the Rio Grande Valley State Park and Albuquerque Open Space. Broads adopted the trail in the spring of 2012.

Nestled in Albuquerque's north valley in the heart of the bosque (riparian forest), the trail is within 20-30 ft of the Rio Grande for its length. Used regularly by horseback riders, walkers, joggers, and cyclists, it's a great place to enjoy towering cottonwood trees and observe wildlife, including cranes, owls, hawks, falcon, the occasional eagle, ducks, geese, egrets, herons, and a variety of songbirds.



Congratulations Rio Grande Valley Broadband!

The Broadband regularly maintains the trail and removes willow, tamarisk, goat heads, tumbleweeds and trash. Last spring, the group installed fencing to protect young trees from beavers, and confirmed this fall that it worked!

Broadband members are currently studying, participating in meetings, and making public comments on Albuquerque Mayor Barry's bosque proposal for, among other things, an expansion of the 2-3 ft wide hardened trail to 8-10 ft wide. The Broadband opposes the current bosque plan for a number of reasons

and advocates real improvements in the form of maintained wildlife corridors, adoption of sound science and restoration practices, and removal of non-native species in hopes of keeping it as wild as possible.

Celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Wilderness Act in Stitches

Wilderness has inspired artists and crafters since the beginning of time. In celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Wilderness Act, the Rocky Mountain Quilt Museum (RMQM), BLM, and the *South Park* Broadband have developed a unique opportunity. The RMQM recently posted a *Call for Entrees* for the museum's 2014 "GO WILD!" on-line exhibit of wilderness-themed quilts. Artists are invited to submit photos of their creations for display on the Museum's web site, beginning April 1, 2014, with the exhibit going live May 1, 2014. This is a non-juried, on-line exhibit. We are all encouraged to organize local quilt exhibits and events. Raffles, auctions, and sales of the artwork might be used as fund-raisers for local wilderness-related projects. For guidelines, visit www.RMQM.org. Inspired? But quilting not your cup of tea? Visit www.wilderness50th.org for more wild ideas.

In service to the land and wildlife we love, new Broadband Leaders jump in head first!

For the past 5 years, Broads has met once a year in the spring to train new Broadband Leaders at a 4-day wilderness leadership training 'boot camp.' Every year, after the



Kathy Ann Walsh, new Phoenix Broadband Leader, testifies for wolves at an Arizona Game & Fish hearing.

training, a few Broads surface who are interested and raring to start a group. We, at headquarters, do our best to equip them with the tools, knowledge, skills, and advice they need to succeed in their first year as a Broadband Leader. 2013 presented us with new leaders

'out of cycle' from Portland and Bend, Oregon; Phoenix, Arizona; and St. George, Utah. Though lacking the benefit of the formal boot camp, these leaders have jumped into educational hikes to proposed wilderness, service projects, and speaking up for wolves at public hearings.

Know someone who would make a great leader? The next Broadband Leader Boot Camp is scheduled for April 10-14, 2014. More information about Broadbands and leadership training can be found at greatoldbroads.org/broadbands or by contacting Ellen at ellen@greatoldbroads.org



Joanne Richter captures Rynda Clark's participation in the Bitterbrush Broadband's first service project. The two are co-leaders of the Broadband.

Bitterbrush Broadband (OR) celebrates 20th anniversary of National Public Lands Day with inaugural service project

Three hard working Broads of the *Bitterbrush* Broadband accomplished their first service project at Paulina Lake, one of the twin lakes in Newberry Crater. It is located 6,331 ft above sea level in the Deschutes National Forest in central Oregon. They had a blast helping three other volunteers and a Forest Service trails Volunteer Coordinator dig trenches and haul gravel to make two "turnpikes" (elevated gravel paths crossing over boggy areas); move rocks, dead trees and brush to close off unwanted "way-trails"; trim limbs along the main lakeshore trail; and clean up the group campground next to the lake. The weather cooperated nicely, with the heaviest rain falling just as they finished packing up. They enjoyed the work and felt a great sense of accomplishment at the end of the day. They'll go back again in June 2014, and extend an invitation to all Broads who wish to participate.

WANTED

- Fuel-efficient Vehicle
- New Office Phone System
- Conference Phone System
- Broadband Leaders
- Board of Directors Applicants
- New Members - (Give a gift membership!)
- Donations AND Bidders for our *Wild for Wilderness* on-line auction (see next page)

Get Involved! greatoldbroads.org/broadbands

2013 Wild for Wilderness On-Line Auction: Nov 4-17

<http://auction.greatoldbroads.org>

Just in time for a bit of self-indulgence (or for those of you who are more generous, your holiday shopping!), we're almost at the starting block for our 9th annual Wild for Wilderness On-line Auction. Get your body in position – bids open on November 4.

For a jump start, you can browse the unforgettable adventures, outdoor gear, vacation stays, books, gift cards, and priceless items already listed. But don't horde the goodies all for yourself – spread the word!

The auction raises significant funds for our wilderness advocacy work - we have a stretch goal of \$75,000 this year. Tell your friends, your kids, your hiking companions. Send the auction link via email: auction.greatoldbroads.org.

It's not too late to contribute items. Remember, our auction links go to 6,000 Broads supporters, so it's a dynamite way to advertise a business or product to people who love the outdoors.



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fill in our on-line donation form at greatoldbroads.org/auction-donation. Or if you want to speak to a real person, call us!

IN A BROAD SENSE - FIRES, FLOODS & WILD LANDS

from page 2

polar bears, which I think are cute. It's about people. It's about water, wastewater, and the infrastructure that is under our water. It's about the sewers that are backing up and overflowing all at the same time. It's about our drinking water supplies."

I understand McCarthy's desire to reframe the climate debate and turn the talk to human communities at risk (sadly, this means poor communities disproportionately). As a strategy, this frame may play better politically. After all, the last Congress blocked climate action more than 50 times, in addition to stalling McCarthy's nomination for months. With coal-fired power plants producing some 40% of greenhouse gas emissions, I support the framing of a winning argument to reduce power plant emissions, and I believe her claim about human impacts is true.

Still, as wilderness advocates, we can't downplay the impact of climate change on wilderness, just as we can't ignore the very importance of wilderness to the integrity and function of our planet. Wilderness and wild lands across the world are the largest terrestrial carbon



Wild Olympics photo by LLyn De Danaan.

sink, just as they produce most of the high-quality water that remains on Earth. And, if any hope remains to allow species to adapt to climate change, wilderness and wild lands will play a critical role for movement across elevation gradients and through protected wildlife corridors.

Climate change means that wilderness is more important than ever, even as such change causes wilderness management to be all the more complex. We are living in challenging times – fire seasons

have grown longer, fires more destructive, rainfall more intense, flooding more dramatic, oceans more acidic.

In today's world, we can't rely on past conditions to predict the future, as that future world may look dramatically different. We can't count on water to quench fire or bridges to span rivers or insurance to safeguard the value of our homes.

What's a Broad to do? Work hard and fight like hell, I guess. It's hard to stay optimistic in the face of fossil fuel magnates Charles and David Koch pressing forward with an exceedingly well-funded effort to unseat any climate change

legislation. But in a democracy, it's the small voices together that must topple the Goliaths, and there are Goliaths galore. In typical Broads fashion, we keep feeding the fire within us; we keep going. We flow like water, nourishing the grassroots and building support to protect the wild in all of us. We do all we can because we know there is no other choice. We go into the wilderness, and come back renewed in spirit. We hope you'll grab a friend or two and join with us, coming in like a lion in fall.

Wolves: Under Attack

from page 6

Tell the Fish & Wildlife Service to finish the job of wolf recovery! The 1995 reintroduction of the gray wolf to Yellowstone National Park has restored riparian areas that were severely damaged by overgrazing from artificially enhanced ungulate (deer/elk) populations. Wolves keep the herds on the move, their numbers in check, and the herds healthier. Tree and willow stands have reestablished, and bird populations have returned. This re-vegetation also improves fish spawning areas by keeping the waters shaded and cool.

Help spread the word: wolves bring economic benefits. A University of Montana study shows wolf-watching tourists in Yellowstone add over \$35,000,000 to the region's economy – annually! Second only to humans in adapting to climate extremes, gray wolves once ranged from coast to coast and from Alaska to Mexico in North America. Wolf delisting would mean places like the Pacific Northwest and states that possess some of the nation's best unoccupied wolf habitat, such as northern California, Colorado, and Utah, may never hear the howl of wild wolves and may never reap these ecological and economic benefits.

The recovery of Mexican gray wolves (lobos), North America's most endangered mammal, will have the same, positive cascading effects on their historic range in the southwest, an ecosystem now stressed and struggling. The Mexican wolf, a subspecies of the gray wolf, is proposed to remain protected even with the current USFWS proposal to delist their northern cousins (see sidebar to take action). While this may sound like good news for the lobos, much of the USFWS proposal is deeply flawed and runs counter to their recovery team's own recommendations. This proposal would continue to designate

them as *experimental and nonessential* and rely on a very outdated (1982) and science-lacking recovery plan. This would limit where Mexican gray wolves would be allowed to live, with arbitrary boundaries such as interstate highways beyond which the wolves would be "removed." The original goal of real recovery to ecologically-appropriate and historic habitats is being abandoned.

As Great Old Broads for Wilderness, we want wild places made whole with wolves. We want the opportunity to be stirred alive by the song of wolves and for our children and their children to hear these wild songs as well. Wolves are still under assault. Don't let them vanish, this becoming our sad and shameful legacy. Join us in a howl of protest (see page 1 sidebar to take action).

LEOPOLD'S BROADWALK

from page 6

area by putting a pair in a large pen with no direct human contact. On Saturday, Broads joined Grand Canyon Wolf Recovery Project, Defenders of Wildlife, National Wolfwatcher Coalition, mexicanwolves.org, and others for the Paseo Del Lobo Howliday Campout at Big Lake. In an animal sign and tracking workshop, we discovered golden-mantled ground squirrel evidence, meadow vole burrows, toad tracks, elk scat, and even sighted an Osprey nest with fledglings. Some hiked the Green Fire Trail overlooking the Black River, to the place Leopold and crew shot the wolf that would later symbolize his epiphany. It felt truly powerful to stand at this beautiful site and hear Leopold's words recounted.

Along with monsoon rains and ample mud puddles, fabulous food, and characteristic camaraderie, the Broadwalk showed us that wolves



Love knot photo by Jenny Cobb.

belong in wilderness and wilderness needs wolves. For these reasons and more, Broads have engaged in efforts to expand wilderness protections in the White Mountains, with particular focus on increasing the size

of the Escudilla Wilderness from the current 5,200 acres to more than 22,000 acres. The 2009 proposal, prepared by the White Mountain Conservation League with active involvement of Broadband leader Billie Hughes, represents tremendous hours of volunteer commitment to inventory wilderness quality and justify the need for wilderness.

Like Aldo Leopold, whose transformation in the White Mountains set him on his path as a beacon for wilderness stewardship, the White Mountains Broadwalk set afire our passion for protecting wild creatures and the lands and waters they need to survive.

Vehicle Donation Program

Yes! You can donate any old motorized vehicle (car, boat, truck, tractor, ATV, snowmobile, etc.), from anywhere in the U.S., to Broads through the **Center for Car Donations**.

Get a tax receipt, and know that you're helping us continue our work for wild lands. To schedule a pick up, call 877-411-3662. For FAQs, go to greatoldbroads.org/cardonation-faq.pdf.





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Octogenarian,
Jo Bailey, barefoot on a
Washington beach
and the spittin' image
of our Kokopella logo.



BROADS LOGO GEAR

Item	Size	Cost	Qty
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Long Sleeve Tee (natural)	S,M,L,XL	\$22	
Pistachio Green Tee	S,M,L,XL	\$20	
Logo Earrings		\$12	
Button or sticker (circle)		\$1.50	
Coffee Mug		\$20	
Canvas Tote		\$20	
Aluminum Water Bottle		\$22	

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