

Friends of the Blufflands Annual Report

March 16, 2026

We're happy to report that Friends of the Blufflands (FBL) has made considerable progress on its bluffland preservation goals. We've been negligent in reporting successes over the past three years, so this report documents accomplishments since FBL's December 2022 Annual Report and concludes with a look at 2026 goals.

Friends of the Blufflands continues to have great support for its preservation efforts from members and volunteers. Thank you! FBL provided 6,000 hours volunteer labor in 2023 through 2025. In addition, we hired professional contractors who worked 2,000 hours over that time. There were 100's more contractor hours through our cooperative efforts with The Prairie Enthusiasts and the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Friends of the Blufflands Mission



To promote sound conservation practices to maintain the health of the Coulee Region blufflands

- Prairie management / restoration
- Forest management / reforestation
- Invasive species control, encouragement of native species
- Preservation of rare and endangered species
- Advise on trail placement and construction

To be a voice for a wide variety of blufflands users who value the region's blufflands for:

- the natural habitat and the diverse plant and animal species supported
- the scenic beauty provided for residents and visitors
- the outdoor nature study and nature-based recreation opportunities provided
- the values green space provides to local communities and their residents
- Protection of bluffland from development

Goal: – Remnant Prairie Restoration and Management

The remnant hill prairies are the most ecologically significant plant communities in the blufflands and that's where most FBL restoration effort is expended. These prairies are a relic of the landscape that existed here when Europeans arrived in the area. They contain the majority of the rare and threatened species found in the La Crosse blufflands.

Friends of the Blufflands has gradually taken on more prairies as we complete work and increase capacity. Currently eight remnant prairies are being worked on— Zoerb Prairie, Lookout Prairie, Mathy

Bluff Prairie, Stry Prairie, Vista Prairie, Birch Point Prairie, Dobson Hill Prairie, and Juniper Prairie. Volunteers and contractors cut and treat invasive species including buckthorn, oriental bittersweet, honeysuckle, black locust, crown vetch and others. Trees are cleared from the prairie and a buffer area is cleared around the prairie to enable the prairie to expand. Seed is gathered from the prairie and spread in adjacent areas to help the prairie expand. Eventually prescribed fire is used to maintain the prairie for the long term. Ideally each prairie would be burned every other year.

Zoerb Prairie

Zoerb Prairie is the first one FBL restored and is now the most pristine – a model of dry bluff prairies. We’ve cleared and expanded the main prairie, creating a first buffer to allow natural prairie expansion and a second buffer where invasive species have been eliminated. Zoerb Prairie is now in the maintenance phase. The Coulee Region Chapter of The Prairie Enthusiasts (TPE) did a prescribed burn January 2025. Volunteers performed 600 hours of volunteer labor over the last three years. In addition to the prescribed burn, practices include regular control of any new growth of invasives, accomplished by cutting, treating, stacking and burning buckthorn and other woodies; cutting sumac and aspen; basal bark treatment of black locust; treating crown vetch; and gathering seed from the prairie to spread in the buffer area. FBL recently received a grant of \$7,500 from La Crosse County to expand the bottom of the prairie into the woods, making it easier and safer to create a fire break.



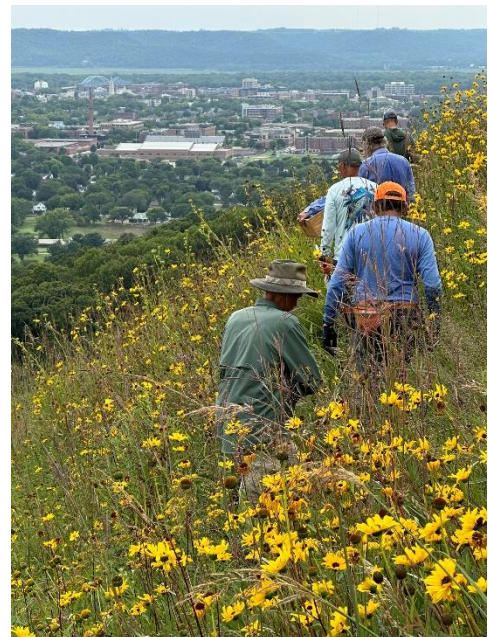
Milk Snake near Zoerb Prairie

Lookout Prairie

Lookout prairie is also in the maintenance phase, thanks to considerable effort over the last three years. The main prairie has been restored and there have been four phases of expansion. FBL volunteers spent 750 hours over three years clearing invasives and gathering seed to spread in the buffer along the edge of the prairie to encourage prairie expansion. Work was done to re-establish the prairie on its western and eastern flanks. TPE did a prescribed burn in November 2023.

Working with the WI DNR, FBL and TPE, members did a mice and vole survey on Lookout Prairie for three nights in August 2024 by live trapping to determine what species of rodents use the prairie. We hoped to find a meadow vole – a species of Special Concern in Wisconsin – but the result was that we captured 25 white-footed mice and no meadow voles or other species.

There has been a lot of progress on the savanna below Lookout as well, documented in the Savanna section.



Setting vole live-traps on Lookout Prairie

Mathy Bluff Prairie

Considerable progress was made on restoration and expansion of Mathy Bluff Prairie in the last three years. Volunteers spent 711 hours on clearing invasives and enlarging the prairie. The prairie was expanded to the east, creating a connection to a smaller prairie remnant that was isolated. The Prairie Enthusiasts did prescribed burns here in March 2022 and November 2023. The USFWS and FBL each put \$5,000 toward a contractor who was hired for the spring of 2024. The City of La Crosse provided \$10,000 to hire a contractor for the summer of 2025. The contractor did the heavy clearing work on the site.



2022 Prairie Burn Prep on Mathy Bluff Prairie

Stry Prairie on Miller Bluff

Stry Prairie was one of the main restoration targets of the last three years, and the results of the effort can be enjoyed from the marsh or the intersection of Losey Blvd. and La Crosse St. FBL volunteers have spent 725 hours clearing and expanding this iconic prairie over three years. TPE did prescribed burns here in November 2023 and in January 2025.

The Paul E. Stry Foundation provided the funds to purchase a portion of this prairie back in 1995 and they have increased their investment in this prairie by providing grants totaling \$31,500 over the last three years for contractor labor on the prairie, with an additional contribution of \$5,000 from FBL. The Stry Foundation also funded a grant to TPE for a contractor in spring 2024 and FBL added \$5,000 to that contract. The City of La Crosse and FBL each put \$4,000 toward a contractor who was hired in the spring of 2023 and the city provided another \$2,600 for the summer 2023. This many hours of contractor labor has been invaluable for the preservation of this prairie.



Ladies' Tresses Orchid on Stry Prairie

Juniper Prairie

Juniper Prairie is the only prairie FBL is restoring in the southern portion of La Crosse's blufflands. The progress can be viewed from the Mormon Coulee Walmart parking lot. A plant survey done with Mississippi Valley Conservancy in June 2023 confirmed earlier reports that a wide variety of prairie plants are found here.

The work on this steep sandy prairie has been done mainly with contractors. Volunteers worked just 88 hours in the past three years. La Crosse County provided \$10,000 and the Friends of the Blufflands Conservation Fund provided \$8,350 for 370 hours of work to clear invasive species and expand the

prairie downhill and to the south. In addition, the USFWS Private Lands Program and the City of La Crosse and FBL contributed to a \$5,500 contract to complete restoration of the central part of the prairie. This prairie is quite sandy and easily disturbed, so the work has to be done carefully.



Juniper Prairie in November 2025 after Contractor Work

Vista Prairie

With other prairies in the maintenance phase, Friends of the Blufflands took on the restoration of Vista Prairie in 2024. This small remnant prairie is located on a spur trail off Hixon Forest’s Vista Trail. The prairie was being choked off by invasives but still had a good mix of prairie species hanging on. With \$2,000 from the C.D. Besadny Fund of the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin and \$2,000 from the Warren and Denise Loveland Family Fund of the La Crosse Area Community Foundation, a contractor was hired to do 80 hours of restoration effort in early 2024. FBL provided additional funding for additional contractor hours to complete the first phase of restoration. FBL also provided 121 hours of volunteer labor. Vista Prairie is healthy once again and the vista from Vista Prairie is much improved.



Vista Prairie Before Restoration



Vista Prairie After Phase 1 of Restoration (sorry, no summer photo)

Birch Point Prairie

In the fall of 2024 Birch Point Prairie was being overrun by the growth of a variety of invasive woody species, including black locust, buckthorn, Oriental bittersweet, and honeysuckle. The scenic view from Birch Point was blocked by a thicket of buckthorn and black locust. That's when Friends of the Blufflands took on this prairie as their seventh prairie restoration project. Work was begun in early 2025 thanks to \$5,000 from a \$7,500 grant from the Roland Beranek Fund, Lenna Campbell Fund and Kerbaugh Family Fund of the La Crosse Area Community Foundation, matched by \$5,000 from the City of La Crosse. This was followed by a \$2,000 C.D. Besadny Conservation Fund grant from the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, matched by \$2,000 from the FBL Conservation Fund. These grants enabled 280 hours of work to begin the restoration of this prairie. 160 hours of FBL volunteer labor were added to that in 2025. The cleared brush resulted in so many brush piles that 32 brush piles were burned on Birch Point Prairie this past winter when there was snow on the ground. Contractor work will continue in 2026 thanks to a \$5,000 grant from the Community Giving Fund of the La Crosse Area Community Foundation.



Brush Pile Burning on Birch Point Prairie

Along with cutting and treating invasives and doing double cutting of sumac and treating black locust to clear the prairie, volunteers spread Virginia and Canada wild rye in the spring and in the fall dispersed seed collected from Birch and Zoerb Prairies, mostly showy goldenrod and leadplant and a significant amount of grass seed collected from Lookout Savanna- ryes, slender wheat.

The scenic view from Birch Point Prairie is once again visible, and the prairie will soon be healthy.

Dobson Hill Prairie

The remnant prairie on the Dobson Tract is being restored. A contractor expanded the area of the prairie by four or five times in late 2022 through a USFWS Private Lands Program grant to the City of La Crosse. Since then, volunteers have worked 580 hours on this prairie and the remainder of the Dobson tract treating invasive species and spreading prairie seeds to expand the prairie. FBL is now planning a prescribed burn on this prairie. FBL volunteers spent 577 hours working on the Dobson Tract in the past three years, some on the hill prairie, some on the upper prairie, and some on the woodland.

Goal: Pollinator Prairie Creation and Management

In addition to the remnant prairies above, Friends of the Blufflands is supporting pollinator prairies, also known as planted prairies, which are created in old fields and other disturbed ground. Prairie plants must be reintroduced to these disturbed areas, usually by planting prairie seeds obtained elsewhere. It takes many years for these prairies to support the web of life that a healthy remnant prairie supports,

but they are important resources for many species, including pollinators that have been decreasing in numbers.

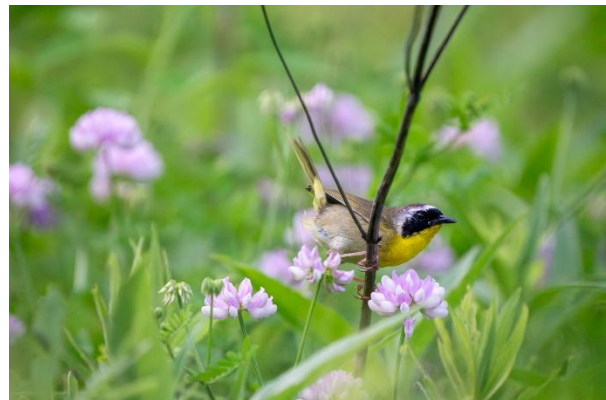
Friends of the Blufflands works to support four local planted prairies – Mathy Prairie at the old Mathy quarry site, Dobson Upper Prairie at the Dobson Tract parking area, and Fitzpatrick Prairie and Thompson Prairie in the Upper Hixon area.

Dobson Upper Prairie

Thanks to Friends of the Blufflands volunteers, the once degraded field next to the Dobson parking lot is starting to look like a prairie. The Coulee Region Chapter of The Prairie Enthusiasts did a prescribed burn of the upper prairie in spring of 2025 to help it along. The prairie has been cut when not burned. A buffer has been created around the prairie. Volunteers planted cylindrical blazing star. Other volunteer activities include cutting and treating trees, foliar spraying in woods, foliar spraying crown vetch, pulling garlic mustard, cutting buckthorn, bittersweet, cut and treat, pull St John’s wort, girdling aspen, cutting and treating black locust.

Mathy, Fitzpatrick, and Thompson Pollinator Prairies

Mathy, Fitzpatrick and Thompson Prairies form a large prairie/grassland area from Upper Hixon over to the Mathy Tract, with extensive flowers to aid insect pollinators. Planting of Mathy and Fitzpatrick Prairies was funded by the La Crosse Parks Department. Thompson Prairie was planted long ago by volunteers with Hixon Forest Nature Center. The park department has funded prairie burns on the three prairies aid in their development. Friends of the Blufflands volunteers have spent 120 hours over the last three years assisting in maintenance of these prairies and mowing trails at the Mathy Tract. We’re working on eliminating the invasive crown vetch in the photograph.



Common Yellowthroat on Crown Vetch, Mathy Pollinator Prairie, Andrea Powell - Photographer

Goal: Oak Savanna Creation and Management

Oak Savanna was the most common vegetation type in pre-settlement Southwestern Wisconsin and is now one of the rarest vegetation types in the state. A savanna has scattered trees in an open grassland. Typically, 10 to 30% of the ground is shaded by the trees. Many species, including the red-headed woodpecker, have evolved to prefer savanna habitat.

Lookout Savanna

Friends of the Blufflands is working to create an oak savanna below Lookout Prairie. It’s been FBL’s most labor-intensive project over the last three years, with 1,220 volunteer hours worked. FBL Conservation Fund money was also used to hire a contractor for 40 hours in 2023 and 40 hours in 2025 to removal of some of the large trees and to get the logs off the savanna.

We continue to cut, stack, and burn buckthorn in the area and do foliar spraying to prevent resprouts. We've continued cutting trees in the savanna to open the canopy to levels typical of savannas. We cleared the trees and brush on the cliff separating the savanna from Lookout Prairie above, so the view is now opened to the top of the bluff.

Using \$1,137 from a \$7,500 grant from the La Crosse Area Community Foundation we purchased native seed from Prairie Moon Nursery to disperse on the savanna. We later dispersed four pounds of Virginia and Canada Wild Rye grass seed where the savanna was extended east.



Lookout Savanna from the Savanna Trail, May 2025, showing the result of the savanna prescribed fire. Lookout Prairie is visible above it.

The Coulee Region Chapter of The Prairie Enthusiasts did a prescribed burn on the savanna in the spring of 2025, and the grasses grew very well after the burn. TPE hopes to do another burn in spring of 2026. We now have some Sweet Joe-Pye

Weed, Figwort, Common Milkweed, Poke Milkweed, Prairie Thistle (and maybe some Tall Thistle that was seeded). Also, there is some Showy Goldenrod from the prairie above, and Pussytoes. We're waiting for some of the other plants that were seeded to grow- Yellow Hyssop, Cream Gentian, Alumroot, Smooth Aster, Spiderwort, Early and Late Horse Gentian, Culver's Root, Golden Alexanders.

Onalaska High School student Julianna Dunn received a Youth Climate Action Grant from the City of La Crosse in summer 2025 to acquire and plant more species suited to savanna environments. Julianna and other Onalaska students planted bare roots of 100 Spiderwort and 100 Culver's Root on the savanna and dispersed a mix of seeds in late August.

Lookout Savanna has been a great addition to Hixon Forest. Hikers have said it's favorite spot as they make their way along the trails. It's been a great spot to see wildlife. Deer are commonly seen on the savanna. A least weasel was seen in the wood pile at the bottom.

Upper Hixon Savanna

Scattered oak trees were planted in the grassland in the corner of land where the Upper Hixon parking lot turns off of County Hwy FA, on the opposite side of the driveway from the National Weather Service office. This is taking the alternative approach to creating a savanna compared to Lookout Savanna. Here we're planting trees in the grassland instead of creating grassland in the trees. Friends of the Blufflands has been monitoring the trees and mowing around them before prairie burns to protect the young trees from the fire.

Goal: – Reforestation and Forest Management

Friends of the Blufflands has taken on a number of reforestation and forest management tasks in the blufflands, including restoring oak forest, creating oak savannas, and bringing spring ephemerals back to Grandad Bluff.

Skemp2 Tract Oak Forest

There is a seven-acre tree plantation at the edge of Hixon Forest on the corner of County Highways F & FA. These trees were planted in what had been a corn field in 2010 and, with the protection of cages, have grown into a healthy stand of mostly oaks, creating habitat for many insects and birds. FBL took over management of this plantation in 2016, and it has made great progress since then. In the past three years volunteers worked 149 hours on the plantation. They fixed the cages to protect the trees from browsing deer and moved the cages to smaller trees as the caged trees grew out of the reach of deer. The trees have been pruned as they grow. Volunteers mowed between trees and cut and treated invasives including bittersweet, honeysuckle, grapes vines, buckthorn, autumn olive, and wild parsnip. The result is that the trees are growing fast and producing acorns. We've found goldfinches and redwing blackbirds nesting in their branches. This is important with much of the bluffland forests being overrun with buckthorn and oriental bittersweet.



Acorns on Skemp 2 Oak Trees

FBL is restoring oak forest on the McBain tract and in Hixon Forest near the old cellar. These trees were planted earlier and are doing well with minimal volunteer effort.

Grandad Bluff Spring Ephemerals

Spring ephemerals are woodland perennial plants that bloom in early spring (March–May) before the leaves of the tree canopy emerge and shade them out. These perennial plants with their delicate flowers have a fleeting above-ground presence. They serve as critical early nutrient sources for pollinators.

The maple forest on the north slope of Grandad Bluff should be a prime area for these spring wildflowers, but by doing a survey of the area Friends of the Blufflands discovered that there were few plants in the bare ground. Thanks to a \$2,500 grant from the Wisconsin Pollinator Protection Fund of the Natural Resources Foundation of Wisconsin, FBL was able to take on a project to plant spring ephemerals here. We made a list of native forest wildflowers that would typically be found in this habitat but were not there.



Jeweled Shooting Star on Grandad Bluff

In 2023 plants were dug up at board member Jon Rigden's land and transplanted to this site, including trillium, ramps, Virginia waterleaf, blue cohosh, spring beauties, wild ginger, trout lily, May apple, false rue anemone, hepatica, Penn sedge, and cutleaf toothwort. In 2024 seeds and bare root plugs were purchased from Prairie Moon Nursery and planted at the savanna, including rue anemone, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, toothwort, spring beauty, Dutchman's breeches, hepatica, Great Waterleaf, Virginia waterleaf, false rue anemone, Virginia bluebells, Bishop's cap, bloodroot, trillium grandiflorum, Columbine, wood sedge, white trout lily, wild geranium, wild blue phlox, May apple, Solomon's seal, bellwort, Jacob's ladder, rosy sedge and eastern star sedge. This was 70 hours of volunteer labor. The results of the planting were disappointing in 2025. We will continue to monitor the area in 2026. One concern at this location is the high deer population.

Dobson Bluffland Forest

The woodlands south of the Dobson parking area are being cleared of invasive species. In the past three years Friends of the Blufflands has done cutting and treating of buckthorn and Oriental bittersweet, girdling of aspen, pulling of garlic mustard, foliar spraying of buckthorn regrowth, and piling and burning of cut brush. This is one of the more open forests in the blufflands with the fewest invasives.

Goal: Invasive species control, encouragement of native species

Invasive species control and encouragement of native species is central to everything Friends of the Blufflands has been working on since we were organized. FBL has developed expertise on the most effective control techniques for the invasives we encounter and when herbicide works in what concentrations and which application techniques. FBL has been encouraging the spread of native species through gathering seed and spreading it in areas where it's needed and by purchasing seeds and root plugs were needed. The invasive species control is the most effective way to encourage native species.

Goal: Preservation of rare and endangered species

Friends of the Blufflands has taken care to preserve and encourage the reproduction of Wisconsin threatened species when we encounter them, and has sought them out at times. We leave refugia where needed when doing prairie burns to minimize the possible species loss.

The timber rattlesnake is the most iconic threatened species of the blufflands. FBL restoration in general improves habitat for the rattlesnake, and FBL takes care that our actions do not harm their habitat.



Timber Rattlesnake in the blufflands

Goal: Education

Education activities of Friends of the Blufflands over the past three years include:

- Provided a prairie restoration project and worked with a UWL Conservation Biology class in the classroom and in the field on a project on critical habitat restoration in the blufflands <https://www.uwlax.edu/news/posts/prairie-protectors/>
- Table at annual La Crosse Earth Fair
- Table and lead hike at annual La Crosse Park Department Bluff Bash event
- Table at annual Earthapalooza at UWL
- Table at UWL Volunteer Fair
- Help plan and table at Leopold Day event
- Jon Rigden and Mike O'Brien lead annual Natural Resources Foundation of WI hike
- Led hike for the Wisconsin Woodland Owners Association
- Sponsor and work with UWL students on their Capstone projects
- A presentation to the Wise Wednesdays group at the Park Dept Senior Center
- Help lead annual 3rd grade field trip at New Amsterdam Grasslands
- A presentation to the City Council Planning Meeting
- Maintain interpretive signs in the blufflands
- We work with an AmeriCorps placement every summer and they get a good education on the work that we do.
- introduced many Viterbo students to Hixon Forest through Service Saturday work outings
- Friends of the Blufflands has posted educational and entertaining blogs to our website through the year – www.friendsoftheblufflands.org. We also post educational information on our Facebook page - www.facebook.com/friendsoftheblufflands.



UWL Student Conservation Biology student at Stry Prairie

Partners

Friends of the Blufflands is working with many partners to achieve our goals.

La Crosse Parks, Recreation and Forestry Department

The City of La Crosse owns the majority of the land we protect. We have an MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) in place defining our roles in the mutual goal of enhancing the conservation and habitat value of Hixon Forest and all our blufflands.

Mississippi Valley Conservancy

MVC has easements on many of the properties we work on and we work closely with them when planning projects.

The Prairie Enthusiasts

We've worked closely with the Coulee Region Chapter of The Prairie Enthusiasts on our projects. TPE has conducted prescribed burns on remnant bluff prairies, at no cost to the city. TPE has received grants for work on the prairies. TPE has written management plans to guide efforts on remnant bluff prairie restoration.

Bluffland Coalition

Friends of the Blufflands has a member of the Bluffland Coalition (BC). The BC is composed of local municipalities and non-profit organizations committed to managing the regional blufflands to preserve, protect, and connect land for wildlife habitat, recreational use, and the health and well-being of the residents and economy of La Crosse and Houston Counties.

USFWS

Friends of the Blufflands has worked with the USFWS through their Private Lands Program to get work done on Mathy Bluff Prairie in 2024 and Juniper Prairie in 2025.

Wisconsin DNR

We consult with the Wisconsin DNR on land management. We used DNR tools and expertise to conduct a prairie vole survey on the Holland Sand Prairie in 2024 and Lookout Prairie in 2025.

WisCorps Local Area Crew, AmeriCorps Placement

Friends of the Blufflands worked with the high school students on the Local Area Crews supervised by WisCorps and financed by the City of La Crosse. We also shared an AmeriCorps placement with Mississippi Valley Conservancy for the each of the past three summers, with the costs split between MVC and Friends of the Blufflands.

UW-La Crosse, Viterbo University, Rotary After Hours

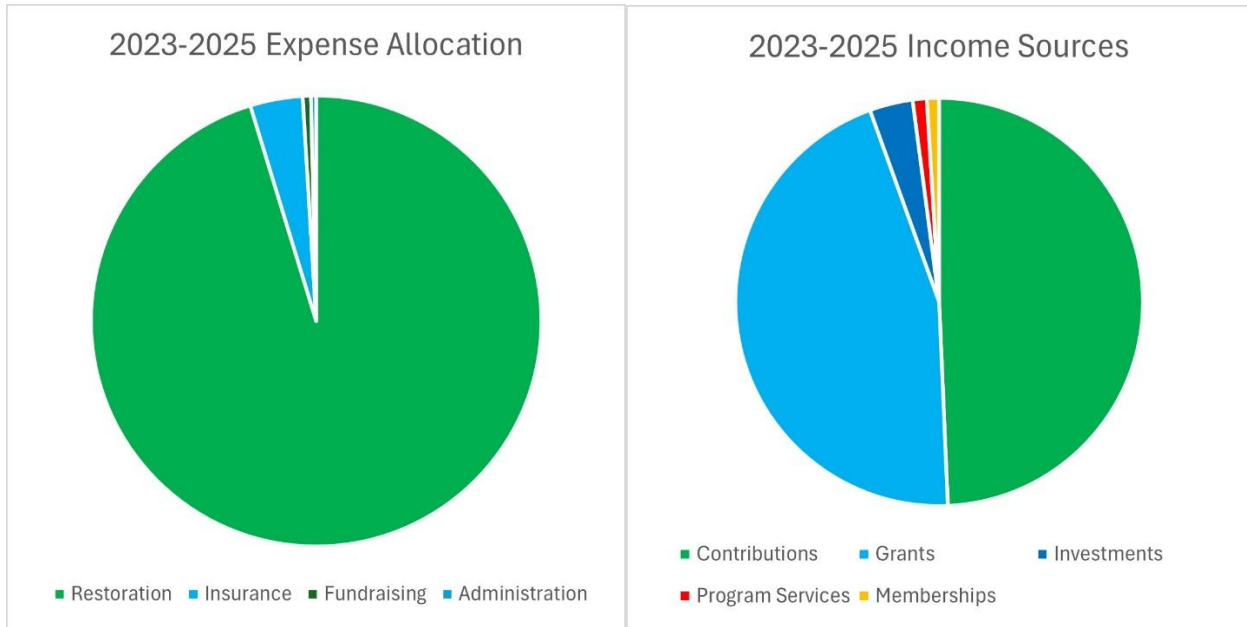
Friends of the Blufflands has worked with crews from UWL classes and clubs, volunteer crews of Viterbo students on Viterbo Service Saturdays, and with the high school students on the Local Area Crews supervised by WisCorps and financed by the City of La Crosse. Our cooperation with UWL has increased in the last year.

2026 Goals

1. Friends of the Blufflands goals for 2026 include five areas where we want concentrated effort, to restore them to healthy productive ecosystems that we can preserve through maintenance activities:
 - Mathy Bluff Prairie
 - Stry Prairie
 - Juniper Prairie
 - Dobson Blufflands
 - Birch Point Prairie
2. Some of the areas we've been working on are ready for the maintenance phase, where less effort is needed to keep them healthy:
 - Zoerb Prairie – maintenance activities including periodic burns.
 - Lookout Prairie – maintenance phase with periodic burns.
 - Lookout Savanna – maintenance phase with periodic burns
 - Vista Prairie – maintenance phase with periodic burns.
 - Skemp 2 and other reforestation projects – monitor the trees and keep them healthy.
 - Grandad Bluff Spring Ephemerals – monitor them and respond as necessary
 - Mathy, Fitzpatrick and Thompson Pollinator Prairies – continue the effort to control reed canary grass, crown vetch, birds-foot trefoil, and other non-native invasive species.
3. Monitor for threatened and endangered species and aid their recovery when discovered.

4. Take on additional restoration efforts as time and resources allow, including in other communities.
5. Educate the community on the value of our bluffland resources. One possibility is to sponsor educational hikes in the coming year.

Finances



2023-2025 Expenses		2023-2025 Income	
Restoration	\$68,210	Contributions	\$68,608
Insurance	\$2,700	Grants	\$62,827
Fundraising	\$420	Investments	\$4,774
Administration	\$267	Program Services	\$1,550
Total Expense	\$71,598	Memberships	\$1,350
		Total Income	\$139,109

2025 End of Year Balance	
General Fund	\$49,019
Conservation Fund	\$33,894
Total	\$82,913

Notes to the financial statement:

- FBL uses a cash accounting system. In an accrual accounting system, the 2025 end-of-year balance of \$82,913 would be reduced by \$52,400 in committed expenses, leaving a balance of \$30,513 available. The committed expenses are primarily restricted grant funds.
- FBL cost of insurance increased 375% in 2025 due to increased insurance requirements for working on City of La Crosse property and will increase considerably more in 2026 because FBL will be reimbursing The Prairie Enthusiasts for their increased insurance cost.

Bluffland Conservation Fund

All this restoration effort takes money. In the past three years the Friends of the Blufflands' Conservation Fund has funded \$52,000 of restoration work, with more to come. 100% of the funds have gone to hiring contractors to do restoration work in the blufflands. A big Thank You! to those who have contributed to the fund. We welcome any contributions. You will hear more in the future.

Board of Directors

Friends of the Blufflands has an active board of directors committed to improving the area blufflands. They've spent considerable time working in the field, leading nearly 6,000 hours of volunteer labor in 2023-2025. Many board members have signed up to be steward of a particular prairie that we maintain, seeing that it gets dedicated attention.

There are eleven members in 2026 – Pat Wilson (President), Jon Rigden (Vice-president), Pat Caffrey (Treasurer), Stephanie Hanna (Secretary), Brian Burns, Scott Cooper, Nine Dodge, Alan Hecht, Todd Huffman, Mike O'Brien, Max Sorenson, and Fred Skemp (emeritus). Thank you to Sunshine Love, who went off the board at the end of 2025 after nine years on the board.

Thank You

In conclusion, thank you for your support over the years. We hope you can participate in a work outing or contribute to the Conservation Fund supporting these important projects in the coming year.