Dear Friends and Supporters,

Steady. Strategic. Bold. These words animate every action we take to safeguard the public lands, wildlife, and communities of the American West in the face of a warming climate. And every action we take is made possible by your generous support.

We thus take a moment to express our gratitude to you. And to share with you the success that, together, we’ve achieved.

We of course find ourselves nearing the final year of the Trump administration’s term in office. Though the waters we navigate remain dark and uncharted, there’s also a bright glow on the horizon. And so even as we celebrate the hard-fought gains of the past year, we also recommit ourselves, here, on these pages, to our mission and work in defense of the iconic West that we so dearly love and defend.

For the West,

Erik Schlenker-Goodrich, Executive Director
Karin P. Sheldon, Board President
We scored a victory against an expansion at the monstrous Spring Creek Mine, one of the largest strip mines in the United States and the world. The court ruled the Department of Interior, which issues such permits, failed to acknowledge that burning 84 million tons of coal from the mine expansion would cause billions of dollars of harm to the public.

In New Mexico, we are helping ensure the retirement of the massively polluting, coal-fired San Juan Generating Station. We’re ensuring a new state law, the Energy Transition Act, is applied to the closure, providing maximum just transition funding for the community and workers. Closing the plant is a major victory for public health and the environment.

### Oil and Gas Drilling

We stopped an expansion of 8,000 new gas wells in New Mexico, defeating an industry-written rule change the former governor rush-approved in one of her final actions in office. The rule would have doubled the density of drilling in the Greater Chaco region. When a new administration took over, we seized the opportunity to ensure a public process that rightfully included Native voices. In Colorado, we defeated the approval of hundreds of fracking wells in the fertile North Fork Valley, holding the federal government accountable for its failure to analyze climate emissions and cumulative effects on mule deer, elk, and their habitat.

### Fighting Methane Waste and Pollution

Methane is a greenhouse gas 87 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Reducing its climate impact is a WELC priority and key first step in a broader campaign to transition away from fossil fuels. We helped lead coalition efforts to secure federal rules targeting oil and gas industry emissions of this climate super-pollutant. Later, we defeated several illegal Trump administration attempts to gut these rules. We’re also advocating for strong methane policy in oil-rich New Mexico. WELC wrote detailed guidance on how the state should write new oil and gas pollution controls, earning endorsements from 20 state groups. Our staff also serves on the state’s Methane Advisory Panel to maximize the climate impact of these rules.

### Transitioning from Coal Power

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We are fully dedicated to protecting Greater Chaco’s living communities and cultural resources from fossil fuel exploitation. We won’t stop until we win permanent protections for this irreplaceable part of Native history and for the people who live there today.

Northwest New Mexico’s Greater Chaco region is many things: the ancestral home to some of New Mexico’s earliest Native peoples, sacred to the Hopi and Navajo, and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is also home to living Navajo and other Native communities. And it is one of the most heavily industrialized landscapes in the U.S. for oil and gas drilling, with over 40,000 historic wells. Oil and gas development in this area requires more water, releases more pollution, and comes with more intensive environmental impacts than traditional extraction.

Unmoved, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has for years facilitated a frantic Greater Chaco oil and gas rush, despite acknowledging the analysis it uses to justify drilling is flawed and outdated.

BLM’s ongoing approval of leases in Greater Chaco relies on a 16-year-old management plan that explicitly omits analysis of horizontal drilling and multi-stage fracking as “economically infeasible.” These practices are now the industry standard, and more than 90 percent of the Greater Chaco region’s public land is now leased for oil and gas extraction. That means the agency has never studied the cumulative toll these new fracking techniques have on the region and the people who live there.

In 2015, we challenged oil and gas permits in Greater Chaco based on BLM’s flawed analysis. We were crushed when we lost an early motion seeking to halt drilling. Nevertheless, we persisted. This spring we won our appeal, vindicating the hard work of our attorneys and excellent partners.

In an unusual move, however, the appeals court applied our victory only to parcels explicitly called out as examples in court documents. Never ones to accept partial justice, especially on something so important, we’re rolling up our sleeves and heading back to federal court.

This summer, we filed a new case targeting more than 270 additional oil and gas wells approved by BLM’s Farmington Field Office. Many wells are within 10 miles of Chaco Culture National Historical Park and in close proximity to Navajo residents.

As we embark on phase two of this case, our efforts are helping fuel a wave of advocacy to protect the Greater Chaco region and its communities from fossil fuel exploitation.

This year, New Mexico’s congressional delegation introduced a federal bill to prevent oil and gas leasing within 10 miles of Chaco Culture National Historical Park. In addition, the New Mexico Land Commissioner halted further leasing on state trust lands near the park. After a site visit to Chaco, even Secretary of the Interior David Bernhardt, a former oil and gas lobbyist and Trump appointee, promised to defer oil and gas leasing for one year within the 10-mile buffer around the park.

While these are all positive steps, Greater Chaco and its people have been unjustly overexploited for far too long. We will continue fighting for the strongest possible, permanent protections for Chaco, and a just transition for people and the community.
DEFENDING WILDLIFE

VICTORY
PROTECTING
LYNX FROM
TRAPPING

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service administers an animal fur export program that facilitates widespread animal trapping. Despite a huge on-the-ground impact to animals—in 2014 alone the Service authorized the export of nearly 60,000 bobcat pelts—the program has had very little oversight. Traps are inherently indiscriminate, and threatened Canada lynx are often caught and killed in traps set for bobcats—a clear violation of the Endangered Species Act.

We took the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to court over this issue, and won. Now the Service must review its policies to better prevent Canada lynx from being wrongfully killed in traps set for bobcats.

SAFEGUARDING THE SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE

The Sonoran desert tortoise is threatened with extinction and we are using the full power of the law to ensure this imperiled reptile receives full protection under the Endangered Species Act. With this protection, this tortoise will have a chance at survival.

Sonoran desert tortoises are found in desert scrub habitats in Arizona and Mexico, east and south of the Colorado River. They are struggling to survive due to climate change, habitat damage from livestock, invasive plants, urbanization, and other factors. We filed a lawsuit challenging the government’s denial of endangered species protections for the Sonoran desert tortoise. We want the government to take a closer look at the science and give this tortoise the federal protection it deserves before it is too late.

ENDING BEAR BAITING IN GRIZZLY COUNTRY

Hundreds of pounds of human foods, such as doughnuts and bread, do not belong in the wild. But some hunters use these foods to attract and shoot black bears in a practice known as bear baiting. Not only does the practice violate “fair chase” hunting ethics, black bear baiting can attract grizzly bears and cause unwanted interactions with people.

New science reveals black bear baiting poses a serious threat to grizzly bears, threatening their recovery. Many grizzly bears have been killed at black bear baiting stations in national forests in Idaho and Wyoming, including the first grizzly seen in Idaho’s Bitterroot region since 1946. Just this September, a hunter killed a grizzly bear in northern Idaho, mistaking it for a black bear. We’re fighting to end these unnecessary grizzly bear deaths once and for all.

END OF LOOKOUT FOR A SEPTEMBER 11 VICTOR.
Gray wolves were nearly eradicated by the time the federal government granted them endangered species protections in 1975. Although reintroduction efforts have helped restore wolves in some places, wolf recovery is an ongoing process, and not yet complete. Indeed, gray wolves are found in only a fraction of their historic range and are not nearly recovered across the West Coast and southern Rocky Mountains. The science tells us that wolf recovery is being impeded by aggressive wolf hunting and lethal removal policies in states where wolf protections have already been removed.

Any day now we expect the Trump administration to announce its plans to strip gray wolves of endangered species protections nationwide. Premature delisting will only further impede wolf recovery efforts. As we have done for wolverine, Yellowstone’s grizzly bears, and other wildlife, we are preparing a legal case to block any decisions for wolves that are based on politics rather than science.

In 2017, Wildlife Services killed more than 1.3 million non-invasive animals nationwide, including 956 beavers in California alone. We want to put an end to its rampant beaver killing. Wildlife Services’ actions not only harm beavers, they interrupt the positive effects beavers have in restoring watersheds, including making watersheds healthier for wild salmon.

We pressured Wildlife Services in Oregon and California, and in response, the agency agreed to report on how its programs in both states affect aquatic wildlife in that area, rethink its lethal beaver management, and cease killing beavers in Oregon in the interim. We will continue to hold Wildlife Services accountable to the law.
PROFILE OF WELC ATTORNEY MATT BISHOP BY LAURA KING

Wildlife attorney Matt Bishop’s office is covered in pictures, with almost no white space in between. Redolent with incense and anchored by several Buddhas, his office feels like a kind of temple, if temples chugged with funky, soft music and had elderly canine rugs that lifted their heads for occasional pets. It’s a Friday afternoon, and Matt has agreed to sit down with me for an interview in the Helena, Montana office of the Western Environmental Law Center, where we both work. As he finishes tapping arguments into his computer (“may delist only if the best available science shows,” “must provide a reasoned explanation for disregarding facts”), I check out his cheering section: posters of Ed Abbey, whose gaze insists courage needs no apology; John Muir, hands clasped behind his back, at the face of our times; and wolverines and lynx, caught by remote camera, but ready to stride out of obscurity on the path of Matt’s typed page.

When I ask about his vision for his work, Matt describes an ideal future where wild ecosystems are interwoven with human communities. “I’d love to see bears in Colorado and across the Sierras,” he says, his hands marking the air with goalposts. Bears are on his mind today, with appeal briefs in the grizzly suit scheduled to arrive this afternoon, but they’re just one example of the “teeth in the scenery” Matt would like to see—a phrase from Doug Chadwick’s Wolverine Way. He quotes the full passage with near-perfect memory: “If the living systems we choose to protect aren’t large and strong and interconnected, then we aren’t really conserving them. Not for the long term. Not with some real teeth in the scenery. We’re just talking about saving nature while we settle for something less wild.”

Matt’s respect for wild life has been with him all his life. He doesn’t know quite where it comes from, but he remembers his tears as a small boy on fishing trips when a fish was caught and its head smashed, and his resonance with his family’s agreement to let a stag hang over their house because it was good woodpecker habitat.

Despite growing up in Montana surrounded with hunting culture, Matt himself doesn’t have the “hunter’s gene” (or even the angler’s gene). As a child, plucking the sleek feathers from the first pheasant he shot, he remembers thinking he would rather just know the bird was out in the wild, raising young. And yet, as a wildlife attorney, he has found some of his closest allies in hunters.

When Matt was hired as a volunteer lawyer in the Taos, New Mexico office of WELC in 1998, he lived out of his ’87 pop-top Volkswagen. Mornings before coming into the office, he communed with the subject of his work by splashing his face with the water of the Rio Grande.

Matt founded our Montana office after 10 years in Taos. Housed in old gold miner’s quarters, the office has no central heat or AC, yet Matt’s space is always the coolest of our offices in summer and the coziest in winter. Although this could be just a bit of climatic gotchas, and tell a simple, compelling story.

One of Matt’s first and favorite clients were two jewelry makers, a couple, who sold their wares on a bridge council in federal (and occasionally state) court, saving lynx, wolverine, Sonoran desert tortoises, bull trout, and Mexican wolves from trophy hunting, trapping, and palty protections, and saving special places from intrusions like logging and off-road vehicles. In one of his latest wins, he and his co-counsel reinstated Endangered Species Act protections for grizzly bears in the Yellowstone region.

Real results include striking on-the-ground changes, like reclamation of the gravel mining operation, or “the grizzly bear situation,” Matt reflects. “Maybe there were twenty-plus grizzly bears that weren’t shot this year as trophies thanks to the injunction,” he says, and then his voice softens with reverence: “You can’t put a price on that.”

Real results also include the checks and balances provided by environmental lawyers who incrementally improve government decisionmaking through steady pressure. Wildlife and wild places urgently need both: both on-the-ground rescue and the grace of more thoughtful, reasoned government decisions. According to an independent intergovernmental report released last month, “Around 1 million animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction, many within decades, more than ever before in human history.”

Along with the other vignettes from his childhood, Matt tells of the time when, on a family float trip, his mother off the raft to save a prairie dog that had fallen into the water. I think something in Matt went with her—is still going with her. Annie Dillard said “You have to fling yourself at what you’re doing, you have to point yourself, forget yourself, aim, dive.” As I work in my office next to his, sometimes I think I can sense the disturbance in the air as Matt dives, with the slow, sure speed of a fish, into another sputtering species that has lost its grip on the unforgiving rock face of our times.

W
PUBLIC LANDS AND WATER

DEFENDING NATIONAL MONUMENT EXPANSION

Northern California and southern Oregon’s Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument is our only public monument designated for its biodiversity. President Clinton first protected the area in 2000 and President Obama, on the recommendation of a coalition of scientists, expanded it in 2017. It is truly an exceptional ecological wonder. Instead of seeing a special place worth preserving, timber companies have long viewed Cascade-Siskiyou with dollar signs in their eyes—they even brought three separate lawsuits against the government, attempting to open President Obama’s expansion to logging. This year, we successfully defeated the first of those lawsuits and we are now defending the expansion in the remaining two. We are fiercely dedicated to the protection of these important public lands.

FIGHTING FOR CLEANER WATERWAYS IN WASHINGTON

We are in court to force the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Washington Department of Ecology to develop cleanup plans for thousands of rivers, streams, and Puget Sound that have long been identified as having unsafe levels of pollution. Further, we are using the power of the law to force the EPA to fix this program that has seriously failed and harmed Washington’s waterways, communities, and wildlife.

STOPPING THE JORDAN COVE LNG TERMINAL AND PIPELINE IN OREGON

For more than a decade, we have worked to stop the Jordan Cove liquefied natural gas terminal and its Pacific Connector Pipeline, located in Oregon, defeating it twice before. Last year, developers tried yet again. We resumed our fight against this climate-killing project, and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality denied the project a required water pollution certification this year. We are actively engaged and monitoring this project, and we are prepared to go to court if needed.

ADVOCATING FOR CLEAN WATER IN LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO

Downstream from the developed areas in Los Alamos County, including the Los Alamos National Laboratory, stormwater runoff is pushing levels of PCBs, copper, zinc, nickel, and gross gamma radiation off the charts. Some pollutants are 10,000 times public safety limits. We are taking the Environmental Protection Agency to court to force action to protect public health and water for the communities in Los Alamos County.

DEFENDING SPOKANE RIVER FLOWS

The Washington Department of Ecology controls how much water can be diverted from rivers such as the Spokane and, in effect, the amount of water that flows downstream. When Ecology set the Spokane River’s flow rates below needed levels for wildlife and recreational use, we took legal action. We won this case, with the court directing Ecology to consider recreational and aesthetic use, a benefit for people and wildlife.

In 2019, WELC Public Lands Director Susan Jane Brown received the Willurforce Foundation’s Conservation Leadership Award. This award honors her years of hard work protecting wildlife and wildlands in the western United States and recognizes her outstanding leadership in the conservation movement. We are fortunate to have such a dedicated advocate fighting to defend our environment.
DEFFENDING A BEDROCK ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This year, the Trump administration’s Forest Service attacked the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The proposed changes would dramatically curtail the role the public and science play in land management decisions on 193 million acres of national forest lands across the country. The rollbacks would also create loopholes to increase the pace and scale of resource extraction, including logging and mining, all while limiting the scope of public awareness and input on proposed projects. The Forest Service would conduct project planning behind closed doors by cutting the public out of the decision-making process. We are fighting this proposal tooth and nail, with everything we’ve got.

STANDING UP FOR MONTANA’S NATIONAL FORESTS

The Flathead National Forest, bordering Glacier National Park, is a refuge for grizzlies, wolves, lynx, wolverine, bull trout, and other wildlife. We’re challenging its revised forest plan, which controls logging, road building, and other activities, because it fails to protect these animals and their territory. We’re also challenging a 17,000-acre logging project in the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest. More than 5,000 acres of logging is planned in two roadless areas near the Continental Divide that provide habitat for grizzlies, wolverine, and lynx. We are using the law to ensure protecting habitat for Montana’s wildlife is a priority in forest management.

FOREST COLLABORATION IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN OREGON

WELC is a committed participant in collaborative forest restoration, where diverse stakeholders work together to enhance forest ecosystem health, economic opportunities, and public safety. We belong to the Blue Mountains Forest Partners, the Deschutes Forest Collaborative, the Ochoco Collaborative, the Northern Blues Restoration Collaborative, and more. In just one example of what collaborative forestry can accomplish, the Southern Blues Restoration Coalition project will create 154 new jobs and restore almost 272,000 acres of wildlife habitat. It isn’t always easy to deliver the message of conservation in rural settings, but our work has already made an indelibly positive impact.

PROTECTING SONORAN DESERT NATIONAL MONUMENT

The Sonoran Desert National Monument in southwest Arizona is home to large saguaro cacti and three wilderness mountain ranges that provide excellent habitat for a range of wildlife including big horn sheep, pronghorn, and desert tortoise. The monument also contains significant archeological and historic sites. But recreational target shooting is harming these wonderful Sonoran features. Currently, shooting is allowed in 90 percent of the monument despite an analysis by the Bureau of Land Management’s (BLM) own scientists recommending prohibiting shooting within the monument entirely. We are now in court to force BLM to honor its analysis and to protect this delicate landscape.

BANISHING CYANIDE BOMBS FROM PUBLIC LANDS NATIONWIDE

M-44 cyanide bombs are dangerous, cruel, and lethal baited poison devices used by Wildlife Services and western states to kill “nuisance wildlife.” But cyanide bombs also kill many non-target animals, pets, and even people due to their indiscriminate nature. This year, we appealed to the Environmental Protection Agency to ban the poison in cyanide bombs from public lands—it is just too dangerous. Yet the Trump administration recently reauthorized the use of these devices, without due regard for public health and safety. Our expert attorneys are using the full power of the law to stop the use of dangerous, indiscriminate, and lethal M-44 cyanide bombs on public lands nationwide.

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As a public interest law firm, we do not charge clients and partners for services, but rely instead on charitable gifts from individuals, families, and foundations to achieve our mission.

Your donations make a direct impact on the public lands, wildlife, and communities of the American West. Our victories are not possible without you.

THANK YOU!
Why I Became a Legacy Donor

"WELC’s mission is critical to me. Their work safeguarding public lands, wildlife, and communities across the American West needs to continue far after I’m gone. That’s why I became a legacy donor.

WELC’s commitment to the American West and all they serve is remarkable. Please join me in becoming a legacy donor today.”

Dyan Oldenburg, New Mexico
WELC Gil F. Staender Legacy Circle

Make a difference for years to come by joining our Gil F. Staender Legacy Circle. By naming Western Environmental Law Center in your will, trust, or other estate plans, you’ll make a lasting contribution to the protection of the public lands, wildlife, and communities of the American West.

We offer a variety of donation options and planned giving opportunities. Here are a few examples:

- Gifts of Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Mutual Funds
- Charitable Gift Annuities
- Automatic Monthly Giving
- Gifts of Real Estate
- Workplace Giving
- Vehicle Donations
- Gifts of Real Estate

We fight in court to defend the American West on behalf of our clients free of charge, but we can’t do it without your support. Your entire donation to the Western Environmental Law Center is tax-deductible as a charitable contribution for federal income tax purposes, as allowed by law. WELC’s Federal Tax ID Number is 93-1010269.

Please contact David Lawlor at 541-255-0209 or lawlor@westernlaw.org to join our Gil F. Staender Legacy Circle or to learn more about planned giving options. We appreciate and welcome gifts of all sizes.
CLIENTS AND PARTNERS

We worked with more than 160 organizations and individuals in 2019. Together, we tackle the American West’s most pressing environmental issues.

350 Eugene
350 Montana
Alliance for the Wild Rockies
American Rivers
American Whitewater
Amigos Bravos
Appalachian Mountain Club
Archaeology Southwest
Arizona Wilderness Coalition
Audubon Society of Portland
Blue Mountains Forest Partners
Bob and Gail Barker
CallWild
Cascadia Wildlands
Center for Biological Diversity
Center for Environmental Law and Policy
Center for Food Safety
Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center
Chaco Alliance
Chama Peak Land Alliance
Citizens for a Healthy Community
Clancy-Unionville Task Force
Clean Air Task Force
Clean Water Action
Climate Solutions
Coalition for Clean Affordable Energy
Coalition to Protect Puget Sound
Coast Range Association
Coast Range Forest Watch
Columbiana
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Conservation Colorado
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Gifford Pinchot Task Force
Grand Canyon Trust
Grand Canyon Wildlands Council
HECHO: Hispanics Enjoying Camping, Hunting, and Outdoors
Helena Hunters and Anglers Association
High Country Conservation Advocates
High Sierra Hikers Association
Hydropower Reform Coalition
Institute for Fisheries Resources
Interfaith Power and Light
Karuk Tribe
Kettle Range Conservation Group
Klamath Forest Alliance
Klamath Riverkeeper
Klamath-Siskiyou Wildlands Center
Kootenai Environmental Alliance
League of Conservation Voters
Los Padres ForestWatch
McKendree Flyfishers
Moms Clean Air Force
Montana Chapter of Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
Montana Elders for a Livable Tomorrow
Montana Environmental Information Center
Montana Wildlife Federation
National Parks Conservation Association
National Trust for Historic Preservation
National Wildlife Federation
Native Ecosystems Council
Native Fish Society
Natural Resources Defense Council
New Mexico Audubon Council
New Mexico Backcountry Hunters and Anglers
New Mexico Physicians for Social Responsibility
Northern Rockies Environmental Alliance
North American Falconers Association
North Cascades Conservation Council
Northcoast Environmental Center
Northern Plains Resource Council
Northwest Energy Coalition
Northwest Environmental Advocates
Northwest Rarities Association, Inc.
Oregon Coast Alliance
Oregon Shores Conservation Coalition
Oregon Wild
Our Children’s Trust
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations
Pacific Rivers
Physicians for Social Responsibility
Pipeline Awareness Southern Oregon
Powder River Basin Resource Council
Predator Defense
Project Coyote
PSF: Healthy Energy
Public Land and Water Access
Renewable Northwest
Rico Trails Alliance
Rio Arriba Concerned Citizens
Riverhawks
Rocky Mountain Climate
Rogue Climate
Rogue Flyfishers
Rogue Riverkeeper
San Juan Citizens Alliance
Sheep Mountain Alliance
Sierra Club
Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter
Sierra Club Environmental Law Program
Sierra Club - Northern Nevada Branch
Sierra Club - Southern Nevada Chapter
Sierra Club - Western Nevada Branch
Sierra Club - Western Region
Sierra Club - Yuba River Chapter
Sierra Club - Yurok Chapter
Soledad Canyon Alliance
Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance
Steinbockers
Swan View Coalition
Terry Tempest Williams and Brooke Williams
The Conservation Angler
The Lands Council
The Wilderness Society
Tout Unlimited
U.S. Climate Plan
Umpqua Watersheds
Upper Green River Alliance
Wallowa-Whitman Forest Collaborative
Waterkeeper Alliance
Western Colorado Congress
Western Organization of Resource Councils
Western Resource Advocates
Western Slope Conservation Center
Western Watersheds Project
WildEarth Guardians
Wilderness Watch
Wilderness Workshop
Wildlands Network
Willamette Riverkeeper
Wolf Haven International
Wyoming Outdoor Council
We balance and offset our environmental footprint by purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates, Carbon Offsets, and Water Restoration Certificates®.
We use the power of the law to safeguard the public lands, wildlife, and communities of the American West in the face of a changing climate.

Printed on 100% post-consumer paper with soy inks.

The Greater Chaco region is the ancestral home of some of New Mexico’s earliest Native peoples. Archaeological wonders abound in this UNESCO World Heritage site—as do modern-day Native communities.

Together with our partners and supporters, we’re using every legal tool to protect Greater Chaco’s communities, and the land’s natural and cultural heritage, from fracking.