2012 Board

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Pronghorn is a quarterly newsletter for the members of AAF. Letters, comments, news items, articles, pictures and stories are all welcome and will be considered for publication. Address all such items to:
Tracy Unmacht, Pronghorn Editor, PO Box 12590, Glendale, AZ 85318, or by email at info@azantelope.org.

On Our Cover

Richard Ockenfels once again provides us with some excellent photography, this shot from our recent habitat project. The photo is of fence work being completed on the Malpai Ranch on September 29, 2012.

Richard is a retired AZ Game & Fish Department Biologist, and past AAF Director. We are fortunate that Richard has time to pursue his love of photography and share his quality photos with us time and time again.
As you juggle your holiday shopping with getting conservation on the ground, you’re probably thinking about all the tasks yet to be done before the last day of 2012. AAF has accomplished much in a year that has challenged us to be adaptive and innovative in delivering services in the face of decreasing resources. Yet much remains to be done before you sit down to your yuletide feasts. Like Ebenezer Scrooge, it’s easy to focus on the dollars rather than the good we do with them. We sometimes need to be reminded that each of us can influence the future through our attitudes and actions.

In that spirit, I’d like to borrow from a Charles Dickens’ classic and share a few highlights from my own “Christmas Carol for Conservation.”

First we get a visit from the Spirit of Conservation Past. We can see the amount of work the AAF has accomplished since its inception, and the vast improvements we have facilitated to Pronghorn and the habitat they occupy. But we are reminded we must never rest upon our laurels, and if anything, the challenges we are faced with today are far greater than they once were. We at AAF are always looking at ways to improve our processes, as this is the only way we will remain effective and relevant.

With cautious optimism, we welcome the Spirit of Conservation Present to look at the state of stewardship across Arizona. We can see that seeds of change have been planted across the state with conservation plans to transform the land. As we begin 2013, we plan to interact with any and all entities we can to further our mission of conserving antelope. Our new Southern Arizona campaign perpetuated by the acquisition of our NFWF grant is charging forward, and it is making landscape scale differences! We continue to focus on the other areas of the state with the same intensity, and are always looking to delve into any project we feel makes a difference.

Forecasts of fiscal doom and gloom cause us to feel a bit of trepidation as we meet the Spirit of Conservation Future. It is here that we get a glimpse of where we are headed and what we as an organization might improve upon to get to the next level of conservation. A renewed commitment to partnerships will also allow us to amplify our results. We don’t know when the next major challenge is coming, but each of us must be ready to begin outreach efforts to raise awareness of new program offerings and their advantages. We must also be prepared to reach out to anyone who will listen to share what AAF is doing and how they can help. Looking forward to March 30th, 2013, make plans to join us for our annual fundraiser banquet at our new venue the Windmill Inn and Suites in Chandler.

As this tale concludes, you can see that each “spirit” has given us a message and a charge to remain at the forefront of conservation in the continued protection of Pronghorn. To paraphrase Charles Dickens, “ever afterwards; and it was always said of us, that we knew how to keep Conservation well, if any person alive possessed the knowledge. May that be truly said of AAF, and all of us!”

Best wishes to you and your families this holiday season.

Shane Stewart
President & Proud Life member
AZ Antelope Foundation members assisted with a recent capture in October 2012 to collar a number of antelope for a study project. The main objectives of the project are to investigate the relationship of utilization and movements to the history of grassland treatments (fire & juniper thinning), while also determining prime location and extent of mitigating transportation structures such as overpasses.

This research could provide invaluable direction as the AZ Game & Fish Department (AGFD) looks to expand grassland treatments northward in the Sycamore Mesa area. The results could steer work to maximize the cost-benefit to pronghorn habitat for those treatments, especially with limited funding available, priority is key.

This project is a joint effort between the AGFD and BLM for development of a thesis (Paul Sitzmann from BLM), the Prescott Forest is also supportive of the project as it continues to work toward the Central Arizona Grassland Strategy.
Another successful AAF project was completed by 30 adult and student volunteers in southeastern Arizona on September 29, 2012. We modified 2.75 miles of fence by pulling one strand of bottom wire and replacing it with smooth-wire at 18” above ground. A half mile segment of the fence was completely reconstructed and some brush work of medium sized mesquite in direct proximity to the fence was removed.

In addition we partnered with the Mule Deer Foundation and the Sierra Vista Chapter of the National Wild Turkey Federation to modify a .5 mile segment of fence on a major roadway and adjacent to a nearby water source used by resident mule deer. This fence was modified from 5 strands to 4 strands with the bottom strand set at 18 inches and the top strand at 42 inches, permitting mule deer fawns to go under and adult mule deer to go over the fence.

This travel corridor project helped to ensure unrestricted connectivity of the southern end of the Pronghorn population that was transplanted into the San Bernardino Valley from Texas in 1984 and 1986. Currently, there are approximately 125-175 pronghorn throughout the valley. This is the first pronghorn connectivity project completed in the valley by AAF, and is the beginning of a partnership that will improve travel corridor and habitat availability. Near the end of the work day a herd of 12 pronghorn came to watch the activity and under the watchful eye of breeding mature buck bedded just 400 yards east of the action.

In addition to the habitat benefits from the work completed on this project, all labor hours, materials and mileage will be used to match the AAF’s recently awarded $230K 3-year National Fish and Wildlife Foundation grant for our “Southeastern Arizona Grasslands Pronghorn Initiative”. The grant has a goal of improving up to 100,000 acres of “Pronghorn habitat con-

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nectivity”. This project improved pronghorn connectivity on 4,000 acres of occupied habitat on the south end of the San Bernardino Valley.

Camp was located at the Malpai Ranch headquarters located 16 miles east of Douglas and owned by Warner and Wendy Glenn. A more gracious host one could not ask for as Wendy kept herself busy in between various ranch chores by seeing to all of the weekend campers needs. A highlight for attendees was an evening tour

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of the natural history museum housed in a part of the large ranch house. The weather stayed seasonally nice. A delicious steak dinner was served on Saturday night by Mary and Bill Keebler and they surprised everyone by hosting a Sunday morning breakfast as well. Thanks Mary and Bill!

Thanks go out to several groups of folks that contributed to this successful project:

- Representing the AAF Board: Mary Keebler, Eddy Corona, Connie Taylor, and yours truly.
- Other AAF members and volunteers: Bill Keebler, Joe Bill Pickrell, Richard Ockenfels, Betty Dickens, John Millican, Dave Cruce, Kent Smith, Vince Gomez, William Capsraz, William Pinkerton and Earl Polvent
- Mule Deer Foundation: Terry Herndon and John Sienicki
- University of Arizona: Cole Talboom, Melissa Schuster and Alvin Sanchez
- NWTF: Tom and Joey Fuller and Rene Dube
- USA Conservation: Jordon Rolse
- Game & Fish personnel: Troy Christensen, Shannon Lawrence, Mike Richens, Gilbert Gonzales, Duane Aubuchon and John Bacorn

Thanks everyone for your efforts!
The mere mention of predators invokes strong emotion. Predators fascinate people. Some people love them, some people love to fear them, and others dislike them or what they are capable of doing. The fact that predators make their living by preying on other animals that live lower on the food chain is part of their allure, and their cryptic habits add to their mystique.

Published scientific literature recognizes their importance in the overall stability, regulation and health of ecological communities. Predators interact with prey, and prey species interact with the vegetation on which they rely for sustenance. Predators compete with one another, as do prey, for limited resources. As early as 1948, Aldo Leopold shared his appreciation of the role that predators play rather poignantly in his description of wolves and deer in “A Sand County Almanac.”

Yet, what we know about predators is but one aspect of our fascination. Unfortunately, what we know about predators is far more limited than what we know about many prey species, and there are often contradictory or confusing scientific interpretations. Consequently, people use their imagination to fill in the gaps. More anthropomorphic attributes are given to predators than to virtually any other guild of species.

Richard Louv, in his 2008 book “Last Child in the Woods,” identifies that a larger proportion of the general populace are aware of nature today than in many previous decades, yet a much smaller proportion have any real experience in nature. The use of imagination to fill in knowledge gaps is of particular concern for a wildlife management agency. Accuracy is not always a goal in Disneyesque interpretations. Emotion can play a strong role in public perception, and public perception remains an important consideration for the Arizona Game and Fish Department because we manage Arizona’s wildlife in the public trust. In taking management actions, we have to consider public perception.

We Have To Increase Our Knowledge
The science of wildlife management continues to evolve, building on knowledge gained through research and management. When the Arizona Game and Fish Department takes an action, such as to pursue a translocation to extend the range of a species, it is a result of a management decision. Similarly, taking no action in a particular instance, such as deferring that same translocation and allowing the species to expand its range by natural exploration and colonization, is also a management decision.

Management decisions must take into account the likelihood of natural events (such as the likelihood that natural colonization will occur, considering the natural and manmade obstacles), the available budgets and human resources to support alternative actions, risks to the population should the event not occur, and myriad other considerations. These are all based on scientific knowledge that the biological community has amassed.

A consideration when managing any wildlife population is the factors that influence the population’s mortality

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Historically, predators were viewed by some as bad for other wildlife, and people used predator control in an indiscriminate fashion to eradicate predators wherever possible. Several species, such as wolves and grizzly bears, were eliminated from large portions of their range. Today, many populations of these predators are increasing. Even populations of predators that were never in jeopardy, such as mountain lions and black bears, are expanding their range and abundance. Wildlife managers must take these changes in predator populations into account when managing the persistence and abundance of prey species.

Wildlife management agencies now consider a broader perspective than simply predator control due to those decades of research and experience. That broader perspective is termed “predation management.” Predation management is a series of management decisions that collectively move a prey population toward increasing numbers by reducing the effect of predators. These management decisions may include a suite of actions, from limited lethal removal of predators to disease monitoring and treatment, habitat enhancement, manipulation of water availability, livestock management, translocations of prey species and hunting.

In short, it can involve any activity that may alter a relationship between predator and prey in a way that is designed to favor the prey (or, in some cases, the predator). Predation management does not try to eliminate a predator from the landscape; only to change the effects of predation.

Recognizing the importance of this distinction in terms, the Arizona Game and Fish Commission adopted a predation management policy in September 2001. The policy affirms the commission’s appreciation of predators and desire to manage for their continued persistence.

**So Why Manage Predation?**

So why does a wildlife management agency engage in predation management? Frankly, it is a series of tools we can use to meet a goal. For example, when the number of pronghorn fawns born and surviving to breed within an area is below the level at which a population can sustain itself, that population begins to decline. While all populations of all species fluctuate annually, an extended decline can reduce a population to dangerously low numbers. At low numbers, a population is at greater risk of extirpation from a catastrophic event such as a disease outbreak or a wildfire. It is more difficult for that population to recover once favorable conditions return. We are also learning more about the implications of genetic isolation and increased frequency of harmful genes when populations reach low levels.

Predation management, including limited lethal removal of predators, can be used to accomplish goals such as reduced fawn mortality for a pronghorn population, which in turn may prevent that population from incurring the risk associated with low population numbers.

Other approaches to managing predation can be used as well, but some have added challenges. For instance, translocations of prey species from areas where they are plentiful can be a useful tool, but the process of capture and relocation places biologists in risky situations where an injury or even death is possible. Further, restoration efforts can be expensive, and establishing self-sustaining populations may be difficult without addressing predation at a later date. Whenever possible, keeping a prey population from declining dramatically is a far better, and less costly, management option. Limited lethal removal of predators can be a relatively inexpensive and temporary approach to boosting prey population recruitment, with fewer risks to biologists.

Managing the relationship between predators and prey can be compared with managing the relationship between grazing ungulates and their habitat. Left unchecked, elk numbers increase to levels at which they can have undesirable effects on their habitat. So, wildlife managers routinely use hunting to manage populations of big game ungulates such as elk. And as there are places in Arizona where elk were not present historically and their abundance is currently managed to attain extremely low numbers (for instance, game management units 28, 31 and 32), similarly there are portions of the state where specific predators were not common historically and these predators are managed toward objectives with low numbers as well (for instance, mountain lions in southwest Arizona). Hunting seasons have been liberalized in some areas for mountain lions and coyotes to effect a change in prey populations; population and harvest demographics are carefully monitored in such areas to ensure the sustainability of both predator and prey populations.

**Do Humans Need To Intervene?**

Well-meaning individuals may argue that a natural balance among populations of predator and prey used to exist, and if we were to simply allow nature to take its course.
Captive Breeding:

Cabeza Prieta Captive Breeding Pen

All the pronghorn in the pen are doing well. A record 32 fawns were recruited into the Cabeza captive breeding pen this year. We also only had one adult female die this year. We suspect the higher fawn recruitment and lower adult mortality seen is likely the result of the vaccination program started in 2010. Currently, there are 33 pronghorn in the north herd and 45 in the south herd.

Status of Pronghorn in Cabeza Pen

<table>
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<tr>
<th>November 2012</th>
<th>NORTH HALF</th>
<th>SOUTH HALF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult Females</td>
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<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearling Females (b 2011)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding Buck (Blue)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Buck</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearling Bucks (b 2011)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawns (born 2012)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>45</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Pen</strong></td>
<td><strong>78</strong></td>
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Kofa Captive Breeding Pen

The 20 pronghorn in the Kofa pen have adjusted to their new surroundings and have been feeding on native forage, alfalfa, and using the water sources. Nine fawns were recruited in the pen this year. One female pronghorn suffered a significant leg injury and has been limping badly for months. She initially would not put any weight on her leg and had lost quite a bit of body weight. It now appears that she has learned to use the leg and has recovered some

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Adult Females</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yearling Females (b 2011)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breeding Buck</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Buck</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fawns (born 2012 4F, 5M)</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
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(Continued on page 11)
of her body weight, but there is a large swollen area around the injury. Another doe has recently appeared sluggish and been observed breathing rapidly on occasion. We continue to monitor these pronghorn closely.

**Released Pronghorn**

Several of the released pronghorn have remained in the vicinity of the pen for supplemental forage and water in the spring and summer. In previous years, we documented coyotes running the pronghorn into the captive breeding fence in an effort to trap them. In spring 2012, we set up an experimental water and feed station several miles away in habitat typically used by pronghorn in the summer months to draw the pronghorn from the pen. Within days of setting up the water/feed station, the pronghorn found it and moved to that area. This effort reduced coyote predation on fawns and contributed to greater fawn recruitment in this herd of released pronghorn. After several rains, and subsequent greening of the forage throughout Child’s Valley, the pronghorn have moved away from the water/food source and are often found on the BMGR. Only two released bucks remain in the general vicinity of the pen now.

**Water Projects:** The rain has filled all our pronghorn waters. We continue working through the process to build 2 new waters for pronghorn this winter – one at the experimental 1B site on South Tac, and one at the site in Child’s Valley. We also plan to build two new waters for pronghorn on Kofa National Wildlife Refuge.

**Forage Enhancements:** Ample rainfall has eliminated the need for irrigating at the forage plots for now.

**Other Projects:** We will be doing our biennial range-wide pronghorn survey December 8-16. We will also be doing our annual capture of pronghorn in the Cabeza pen for release December 18-20. We plan to move 2 females to the Kofa pen to replace the two that died, and move 8 pronghorn to a release pen on Kofa for subsequent release into the wild after a period of recovery and acclimation. We also have up to 12 additional pronghorn to release on the BMGR-West and on Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument.

With the help of several Marines and personnel from MCAS Yuma, and personnel from Yuma Proving Ground, we built a temporary 5-acre holding pen near the Devils Hills. Pronghorn will be anesthetized and flown by helicopter to this pen, given a reversal drug and monitored in smaller recovery pens before being released into the 5-acre pen. After a longer period of recovery from the drugs and capture stress, and a period of acclimation to the new surroundings, they will be released into the wild. An additional 5-acre holding pen is being built by Park Service personnel on Organ Pipe Cactus to serve the same purpose for releases there.

**Wild Pronghorn:** We documented two deaths of released pronghorn. One female died in August on Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument of unknown causes. A male was found dead in mid-September north of the captive breeding pen. On the most recent telemetry flights, we have observed up to 67 pronghorn in the groups with collared animals. Fawn recruitment appears to be high this year, with an estimated 78 fawns/100 does observed during a recent telemetry flight.

Sean Knapp, who has worked at the Cabeza captive breeding pen since 2007, has resigned from Game and Fish, and taken a position with the US Fish and Wildlife Service at Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge. We are in the process of filling his and a vacant technician position.
course, then all would be well. Across broad landscapes unmarred by human influences such as highways, canals, railroads, housing developments and introduced plants, historically these species existed in what scientists call a “dynamic equilibrium.” In other words, it was not a balance, but a relationship that fluctuated, sometimes dramatically.

Today, habitat fragmentation and alteration are probably the biggest factors threatening most wildlife. Trying to retain critical corridors plays an important role in predation management, because prey species can re-colonize habitats with less effort and more rapidly when linkages remain intact. Lacking specific management actions to enhance connectivity, such as a highway overpass for bighorn sheep, an underpass for elk or pinyon-juniper thinning to facilitate pronghorn movement, ungulate populations are isolated, genetic interchange is reduced and the effect of predation is more pronounced.

Even relatively natural habitats are dramatically different today than they were 100 years ago, before fire suppression, timber treatments and unregulated grazing altered the landscape. Today’s livestock producers and timber managers, having learned from their predecessors’ good intentions, now have far better knowledge, skills and tools to improve habitat. But to simply walk away from managing livestock, forests, rangeland, ungulates, threatened species or even predators fails to recognize the importance that planned management plays in retaining those things that society desires. Nature can certainly take its course if left unmanaged. Yet the results may be undesirable. It is more expensive and time consuming to restore wildlife that has been extirpated than to enhance its chances of survival before it reaches low population levels.

As humans, we have spent much of our evolutionary existence in an effort to modify the natural environment to favor our desired objectives. We’ve learned to build fire, hunt, tend crops, treat disease, educate ourselves and reach for the stars. The Arizona Game and Fish Department manages toward desired outcomes instead of hoping for an eventual one that meets its goals. While an eventual outcome may be the same as the desired outcome, it may not arrive as quickly or with as much certainty if we don’t guide it. That is why our trucks bear the slogan, “Managing Today for Wildlife Tomorrow.”

■ Brian Wakeling is chief of the Game Branch of the Arizona Game and Fish Department.

■ Photographs by George Andrejko/Arizona Game and Fish Department

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**Mark your calendar**

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<tr>
<th><strong>BOARD MEETING SCHEDULE</strong></th>
<th><strong>OTHER EVENTS</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>January 14</td>
<td>March 23 Habitat Project Rose Tree Ranch (tentative)</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 11</td>
<td>March 30 Annual Fundraiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 11</td>
<td>June 8 Annual Hunter Clinic</td>
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Howa Game King Package with Scope

Bag trophy game without breaking the bank. Hogue® Overmolded™ soft rubber stock has an aluminum skeleton for durability and grip. Blued, free-floating barrel delivers tack-driving accuracy, while the two-stage match trigger ensures a smooth trigger pull. Package includes a one-piece scope rail and 3.5-10x44 Nikko Sterling scope – everything you need to hunt besides the ammunition. One-piece bolt with two locking lugs.

**Length of pull:** 13-7/8”.

Tickets are $1 each and are available on our website www.azantelope.org or the order form located on page 19 of this publication. Winner will be drawn at our March 30, 2013 fundraising banquet. Need not be present to win. Winner must pass required background check. If the winner does not live in the Phoenix metro area, they will need to provide a valid FFL provider for firearm to be shipped to.

<table>
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<th>Officers:</th>
<th>Directors with terms ending 12/31/13:</th>
<th>Directors with terms ending 12/31/14:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President, Shane Stewart</td>
<td>Jim McCasland</td>
<td>Mark Boswell</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice President, Glen Dickens</td>
<td>Connie Taylor</td>
<td>Al Sue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secretary, Eddy Corona</td>
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<td>Treasurer, Jodi Stewart</td>
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The AAF would like to thank outgoing board members Todd Hulm, Jay Morrison, and Mary Keebler for their years of service. If you’ve attended one of our projects, fundraisers, or tabling events, no doubt you’ve seen one or all of these individuals in action. A special thanks goes to Mary. If you’ve participated in a project you’ve most likely had the pleasure of enjoying a meal prepared by Mary and her husband Bill. In addition to her culinary abilities, Mary has spent countless hours on our fundraisers and tabling events over the years. Perhaps her largest contribution has been serving as the AAF treasurer for 4 years. This is no small feat as this volunteer position is probably one of the most time consuming of board positions. Mary worked tirelessly to make sure the AAF finances were always in order. Thanks Mary, you will be missed!

**Call To Action**

You have read in this publication time and again about the activities the AAF participates in. Habitat projects, communications with governmental agencies involved with pronghorn management, tabling events, outreach, education, and fundraising efforts don’t magically happen. It takes a team of dedicated volunteers to make sure everything possible is done to preserve places for pronghorn.

**THAT IS WHY WE ARE CALLING ON YOU!**

We are still in need of 2 individuals to serve on the 2013 Board. Meetings are held at 6:30 pm on the 2nd Monday of each month, January - November. We conduct several meetings a year telephonically, usually during the summer months. Please consider volunteering a few hours a month and help us help antelope. If you are available to serve, please contact Shane Stewart, 602-616-0383.
**Short Shots**

**Harry Hussey Memorial Fund**

We are getting closer! Thanks to generous donations from our members and a $7,000 grant from the AZ Sportsmen for Wildlife Conservation WCC License Plate fund we have collected $10,700 of the $13,000 initial funds needed to purchase, wrap and outfit the trailer. We continue to ask our membership to help us reach our final goal. Any funding we receive over and above our goal will be set aside to be used for future maintenance.

Please send your donations to:
AZ Antelope Foundation
Att: Hussey Memorial Trailer Fund
PO Box 12590
Glendale, AZ 85318

You may also click on the DONATE button on our website at www.azantelope.org

A special thanks to Life Member Terry Schupp for his recent $1000 contribution, and the following who have already made pledges:

- Tom Boggess
- Art Boswell
- David Brown
- Glen & Betty Dickens
- Don & Janet Johnson
- Bill & Mary Keebler
- Nancy Lewis
- Jim & Deb McCasland
- Jay Morrison
- Keith Newton
- Richard Ockenfels
- Craig Pearson
- Joe Bill Pickrell
- Terry Schupp
- Shane & Jodi Stewart
- Al & Marsha Sue
- Tice Supplee
- Connie & Rose Taylor
- Frank Tennant
- Jim & Tracy Unmacht
- Ron & Karen Yee

**Commission Awards**

Congratulations to AAF Members David Brown and Glen Dickens for being selected to receive honors from the AZ Game & Fish Commission at the annual Meet the Commission Banquet in January. David has been named Outdoor Writer of the Year. He is a Life Member, Past President, and Pronghorn Magazine contributor. Glen has been selected as Conservationist of the Year. He is also a Life Member and Pronghorn Magazine contributor, and is currently serving on the Board as Vice President and Southeast Arizona Habitat Project Coordinator. Glen was instrumental in obtaining the $230,000 NFWF grant to support AAF’s 5-year Southeastern Arizona Grasslands Pronghorn Initiative project.

**BOW Deluxe**

Becoming an Outdoors-Woman is an outdoor skills program for women 18 and older sponsored by partner organization Arizona Wildlife Federation. Arizona’s BOW deluxe will be held at scenic Saguaro Lake Ranch January 25-27 in the heart of our Sonoran Desert. This B & B style lodge is perfect for the lady who likes a little extra comfort with her outdoor experience.

Traditional BOW camp will be held at Friendly Pines near Prescott April 19-21 and September 6-8.

www.azwildlife.org

**AZSFWC License Plate**

Don’t forget to purchase your conservation license plate. When you do you will be making a contribution to Arizona’s wildlife, habitat and conservation education. Grants from this fund provided a major funding source for AAF’s new cook and equipment trailer.

For more information about Arizona Sportsmen for Wildlife Conservation and the license plate program go to www.azsfwc.org

**Did you Hunt Antelope This Fall?**

We’d love to share your success with our readers. Please send us your stories and photos for consideration in an upcoming issue of the *Pronghorn*. Make sure the photos you submit are in good taste. All blood must be removed from the animal, hunter and surrounding area. We accept digital images/stories via email at info@azantelope.org.
## Membership

### Life Members

1. Art Pearce, Phoenix  
2. Jim Mehen, Flagstaff  
3. Larry D. Adams, Bullhead City  
4. James K. McCasland,  
5. Nina Gammons, Payette, ID  
6. Nancy Lewis, Phoenix  
7. Pete Cimellaro, Phoenix  
8. Jerry Weiers, Phoenix  
9. Larry Bosch, Phoenix  
10. David Brown, Phoenix  
11. Art Boswell, Tucson  
12. Charlie Kelly, Scottsdale  
13. Chrissy Weiers, Phoenix  
14. Al Sue, Scottsdale  
15. Mary Keebler, Happy Jack  
16. Bill Keebler, Happy Jack  
17. James Stewart, Phoenix  
18. Terry Schupp, Tempe  
19. Dale Hislop, Calgary Canada  
20. Mick Rusing, Tucson  
21. George Welsh, Kingman  
22. Matthew Massey, Gilbert  
23. Don Parks, Peoria  
24. Bill & Kerrie Jacoby, Chandler  
25. Adam Geotl, Cottonwood  
26. Shane Stewart, Gilbert  
27. Don Davidson, Mesa  
28. Terry Petko, Mesa  
29. Gary M. Johnson, Phoenix  
30. Richard Guenzel, Laramie WY  
31. Randy Cherington, Scottsdale  
32. Joe Del Re, Chandler  
33. Bob Walker, Phoenix  
34. Cookie Nicoson, Williams  
35. Tim Blank, Mesa  
36. Jodi Stewart, Gilbert  
37. Keith Joyner, Scottsdale  
38. David Hussey, Cave Creek  
39. Susan Pearce, Tucson  
40. Glen Dickens, Tucson  
41. Will Garrison, Peoria  
42. Tom Waddell, New Mexico  
43. Josiah Austin, Pearce  
44. Connie Taylor, Mesa  
45. Mark Boswell, Mesa  
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