



OCTOBER 2005

Dear Friends,

The Malpai Borderlands Group has come a long way since we started meeting at local ranches around this area. In our eleventh year while we are looking at future planning for the MBG, I realized how many unexpected projects have materialized in our lives and how many wonderful people we have met through the years. We have raised more funds for projects and expenses than I would ever have dared to dream, thanks to the diligence of dedicated people. The many miles traveled, work done and meetings held have paid off for the open space and habitat in the Malpai area. The sincerity and generosity of so many people has been astounding!

MBG is moving forward and after a working retreat in August, we have many important goals that we will be fulfilling with the help of so many friends and families that are steadfast supporters of our ideals.

We have some new board members and advisors. There are continuing projects, new ideas and new problems to solve with renewed resolve to achieve our goals. The Malpai Group has always been able to work out the situations that have arisen. We are proud of the collaboration that has brought us together with many diverse people and groups.

We will continue to protect this beautiful area with conservation easements; to improve the watershed with restoration and fire projects; to responsibly graze our livestock in a way that will be beneficial to the habitat that we use.

Our science program is one of a kind, with a large number of advisors on our Science Panel and the annual Science Conference becoming a very well attended event. We will continue to work to protect the wildlife and their habitat, whether endangered species or not.

We have produced a book and video about the work of the group and they will be available soon. We are proud of what we have accomplished and the acquaintances we have made.

After many years of severe drought, some of the Malpai area has had probably the best fall, (2004) winter and spring rains that any of us can remember. The summer rains have been good for a lot of the Malpai area, but some of the ranches are still very dry, having been missed by the monsoon rains so far. The drought isn't over until we have several years of good moisture, but many pastures are looking better this year than they have for a long time.

We sincerely thank all that have had faith in what we are doing.

Sincerely,

Wendy Glenn



The goal of the Malpai Group is:

"To restore and maintain the natural processes that create and protect a healthy, unfragmented landscape to support a diverse, flourishing community of human, plant and animal life in our Borderlands region.

Together we will accomplish this by working to encourage profitable ranching and other traditional livelihoods which will sustain the open space nature of our land for generations to come."

CAST AND CREW

New Board Members

Rob Krentz is our newest MBG Board member. He has lived all of his life on the Krentz Ranch, which runs west of the MBG into the Chiricahua Mountains. He and his brother, Phil, run the ranch and live there with their respective families. Rob graduated from the University of Arizona in 1973 with a degree in Animal Science. He sits on the Apache School Board and has since 1979, and is also a member of the Whitewater Draw NRCD board. He is a past-president of Cochise-Graham Cattle Growers' Association.

Bill McDonald, our Executive Director is now a member of the MBG Board of Directors. Bill has served many years in many capacities for the MBG and continues to be the hub of the organization, serving as MBG Executive Director. He and his wife Mary live in Sycamore Canyon on the family ranch and they have a daughter, Sarah, a senior at the University of Arizona, in Tucson. Bill travels often to speak in behalf of the MBG and is our major grant writer. He is a past-president of Cochise-Graham Cattle Growers' Association.



BLM TRASH CLEAN-UP AND EROSION REPAIR

Over the last 2 years, the Bureau of Land Management has included the Malpai Borderlands Group in a grant for Trash Clean-up and Repair of Erosion due to illegal immigrant traffic. This is money that Congressman Jim Kolbe helped to appropriate for the BLM to help outlying areas that have been inundated by the masses of foreign people crossing open spaces and leaving their trash behind and making wildcat trails which cause erosion. Our erosion control project has treated over eight miles of drainages with more than 2000 small structures.



Erosion control structure

MBG REPRESENTED ON GOOD NEIGHBOR ENVIRONMENTAL BOARD

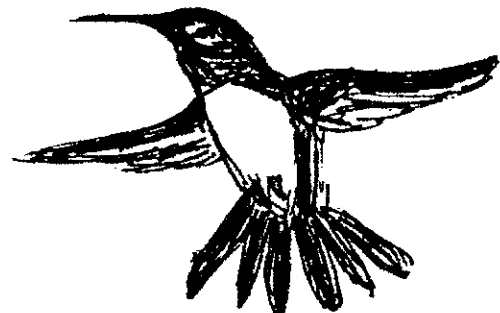
By Larry Allen

The Good Neighbor Environmental Board is an Environmental Protection Agency sponsored presidential advisory committee, which deals with environmental issues along the U.S., Mexico Border. This committee is unique among federal advisory committees in that it reports directly to the President and Congress without any agency filter. The committee was created in response to concerns for environmental impacts from the North American Free Trade Agreement.

I have served as a member of the Good Neighbor Board for the past four years. My second term will expire at a meeting in Tucson in October. The Board meets four times a year, usually in border communities. They invite local leaders and experts to share their concerns and conduct a field trip at each location. Recent meetings were addressed by Reese Woodling, Bill McDonald, and Peter Warren of MBG. The board produces an annual report to the President and Congress and occasional single issue letters.

Much of the board's attention has focused on air and water pollution issues in the border communities, but recent reports have also addressed natural resource conservation and sustainable agriculture.

During my tenure on the board, meetings were at Washington, D. C.; Imperial Beach and Calexico, California; Nogales and Douglas, Arizona; Deming, New Mexico; El Paso, Del Rio, Eagle Pass, and McAllen, Texas. I was interested to see the common concerns of these widespread border communities and to meet folks all along the border.





LAND PROTECTION:

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

By Reese Woodling

I have been chairman of the Malpai Borderlands Group for a little over a year and I am continually amazed at the dedication and hard work that all involved exhibit. The dedication of the board and staff was evident at our annual retreat held in late August at the Rex Ranch near Tucson, AZ. Sherry Bartolucci volunteered to lead us in a discussion of our past successes and of our goals for the future. As we listed our successes over the past 10 years, we were amazed at what we had accomplished and from those successes, we enthusiastically discussed what we envisioned Malpai could be like in the next 5, 10, 15 years and even beyond. From many suggestions of what we wanted to accomplish, with Sherry's expert guidance, we narrowed over 20 goals to just seven that those in attendance believed were doable.

To summarize, we all agreed it was important to keep local ranchers involved; to create a new office and work center where people can visit and learn; to maintain our long-term commitments to the various agencies, Federal and State; to maintain the Malpai Borderlands Group as a sustainable organization through continued fund-raising and endowments; maintain the working area in sustainable ranches and protect the biodiversity; to link conservation to financial incentives (ie; water rights, developmental rights, carbon), and finally to keep the open space we enjoy currently.

To illustrate our positive image in the wider community, The Malpai Borderlands Group received an invitation to be one of 30 presenters at the White House Conference on Cooperative Conservation that was held in St. Louis in early September. The 30 invited groups represented NGO's that were doing collaborative conservation work from all regions of the United States. Over 1200 people attended this prestigious event and at our breakout session, we had over 150 interested persons wanting to hear our success story. Following our presentation, there were many insightful questions and many positive comments concerning our successes over these past 10 years.

I feel very blessed to be a small part of such a wonderful community of visionary and hard working people.

In February, the Malpai Borderlands Group completed a conservation easement with a longtime ranching family in the Animas Valley. The easement will protect 7,018 acres of land and keep the historic ranch from ever being subdivided. In combination with the protected Gray Ranch (now known as the Diamond A), and the ranches of the Grassbank ranchers (the first ranchers to convey easements to MBG), the easement on this ranch creates a connecting habitat up the Animas Valley from the Mexican Border to the community of Animas, New Mexico.

The Malpai Borderlands Group now holds conservation easements covering over 75,000 acres of private land on 12 different ranches in our working area. Ranches that are protected by easements are given priority by MBG for assistance with projects that will help to maintain their economic and ecological viability.



MALPAI GROUP AGENCY MEETING

By Ben Brown

The annual Agency Meeting of the Malpai Borderlands Group was held on Tuesday, April 14, 2005, at the Malpai Office. Agencies represented included the U.S. Forest Service (Coronado National Forest Supervisor's Office, the Douglas Ranger District and the Rocky Mountain Research Station), the Las Cruces and Safford Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Arizona and New Mexico State Offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, the Tucson Office of the Agricultural Research Service, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (New Mexico State Office, Tucson Ecological Services Office and San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge), Border Patrol, and the Arizona State Land Office. Five members of the MBG Board and five advisors attended as did all of the MBG staff.

Bill McDonald, MBG's Executive Director, opened the meeting shortly after 9:00 AM and gave a short update on MBG's activities during the course of the year. Larry Allen presented an overview of his monitoring

on USFS allotments. Stephen Williams of the Arizona State Land Department raised concerns relative to proposed changes in the MBG monitoring protocols.

Peter Warren, Pete Sundt and Ben Brown gave an overview of MBG's ecological monitoring programs. We have found that the monitoring has produced some interesting observations, but the data as a whole has not proven to be statistically useful. Ben Brown discussed the decision to move from gathering data on individual ranches to focusing on a series of permanent plots that would provide two kinds of information. A small set of twenty-five plots will be selected for intensive annual monitoring, while the larger set of existing plots will all be monitored in the same year using repeat photography and simplified assessments of ecological health. Pete Sundt elaborated on the rationale for these changes.

Next, the agencies were asked to present brief updates of their activities that were current and relevant to the Malpai Borderlands. The Douglas Station of the Border Patrol, brought us up to date on personnel changes in the Douglas Station and complications arising from the Minute Man field exercise. Representatives from the Coronado National Forest reported that they are now beginning the process of creating a new forest management plan to replace the current plan that dates from 1986. Gerry Gottfried, reporting for the Rocky Mountain Research Station, noted that, thanks to the wet fall and winter, the Cascabel Watershed Study is now about two-thirds through the calibration phase, having recorded 20 of the needed 30 run-off events.

Jim McCormick reported for the Las Cruces BLM. The Safford BLM office reported that their office is being reorganized, with both the current Safford and Tucson field offices reporting to the District Office in Sierra Vista. In Arizona the NRCS has a new State Conservationist, David McKay, originally from Texas, but widely experienced within the agency. The New Mexico NRCS contingent stressed that Rosendo Trevino, the State Conservationist, is committed to enhancing the cooperation between New Mexico and Arizona in the Malpai Borderlands.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reported that the final consultation for the Peloncillo Mountains Programmatic Fire Plan has been completed, and

work on the Habitat Conservation Plan is ongoing.

Steven Williams, of the State Land Department, reported that they are revisiting the issues of liability and funding responsibilities with respect to the use of prescribed fire on state lands.



MONITORING NATIONAL FOREST RANGELANDS

By Larry Allen

Since creation of the National Forests about a century ago, the Forest Service has monitored resource conditions on the lands under their stewardship. Modern environmental laws and numerous formal consultations with US Fish and Wildlife Service have caused a significant increase in the intensity of this monitoring effort in recent years. At the same time the agencies have been faced with tight budgets, making it difficult to keep up with needed monitoring.

In an attempt to help our partner agencies in this important task, the Malpai Group agreed to provide data on range utilization to the Forest Service. I was contracted to collect needed data on all National Forest Allotments within the Peloncillo Unit of the Coronado National Forest. This service was offered to all Forest Service Permittees in the area. Most accepted the offer.

This work was coordinated closely with District Ranger Doug Hardy of the Douglas Ranger District and Range Conservationist, Marcello Martinez, to assure that the data needed by the Forest Service is collected and to avoid duplication of effort. For the past three years information about annual forage utilization in key areas has been reported. As the Forest Service starts on the new Coronado Plan, information about plant composition and ecological condition and trend is also needed. At the request of the Ranger, I expanded the data collected this year.

Monitoring is currently on a three year schedule and about one third of allotments are visited each year. As allotments are monitored a report is written to the District Ranger and the Grazing Permittee. Forest Service files are currently up to date on these allotments.

2005 MBG SCIENCE MEETING

By Ben Brown

The 2005 Science Meeting of the Malpai Borderlands Group was held at the new Visitor Center in Douglas, Arizona, on Monday, January 3. Over 200 people from near and far attended all or part of the morning and afternoon sessions. Dr. Gary Nabhan, Director of the Center for Sustainable Environments at the University of Northern Arizona, delivered the keynote address, "Linking Sustainable Ranching, Science and Niche Marketing of Grassfed Beef. His presentation stressed the need to focus on landscape scale efforts aimed at maintaining the rancher's bottom line in the context of ensuring landscape integrity. Other presenters during the morning session included:

- Dr. Tom Swetnam, Director of the Tree-Ring Laboratory at the University of Arizona, talked about climate change and its role in large-scale changes now taking place across the southwest;
- Dr. Ray Turner (USGS, retired, and an MBG Board Member), presented the results of his years of documenting vegetation change in the borderlands using repeat photography;
- Dana Backer (TNC) and Dr. Guy McPherson (University of Arizona) presented "Fire and Grass Ecology in the Malpai Borderlands";
- Dr. Jim Brown (University of New Mexico) focused on long-term changes in rodent and plant community composition at his study plots near Rodeo, NM;
- Pete Sundt (Range Management Consultant), Dr. Charles Curtin (Arid Lands Project) and Myles Traphagen (Vegetation Monitoring Specialist) presented results and conclusions of ten years of ecological research and monitoring in the Malpai Borderlands;
- Dr. Justin Congdon (Savanna River Ecological Laboratory) employed his long-term studies of Sonoran mud turtles to illustrate the importance of the "permanence of place" in understanding ecological processes and long-term ecosystem dynamics;
- Dr. Charles Curtin and Myles Traphagen discussed landscape level interactions in the Malpai Borderlands, featuring the long-term research project at McKinney Flats on the Animas Foundation's Diamond A Ranches;

- Dr. Nathan Sayre (Department of Geography at the University of California at Berkeley) presented "Protecting Endangered Species at Large Scales: Problems of Presumption, Risk and Trust";
- Bill McDonald (Executive Director of MBG) reflected on his experiences in "Ten Years of Building the Radical Center";
- Dr. Richard Knight (Colorado State University) addressed the topic, "The Malpai Borderlands Group: Lessons for Preserving the New West".

Dr. Ben Brown, who moderated the afternoon session, presided over half an hour of questions and answers with the presenters, offered a few closing remarks and adjourned the meeting.



MCKINNEY FLATS UPDATE: DROUGHT, DISTURBANCE AND SNAKES

By Charles Curtin

Research continued for the eighth season on the McKinney Flats research area on the Gray Ranch, with the summer intern program for high school and college students in its sixth season. The availability of pre-drought base-line data, several years of deep drought (the worst in over 1,000 years by some measures), and now a couple of seasons of average rainfall gives us the rare opportunity to directly examine the role of climate in grasslands in the Borderlands. Because a 30% climatic gradient exists across the research area, we are able to examine the thresholds at which climatic change alters grasslands. This information is critical for conservation and management, and in providing new insights for ranchers and researchers alike.

For example, we are finding that while much of the grassland looks recovered, in reality individual plants may be larger, but the number of these long-lived perennial plants has still not returned to pre-drought levels. In contrast to conventional wisdom, the plots with grazing and fire actually fared better through the drought than those without active management, with higher numbers, density, and diversity of plants.

During the last year, Dr. Matt Goode, of U of A, has also expanded the work to include analysis of predators in the ecosystem. Studies of snakes by graduate student Kevin Baker and associates caught

over 1,000 snakes in 2004, and comparable numbers were caught and tracked again this year. This facet of the program has already fundamentally changed biologists understanding of these animals and their role in the ecosystem by illustrating that snakes are vastly more common and diverse in this habitat than herpetologists imagined. The results highlight how passive and secretive these animals are in contrast to their relatively high numbers, and that they are probably more important in maintaining the “balance of nature” than suspected prior to this study.



RODEO COMMUNITY MEETING

By Ben Brown

The Malpai Borderlands Group hosted a number of area ranchers at an informational meeting at the Rodeo Community Center on Saturday, April 2. The meeting featured a morning presentation by Gregg Simonds, formerly manager of the Desert Ranch and Ensign Ranches in Utah. The afternoon session was presented by Rocky Beavers and Jack Dees of Davis Mountains Organic Beef. Lunch was provided by Bill Cloudt and his associates from the Rodeo Grocery, courtesy of a donation from the Farm Credit Services.

Gregg Simonds' presentation focused on how to make ranches more profitable. Some of the key topics that Gregg addressed included:

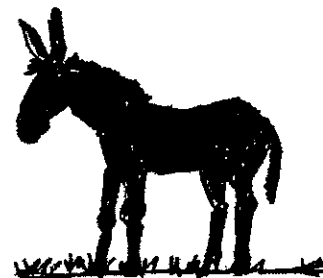
- How to measure the things that are important to the rancher's bottom line and figure out how to reduce the cost of producing a pound of beef.
- The importance of identifying two or three things that are critical to work on and focus most of the effort on these issues.
- The use of simple spread sheets to illustrate the importance of reducing fixed costs and the importance of scale.
- How to create more choices, and the ability to choose, in the face of the variability that confronts ranchers daily, weekly, monthly and annually.
- The need to increase volume to achieve economies of scale.
- With respect to markets, producers should be managing for premiums, volume, quality and timing.

- With respect to land, the goal is to put water into the ground by reducing run-off, erosion, evaporation and excessive evapotranspiration by invasive woody vegetation.
- With respect to animals, a rancher should strive to produce animals that are adapted to the landscape in which they must live, aim for improving quality in all classes of livestock, and lower the cost per unit of production.

Rocky Beavers and Jack Dees represented Davis Mountains Organic Beef, a company created by ranchers that is vertically integrated to feed and slaughter animals grown organically and to market the products. Rocky's presentation focused on what it takes to get into producing organic beef, including:

- Finding an entity to certify your operation (the costs vary widely and some outfits are easier to work with than others);
- Which vaccines, insecticides and medications can be used;
- The necessity of accurate record-keeping and documentation;
- Price premiums for organic beef, both at the producer and retailer levels; and
- The availability and costs of organic minerals and feed supplements.

Jack focused his presentation on what is needed to produce animals with superior tenderness and marbling characteristics—critical ingredients in producing quality beef for which customers will pay a premium and be willing to buy again and again. He described the genetic markers that are associated with these traits and described genetic testing that he believes is necessary to build a herd that will reliably deliver calves for which the producer will obtain the maximum premiums. He also described how DMOB buys animals for their program and how the rancher gets paid, depending on how long he wishes to retain ownership through the production chain.



WOODLING, ALLEN PARTICIPATE IN AGFD WORKSHOP

By Larry Allen

Chairman Reese Woodling and I took part in the annual Arizona Game and Fish Department School in Flagstaff June 7-9. This school, which is held at Northern Arizona University, is an annual training opportunity for Department personnel. Each employee is able to choose from a wide variety of topics and attend several sessions each day.

Reese and I presented a workshop entitled, "The Malpai Borderlands Group - A Case Study in Collaborative Ecosystem Management", twice on Tuesday and two more times on Thursday. We discussed the history of the Malpai effort, current projects, and participation by ranchers, agencies, and environmental groups. Emphasis was given to the collaborative nature of the effort and the wide variety of participants. The significant contribution of Arizona Game and Fish to the collaborative effort was complimented. Many wildlife opportunities, including Threatened and Endangered species, the Chiricahua Leopard Frog, the Jaguar, and several Yaqui fishes were highlighted.

A paper describing the Malpai Borderlands Group was distributed and each session was followed with a half hour of discussion and questions. About 100 Department employees attended one of the four sessions and the follow up discussions were spirited and productive.



WINKLER-WALTER WATER PROJECT

By Edward Elbrock

The Winkler-Walter well and pipeline project was designed to provide a permanent source of water for livestock and wildlife to two ranches that previously only had water available for short periods after heavy rainfall. The job involved drilling a well and installing two pumps, as well as installing four miles of pipeline with storage tanks and water troughs, all in steep, rough canyon and across two rocky ridges.

Mary Winkler asked me if I could do the job. I told her I thought so. Our drill rig was designed to drill to 1000 feet and we both thought this would be deep enough. However, being familiar with the area, I knew it would be a real challenge. We started drilling the well first, and knowing it would be mostly solid rock, we used a special drill bit called an air hammer. We were able to drill an 8-inch hole about 200 feet a day through the solid rock. We went down to 1000, but at that depth there was still no sign of water. I borrowed 200 feet of drill pipe from another driller and spent a couple of sleepless nights wondering what we were going to do if the drill pipe broke or the bit got stuck and we couldn't get it out. We now had over 10 tons of drill pipe in the hole. We went down to 1200 feet and had a show of water but couldn't tell how much. We installed a three-horse power pump that produced 5 gallons per minute of 120-degree water. We had to pull the pump and put on a special motor that would work in hot water. After pumping the well a couple of days to be sure it wouldn't pump out, we installed two 3000-gallon storage tanks and began on the pipeline.

Using a Dresser TD 25 G bulldozer that weighs about 45 tons, we had to rip through a lot of solid rock. Then we buried the 1 1/4-inch high density black plastic pipe with a tube mounted behind the ripper (which was torn off several times in the process). We started out from the well using 320 PSI pipe for the first 1000 feet then used 4500 feet of 267 PSI pipe, ending with 14,000 feet of 200 PSI pipe. The last 4500 feet was across a wilderness study area where we couldn't use equipment or bury the pipe. We had to use a horse to pull the pipe across this area. We hooked the pipeline to an existing storage tank, installed another 3000-gallon tank and also installed four water troughs.

I was a little anxious when we first started the pump pushing water up the pipeline. I wondered if the water would actually come out the other end. Amazingly it did and everything worked like it was supposed to. It was a good feeling knowing we were able to provide a permanent water source to a dry area for the livestock and wildlife; making a rancher's life a lot easier and helping the bighorn sheep through dry times.



MAASAI-MALPAI PART III:

By Bill McDonald

In June, Program Coordinator Peter Warren, Financial Coordinator Mary McDonald and I traveled to southern Kenya as a follow up visit to the previous exchanges between Malpai ranchers and Maasai herders. Peter Warren was accompanied by his wife, Susan, and son Matthew. Mary and I joined our daughter Sarah, who was already in Kenya attending the School for Field Studies and working for the African Conservation Center (ACC). The trip came about in response to an invitation from the Maasai who visited the Malpai Borderlands last year and from Dr. David Western, Director of ACC and member of the MBG Science Advisory Committee. The purpose of the trip was two fold: First, this was an opportunity for the Malpai representatives to use the benefit of their experience to advise the Maasai on very crucial decisions that they face regarding land division. Second, it was a chance for the MBG reps to have firsthand experience with ecotourism ventures at various stages of development.

After arriving in Kenya and a day of orientation in Nairobi, the Malpai reps took short flights to three different "Group Ranches" in succession. Group Ranches are large areas of land that the Kenyan government has designated for various Maasai tribes to graze their cattle on and engage in other economic ventures. The areas are designated for the tribes based on historical use. A proposal from the government seeks to apportion the ranches into smaller parcels that would be individually owned. After visiting these areas and talking with and herding cattle with the Maasai, it was apparent to the Malpai reps that if this proposal is implemented, the pastoral life of the Maasai would come to an end. The tribal elders, for the most part, recognize this as

well, but many tribesman are enticed by the idea of owning their own parcel of land, unaware that most of the parcels



Bill McDonald at Maasai gathering

aren't big enough to be economically viable. Some Group Ranches have already begun subdividing, but in the areas visited by the Malpai contingent, people were looking for alternatives. After numerous onsite meetings, the trip wrapped up with a two day conference in Nairobi that included tribal and government officials, conservation groups, journalists and representatives from grant making institutions. At the end of the conference, it was encouraging to be told by the participants that the Malpai visitors had been a positive influence for helping people craft solutions to land division that would not threaten the Maasai way of life and the habitats for wildlife.

The Malpai representatives left Kenya with a better understanding of the challenges cattle raisers on the other side of the world face and with more knowledge of the good and bad associated with ecotourism ventures. Dr. Western's observations on wildlife/cattle interaction and the impacts on vegetation of certain wildlife species, especially elephants, was particularly instructive. A documentary entitled "Two Cowboys" is in the works to memorialize these exchanges.



PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

Ross Humphreys at Rio Nuevo Press in Tucson has published three books this year that are by and about Malpai people.

These two books are now available:

Voice of the Borderlands

By Drum Hadley

Illustrations by Andrew Rush

ISBN 1-887896-83-X

368 pp, 7 x 9, Hardcover

In the world of Hadley's poetry are tales that hold wisdom, revelation and magic. To read this poetry is to recover something precious in our collective search for the lost parts of our American heritage.

Horses

By Jay Dusard

with Essays by Thomas McGuane

ISBN 1-887896-77-5

72 pp, 8 x 8, Hardcover, 42 color & b/w photos

Horses and Humans have a long history together, from wild steppe to farm field to battlefield, from rodeo arena to backyard. *Horses* illuminates the special bond that grows between riders and mounts.

IN PRODUCTION-COMING SOON:

Working Wilderness

By Nathan Sayre

ISBN 1-887896-81-3

176 pp, 8 x 9, Paper, 122 color photos, maps

In *Working Wilderness* Nathan Sayre examines the history of the Malpai Borderlands Group, and its importance for conservation of Western landscapes. For anyone interested in how MBG began and what makes it tick, it's all in there and much more. The book features beautiful photographs by Jay Dusard, Ross Humphreys and others to go with the beautifully written text. Should be available in November.

Orders for all three books can be made by phone at 800-969-9558 or online at www.treasurechestbooks.com

MALPAI WEB SITE

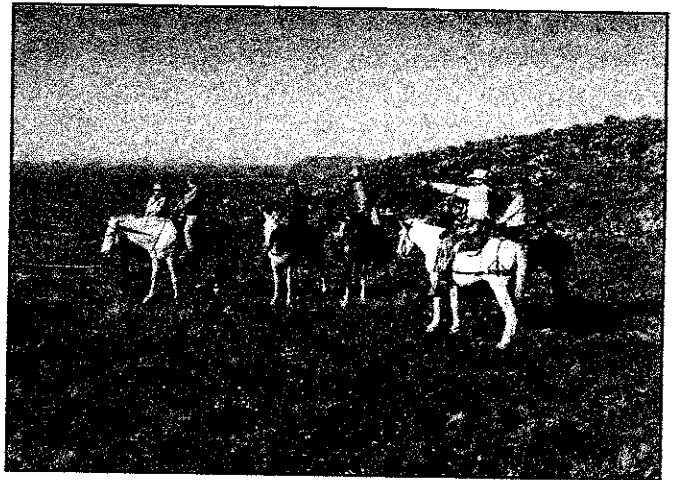
The Malpai Borderlands Group website is in the process of being re-worked. It will be available this fall at

www.malpaiborderlandsgroup.org

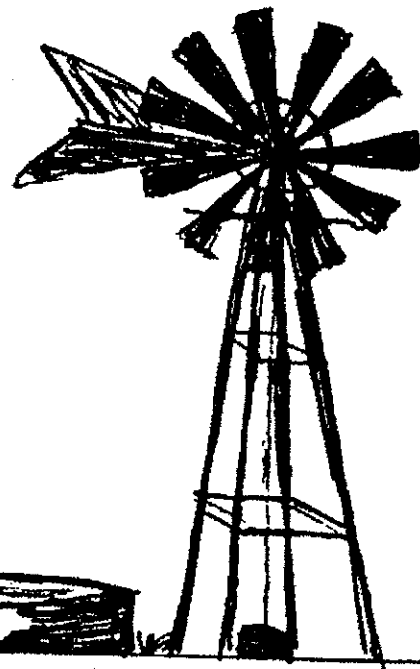
MALPAI VIDEO

The Malpai Borderlands *Working Wilderness* video is now finished. Ruben Ruiz, Del Sol productions, has spent the last 18 months filming and has produced a video of some of the history of the area and MBG activities.

The video will be available from the MBG office.



Visitors at Malpai Ranch





THE FOUNDATIONS

These foundations are among those that have helped us since MBG began:

Animas Foundation
Anonymous Charitable Trusts and Foundations
Arizona Cattlegrowers' Foundation
Liz Claiborne/Art Ortenberg Foundation
Clark Family Foundation
General Motors Corporation
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
Hewlett Foundation
J.M. Kaplan Foundation
J.R. Short Milling Co.
Mary W. Harriman Foundation
Mildred Andrews Fund
McCune Foundation
Moriah Fund Inc.
N.M. Pulliam Trust
Nadalynn Conway Trust
Norcross Wildlife Foundation
National Cattlemen's Association
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
Orvis-Perkins Family Foundations
Packard Foundation
Point Foundation
Public Lands Council
Stocker Foundation
Thaw Charitable Trust
Tides Foundation
Wallace Research Foundation
Wolf Creek Foundation

COOPERATORS

Private Sector:

Cooperating ranchers in Arizona, New Mexico, and Mexico.

Public Sector:

*U.S. Department of Agriculture,:

Forest Service, Coronado National Forest

Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Experiment Station

Natural Resources Conservation Service, Arizona and New Mexico

Hidalgo Soil and Water Conservation District

Whitewater Draw Natural Resource Conservation District

*U.S. Department of Interior:

Bureau of Land Management, Las Cruces and Safford Districts

Fish and Wildlife Service

*U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Border Patrol\Customs

*Arizona State Land Department

*University of Arizona's Desert Laboratory

*University of New Mexico

*Arizona State University

*New Mexico State University

*New Mexico Department of Game and Fish

*Arizona Game and Fish Department

Non-Profit Organizations:

*The Animas Foundation

*The Nature Conservancy

*Fundacion San Bernardino



**MALPAI BORDERLANDS GROUP
BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Reese Woodling	Rancher, Tucson, Arizona	Chairman
Edward Elbrock	Elbrock Ranch, Animas, New Mexico	Vice-Chairman
Seth Hadley	Canyoncito Ranch, Animas, New Mexico	Treasurer
Drum Hadley	Guadalupe Canyon Ranch, Douglas, Arizona	
Ray Turner	Ecologist, USGS (ret.), Tucson, Arizona	
Warner Glenn	Malpai Ranch, Douglas, Arizona	
Mary Winkler	Winkler Ranch, Rodeo, New Mexico	
John Cook	The Nature Conservancy, Little Compton, Rhode Island	
Larry Allen	Natural Resource Consultant, USFS (ret.), Albuquerque, New Mexico	
Bill Walter	Walter Ranch, Animas, New Mexico	
Don Kimble	Kimble Ranch, Douglas, Arizona	
Rob Krentz	Krentz Ranch, Douglas, Arizona	
Bill McDonald	Sycamore Ranch, Douglas, Arizona	

Executive Director Bill McDonald, Sycamore Ranch, Douglas, Arizona

Legal Counsel Mike Dennis

Advisors

Scott Arena Joe Austin, Ron Bemis, Ben Brown, Jim Brown, Kelly Cash, Van Clothier, Charles Curtin, Don Decker, Jay Dusard, Carl Edminster, Gerry Gottfried, Matt Magoffin, Dennis Moroney Bill Radke, Ed Roos, Bruce Runnels, Nathan Sayre, Charlie Siepel, Pete Sundt, David (Jonah) Western

Staff

Peter Warren, Program Coordinator
Wendy Glenn, Office Manager
Mary McDonald, Finance Director
Carrie Krentz, Systems Specialist

Art Work

Anna Magoffin

Cook

Kelly Glenn-Kimbro

Volunteers

Lynn Kimble - Mackenzie Kimbro



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