

# our place

INSPIRING YOU TO  
PROTECT GREAT PLACES

PHOTOGRAPH BY JEREMY GAITAN



TETON REGIONAL LAND TRUST

FALL 2018/WINTER 2019

# A Note from our Executive Director

## FIELD NOTES



As I take time to reflect near the end of another year, I am reminded of my gratitude for this special place, and left with a renewed challenge to myself to not take it for granted. I am so grateful for unspoiled views of mountains and farm fields, the ancient sound of Sandhills flying over, and the sight of gigantic bull moose forging the Teton River.

As the hot days of summer turned crisp and cool, I was drawn to nature. Observing migrating birds like Ferruginous Hawks foraging in farm fields and the incredible colors blanketing the mountains made the transition from summer to winter one of wonder. I was especially taken by the incredible beauty and surprise of fall this year, which inspired me to share a few things I explored, learned, and reflected upon.

One question that kept coming up was what makes aspens, cottonwoods, and other deciduous trees change color, and why are some years so much more brilliant than others? While I'm not an expert, I drew on what I learned when obtaining my master's degree in forest science from Oregon State University to help answer the question. In a nutshell, it is all about pigments and climate. Leaves are green throughout the growing season because of chlorophyll, the pigment responsible for converting sunlight into energy. As the days get shorter and cooler, plants begin to prepare for winter and stop producing chlorophyll. Carotenoids, the yellow and orange pigments, then show through, creating the beautiful mosaic of color. Reds will be particularly showy in years with sunny, warm weather and cool, but not freezing, nights. These conditions trigger the plant to produce a third pigment, anthocyanin. These red pigments are produced to help the leaves draw in nutrients. This year our fall display was at its peak because of a series of seasonal trends including a warm, wet spring; a mild summer that was not too hot or dry; and a fall with warm days, cool nights, and not much rain.

One of my favorite iconic species to see change color is the aspen. Aspens are an important component of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. They can quickly colonize the landscape because of the vast underground root systems that lie dormant for years until the conditions are just right—such as sunlight hitting the ground following fire or some other disturbance. They also provide critical habitat for elk and mule deer. An aspen stand is usually made up of genetically connected trees, or clones. In fact, aspen clones are some of the largest and oldest organisms on the planet.

Conserving working farms and ranches, fish and wildlife habitat, and scenic open spaces in Eastern Idaho for this and future generations.



PHOTOS: JEREMY GAITAN



# Species Spotlight

## FERRUGINOUS HAWK



In the fall it is relatively easy to tell one aspen clone from another because trees of a common clone tend to change the same color around the same time. But how can you tell a clone other times of the year? In the spring, trees of a common clone tend to leaf out at the same time. In the summer and winter, it can be more challenging, but not impossible. When I was an undergraduate student, I learned a few tricks from professor Michael Grant, PhD, who has been researching aspen ecology for decades. He pointed out that in the summer, you can tell if trees are of the same clone by studying the shape of their leaves. Does the tip of the leaf turn to the left or the right? Is the leaf really round, or more of an oval? By gathering leaves from different trees and clones, you can see these patterns emerge. But my favorite way to try to determine one clone from another is to look at the way the branches come off of the trunk. In some clones, the branches come off at 90 degrees, in others, they may reach for the sky at a 30 degree angle. Next time you are on the chairlift, take a look!

This fall was a reminder of how grateful I am for this place and for the people that have been a part of ensuring that these experiences are passed on to future generations. Recently, we heard about the passing of one of our founding and Emeritus board members, Albert “Skip” Tilt III. We are so grateful for his support and leadership over the years. I also want to acknowledge the recent accomplishment of our very own Michael Whitfield who was bestowed the distinguished Kingsbury Browne Conservation Leadership Award by the Land Trust Alliance. The award is given to individuals whose vision and creativity have resulted in extraordinary accomplishments for land conservation and the land trust community. Thank you to the Tilt Family, Michael, and our community of landowners, supporters, partners, and friends who give their time and treasure in support of the Land Trust’s mission and the exceptional resources of “our place.” —Joselin Matkins



*The color a leaf turns, as well as the shape of the leaf, are indications of whether they are from the same clone. Aspen clones can also be identified by the angle the branch is coming off the trunk.*

This is the largest hawk native to North America. It is identified by plumage consisting of a pale head and underside, with striking rust and blue hues on the upper-side of their wings. They breed in the grassland and shrub-steppe communities throughout the west, and winter in the deserts and grasslands of southern North America. In the breeding season, Ferruginous Hawks are most often found hunting in open areas adjacent to rocky outcrops and pinyon/juniper forest edges, and nesting nearby in short trees, tall shrubs, and cliffs. They are relatively uncommon in Idaho but are found throughout the Snake River Plain. During migration, these hawks often move to agricultural landscapes like Teton Valley to take advantage of abundant small mammal populations left vulnerable after the harvest of cultivated crops. Ferruginous Hawks are a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Idaho due to habitat loss and fragmentation, (Idaho Department of Fish and Game 2015).

### Fun Facts:

- “Ferruginous” means rust colored, which refers to the red/orange color of their back and legs.
- Their scientific name *Buteo regalis* refers to the species’ regal or magnificent appearance.
- Nests are either newly built or refurbished from an old nest, primarily using sagebrush stems and often contain bones and hair from mammals.
- Ferruginous Hawks, Rough-legged Hawks, and Golden Eagles are the only North American raptor species that have feathered legs all the way to their toes.

# Greater Yellowstone

COMMUNITY SUPPORTS INAUGURAL



MARY LOU OSLUND

Our first festival to celebrate the amazing Sandhill Cranes was a great community event combining photography, art, poetry, dance, fun activities, education, and food and drinks. Thanks to the Land Trust Alliance and our sponsors, we were able to include other organizations in the event and provide grants for workshops and performances. More than one thousand people attended the festival this year. We are already looking forward to next year!



LINDA SWOPE



MARY LOU OSLUND

## Crane Dance

by Laurie Kutchins

Seventeen minutes til the crane dance starts the young dancers will start dancing like sandhill cranes their bellies will become long necks their short-sleeved arms will stretch into wide graceful wings that can migrate one thousand miles from Idaho to the Rio Grande in New Mexico their human throats will yodel sole crane sounds and they will giggle because how could they not they are children and teenagers after all and they are shape shifting into cranes in the twenty-first century when the whooping crane is down to one egg and she only dances if a man named Archibald comes out to the meadow and dances with her and the sandhills are beleaguered by subdivisions with five-thousand-square-foot homes where the children and teens live atop the cranes' ancient riparian grainfields dogbane timothy and rolling call the children are arriving with their twirling arms they are turning the crane festival in mid-September into the Dance.



LINDA SWOPE

Festival performances included the Idaho Falls School of Ballet, Teton Valley Girl Scout Troop 71, the Hispanic Heritage Dancers, poet Matt Daly, and keystone speaker, George Archibald of the International Crane Foundation.



LINDA SWOPE



LINDA SWOPE



MARY LOU OSLUND



LINDA SWOPE



# Crane Festival

CRANE CONSERVATION EVENT



Cranes are among the most ancient and celebrated wildlife species in the world, exemplifying the connections existing between nature and humanity. Most cranes exhibit ritualized behaviors, such as ethereal vocal duets and dancing. Their ancient heritage, association with agrarian societies, and remarkable behaviors have made cranes popular as cultural icons around the world.

## Crane Pasture with Father and Son

by Matt Daly

*We say ancient and mean outside  
the tick-tock, beyond the grasping  
of columns and rows. We stay out-  
side well past dawn. My son  
is not yet born and my son says his first  
word, farm, and my son is circling  
on updrafts past my capacity  
for exhale. He murmurs two  
compass-billed sandhills into my ear.  
They shelter their sedge brood, comet  
trail their downy chicks behind them. Keep  
and then quiet, he whispers, and I resist  
my cackling song for as long  
as their leanness takes to pass.*

*When my son raises a hand-  
ful of spring water into summerlight,  
he calls forth another rain, the passage  
he shepherds me through. We watch  
the down drift into seed heads and catch  
hold. My son is the old man knuckling the  
back of my still-smooth neck skin. He keeps  
on pointing out the resourcefulness  
of sources, of the first and last birds  
in the book, of meadows and soil,  
how the first word inside us is always wild,  
how our way across the field is wings in air;  
is leaping, is lyrics to a song  
each body writes down in brushstrokes,  
faint and bold, onto the makeup  
of long-go, far-ahead stone.*

Top photo is at the festival's photography workshop. The center photo is the workshop performance lead by the Dancer's Workshop. Other photos include festival participants, the Hispanic Resource Center, and volunteers.

### Thanks to those who supported the crane festival:

Phyllis Anderson  
Jay Anderson  
Bill and Jill Baskin  
Mike and Trish Boyd  
Tim and Wendy Brockish  
Rob Cavallaro  
Jeannette Chiari and Bill Horn  
Frances Clark  
Kelley Coburn  
Christine Dell'Isola  
Donovan Felchle  
George and Barbara Roberts  
Bill and Libby Graham  
Hamill Family Foundation  
Nancy Huntsman  
Dorothy Huntsman  
Jeremiah Keavney  
Joy Anderson Kimbally  
Jeff and Darcy Klausmann  
Land Trust Alliance  
Earle Laysen  
Leiden Conservation Foundation  
Mary Lohuis  
Thomas Mangelsen  
Sandy and Mary Mason  
Dave Myers  
John Norton and Kathleen O'Neil  
Tom and Marjie Peter  
RAD Curbside  
Meg and Bert Raynes  
Wildlife Foundation  
Susan Rose  
Frank and MaryAnn Russo  
Joy Sawyer-Mulligan  
Emily Selleck  
Snake River Brewing  
Richard Thomas  
Kathryn Turner  
Sue Tyler  
John and Linda Unland  
Claire Vitucci  
Jack Walker  
David and Susie Work





# Greater Yellowstone

PROTECTING STAGING HABITAT

## Staging Cranes in Teton Valley

For more than twenty years, the Teton Regional Land Trust has been working with local landowners in Teton Valley to protect critical habitat for Sandhill Cranes and other fish and wildlife emblematic of the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. As a result of these efforts, we have protected more than eleven thousand acres in Teton Valley, including the majority of the wetland roosting habitat for Sandhill Cranes.

Teton Valley hosts the largest pre-migration staging population in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and one of the most important pre-migration staging areas for the Rocky Mountain Population of Sandhill Cranes.

Sandhill Cranes are one of the most iconic species in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and are especially effective drivers for conservation initiatives due to their status as an umbrella species. Each fall, Sandhills from around the Greater Yellowstone, including Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, congregate in large numbers in Teton Valley because of its unique alignment of wetland roosting habitat and farmland. As a result, the valley hosts the largest pre-migration staging population in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem and one of the most important pre-migration staging areas for the Rocky Mountain Population of Sandhill Cranes.

Beginning in 2003, the Land Trust initiated a monitoring program to better understand the population and habitat usage of Sandhill Cranes during pre-migration staging. After fifteen years of monitoring Sandhills by the Land Trust and Idaho Department of Fish Game and volunteers taking more than ninety thousand observations, we have gained a detailed picture of fall Sandhill foraging patterns and habitat preferences. We have learned that, while we have had great success protecting nesting and roosting habitat, there is much work to do to protect the foraging habitat, used not just by the cranes that nest in Teton Valley, but for the thousands of Sandhills that make their way here from across the Greater Yellowstone to prepare for the long voyage to their wintering grounds.

To build up the energy reserves needed for their migration to the southern United States and Mexico, Sandhills leave their night roosts, typically secluded shallow wetlands, within one hour of sunrise and fly to harvested barley fields that lie in close proximity (within two miles) to the night roosts. After loafing midday, Sandhills return to the harvested barley fields to feed until sunset, whereupon they retire to their night roosts. This daily cycle lasts throughout September and October.

As an umbrella species, our work to conserve staging habitat for Sandhill Cranes also provides habitat for a wide variety of species including moose, deer, raptors, ducks, and even porcupine as seen here in photos from our game cameras set up on food plots.





# Crane Initiative

## FOR THE REGION'S MIGRATING SANDHILLS

### GRAIN FOR CRANES

You can contribute directly to our food plot program by contributing \$250. Your contribution enables us to grow, cut, and leave an acre of barley, the preferred food resource for staging Sandhills.

In recent years there has been concern about the status of the Rocky Mountain Population and increased pressure on important breeding and fall pre-migration habitat, particularly those in the Greater Yellowstone area. Urban development continues to remove habitat traditionally used by Sandhills.

The Greater Yellowstone Crane Initiative seeks to permanently secure resources for Sandhills and stabilize and increase the Sandhill population that relies on Teton Valley to complete their annual cycles. By working with farmers to protect their land and to manage it in ways that support both their livelihood and benefits cranes, we believe we can achieve multiple conservation and community goals. Our concerted, multi-partner effort works to both purchase property that can be managed for the production of grain for foraging cranes, and to establish annual food plots with willing landowners to ensure adequate crane food resources across the valley.

### Community Impact:

- Create educational opportunities in Teton Valley for wildlife viewing;
- Create economic opportunities in Teton Valley by increasing tourism during migration seasons; and
- Through the Greater Yellowstone Crane Festival, increase our sense of place and connection to the valley's special resources.

### Conservation Impact:

- Support staging Sandhill Cranes by protecting and expanding foraging areas;
- Maintain open space and family farms;
- Enhance spring stopover for various birds such as Trumpeter Swan, Northern Pintail, and other waterfowl; and
- Protect the natural habitat of fish, wildlife, and plants, including priority species.

### Conservation Partners:

- Teton Regional Land Trust
- Idaho Department of Fish and Game
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- Intermountain Aquatics
- LegacyWorks Group
- Meg and Bert Raynes Wildlife Foundation



# What's in That Field?

## FALL HARVEST IN EASTERN IDAHO

Have you ever driven by ripening farm fields and puzzled over what's growing there? In eastern Idaho, chances are that you'd recognize the major crops of barley, wheat, potatoes, and hay that make up 99 percent of the crops in the Land Trust's service area. But there are other crops on our horizons that make up the remaining one percent. If you see fields of yellow, it is most likely canola or mustard, while purple is likely lavender.

### Eastern Idaho Crops

Hay 28%  
Barley 35%  
Wheat 25%  
Potatoes 11%  
Other 1%

Or you may see what looks like a beautiful, multi-colored lupine flower at its prime or a new weed of the west after its flowers have dried. This relatively new crop to eastern Idaho is quinoa. Quinoa uses less water to produce and is less susceptible to pests than other popular crops of the region. It also offers farmers an opportunity to diversify their agricultural production, as evidenced in Teton Valley where several farmers have been experimenting with quinoa crop.

## Enjoy Fall's Bounty

### Bowl of Quinoa Salad



*We hope you enjoy this fall quinoa recipe we love from [littlebroken.com](http://littlebroken.com). The standard recipe is below, though we enjoyed experimenting with several variations as well!*

#### INGREDIENTS

3 cups butternut squash, chopped and roasted with olive oil  
1 cup uncooked quinoa (cook with 2 cups water at a low simmer for 15 minutes)  
1/3 cup dried cranberries  
1/3 cup red onion, finely chopped  
3 Tbsp. toasted pumpkin seeds  
salt and black pepper

#### BALSAMIC VINAIGRETTE

1/2 cup olive oil  
1/4 cup balsamic vinegar  
1 tsp. honey  
1 tsp. Dijon mustard  
1 garlic clove, minced  
salt and black pepper  
Whisk vinaigrette items together and toss with above ingredients.

#### OUR FAVORITE VARIATIONS ON THE STANDARD RECIPE:

Add hearty greens such as spinach, kale, or Swiss chard, or fresh herbs like parsley or sage. Instead of butternut squash, use yam, sweet potato, or golden beats. Instead of cranberry, use pomegranate. Try pine nuts or slivered almond rather than pumpkin seed. Add something entirely new, like goat or feta cheese, or even chicken.

Quinoa





# Conservation Stewardship

## LIVING UP TO OUR PROMISE

With great conservation success comes great responsibility. With every property the Land Trust helps protect with a conservation easement, we make a commitment to the landowner and to the community that we will protect the conservation values of the property forever.

Our Stewardship Program is governed by board-adopted policies and procedures that integrate Land Trust Alliance Standards and Practices. These guiding principles ensure we fulfill our commitments to landowners, preserve the integrity of our easements, uphold the public trust, and maintain our status as an accredited conservation easement holder.

Our primary stewardship includes activities that directly support the protection of important agricultural lands and wildlife habitat. This includes annual monitoring of our one hundred and forty conservation easements and the management of six properties we own outright. Strategic stewardship includes activities and outreach that restore conservation values of easement properties, promote the viability of umbrella species, enhance landowner and agency partnerships, and increase our capacity and credibility as a conservation organization.

Our stewardship staff is our connection to easement landowners. These dedicated individuals ensure the integrity of each easement through annual monitoring, building mutually beneficial relationships with landowners, providing educational resources, maintaining permanent records, and working with natural resource professionals. Each year, we strive to meet with our landowner partners—more than one hundred and twenty five families—walking the land with them and working to address common concerns.

## Meet Our Stewardship Team!

### **Tamara Sperber, Conservation Director**

Tamara oversees the Land Trust's conservation program, including easement acquisition and stewardship, fee-owned lands acquisition and monitoring, habitat restoration, and conservation planning.

### **Kimberly Holmes, Stewardship Coordinator**

Kimberly manages the conservation easement monitoring program and ensures that we are meeting our record keeping goals and maintaining strong landowner relationships.

### **Bill Dell'Isola, Resource Specialist**

Bill is our wildlife specialist. His work includes conducting annual site visits, property stewardship, fee-owned property management, and documenting key features for new conservation easements.

### **Pat Creeden, Stewardship Specialist**

Pat works with the conservation team to complete land management duties, including weed control, grazing, fencing, and habitat restoration projects.

# Business for Land Protection

Our Businesses for Land Protection program encourages community business owners to provide leadership support that is necessary to conserve agricultural and natural lands in eastern Idaho. This group of local businesses is an important component to the success of our work at the Teton Regional Land Trust. These sponsorships support conservation and restoration efforts vital to a sustainable local economy. If your business is interested in this program or in sponsoring one of our special events, please contact the Land Trust office.

## Thank You to our 2018 Event Sponsors

*Your generous support made it possible for us to meet our fundraising goals and to host successful community events.*



Wrun for Wray Targhee Hill Climb, benefits the Wray Landon Legacy Fund-June 23



Kathy Dolan



Dinner on the Land - July 27



Jeff & Laurel Sayer  
Karen Rice



First American  
Title Company

Granite Creek Valuation  
Real Estate Appraisers & Consultants



Greater Yellowstone Crane Festival - September 15



## Why We Give TODD AND ASTRID WARDEN



"Since buying our land here ten years ago and now living here full time going on five years, we have really come to fully appreciate the special nature of the valley and the community. Astrid's family has long been involved with land conservation and preservation, so I think we have an understanding and culture in our family about taking care of the special and ecologically sensitive areas around us. Teton Valley has such a unique tapestry of wide-open spaces, agricultural lands, pristine rivers, and three mountain ranges that surround us; it is important that we try and protect and balance the demands of growth with what brought us all here. We see the Land Trust as a key partner in the community that is advocating for and actively protecting that which makes this place so special."



# Letter from Our Board President

## SUCCESS BENEFITS EVERYONE



While the Teton Regional Land Trust's core mission is permanent land protection, the benefits and opportunities that flow from this focus are numerous and often unsung. By definition, the properties the Land Trust protects with willing landowners are of high ecological value. And in terms of habitat, the beneficiaries run the gamut, from elk migration corridors and trout spawning beds, to wetlands for waterfowl. Beyond simple land protection, the Land Trust actively solicits governmental, foundation, nonprofit, and other private funding entities that have gone toward numerous enhancement and restoration projects in our service area. In many instances, there are matching dollars available as a supercharger. The direct result is a more robust wildlife and landscape—benefiting everything and everybody—from local sportsmen to the regional economy through tourism. There is a myriad of successes to date. Stream and riverbank erosion control, wetland restorations, and pasture reseeding with native grasses and reforestation are just a few of the arenas that the Land Trust operates. While some of these projects have both scope and size, others can be as simple as volunteers removing unnecessary fencing, with landowner's consent.

We're particularly proud of the Greater Yellowstone Sandhill Crane Initiative. Teaming with the Idaho Department of Fish & Game, dedicated barley fields are planted and cut specifically for cranes migrating out of the Yellowstone region. These plots are adjacent to dependable roosting and loafing areas. Often these safe zones are also a result of a successful restoration project. These efforts will help ensure that the iconic crane can both survive and flourish as their typical habitat constricts in decades to come.

And speaking of these birds, a HUGE word of thanks to everybody involved in our inaugural Greater Yellowstone Crane Festival. The attendance of more than one thousand demonstrates that we can rally when it comes to the shared beauty that we steward together.

As a good friend of mine says, "Think Habitat."—*Bill Graham*

## Welcome to Our Team



### MEET HILARY ORDONEZ, OUR NEW DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATE

Hilary joined our team in October as development associate. After growing up in Charlottesville, Virginia, and graduating from Dickinson College in 2001, she moved to Teton Valley in 2002 for the summer. She fell in love with the wildlife, mountains, rivers, and a fishing guide named Carlos—and never left. Now living in Victor, Hilary continues to explore the mountains. She serves on the advisory committee of Teton Valley Community School and is a board member of Teton Valley Youth Lacrosse Association. She and her husband, Carlos, and their three children have a deep appreciation for this region and are committed to the mission of the Land Trust to ensure that future generations can enjoy this special place as they do.



### BILL ROGERS, IDAHO FALLS BOARD MEMBER

Though I have lived in Idaho for 18 years, I was raised in West Texas. It is dry, hot, windy country—very harsh and foreboding. I loved this country and spent as much time as I could outdoors. I became interested in how to conserve and preserve it at an early age, in large part through my experience in Cub and Boy Scouting. I have been actively volunteering in conservation programs for the past twenty-five years and I look forward to continuing my life-long commitment to conservation with the Teton Regional Land Trust.



### FRANK RUSSO, TETON VALLEY BOARD MEMBER

Frank and his wife Mary Anne value and treasure this landscape. They have placed a conservation easement on their land to protect its conservation values and views of Teton Canyon for generations to come: I believe that the entire Teton Valley is special. Both the land and the people make it so. I also believe that the only way to protect the region from the rampant development that has occurred in many other special places is to take as much land as possible out of circulation. That is both my aim and my goal.

TETON REGIONAL LAND TRUST  
1520 SOUTH 500 WEST  
PO BOX 247  
DRIGGS, ID 83422

## 2018 Holiday Party Celebrate with Us

Join us for a festive evening of music, drinks, food, and friends!

Thursday,  
**December 6**  
6-9pm

Moose Creek Ranch  
Victor, ID



### STAFF LIST

Joselin Matkins  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tamara Sperber  
CONSERVATION DIRECTOR

Pat Creeden  
STEWARDSHIP SPECIALIST

Bill Dell'Isola  
RESOURCE SPECIALIST

Christine Ford  
OPERATIONS MANAGER

Renee Hiebert  
CONSERVATION SPECIALIST

Josh Holmes  
LAND PROTECTION SPECIALIST

Kimberly Holmes  
STEWARDSHIP COORDINATOR

Hilary Ordonez  
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATE

Kate Hopkins Salomon  
MEMBERSHIP & OUTREACH  
COORDINATOR

### PAST BOARD MEMBERS

Lonnie Allen, Dennis Aslett, Glen Atchley, Emma Atchley, Lynn Bagley, Richard Beesley, Don Betts, Jan Betts, David Breckenridge, Kane Brightman, Jaydell Buxton, Jeanne Marie Callahan, Dr. James Cecil, Janet Conway, Ron Cordes, Liz Davy, Harold Dunn, Ken Dunn, Frank Felton, Lou Gaylord, Dan Gerber, Jamie Greene, Ed Hill, Tom Hill, Tim Hopkins, Beach Huntsman, Nancy Huntsman, Glenn Janss, Jeff Klausmann, Amy Lientz, Debbie McGregor, Martin McLellan, Connie Mohr, Heidi Nelson, Jon Prahasto, Jerry Reese, David Reinke, Chuck Rice, Dave Richardson, Ron Rope, Frank Russo, Dave Rydalch, Dean Scofield, Gene Sewell, David Shipman, Steve Smart, Catherine Smith, Gloria Smith, Susan Steinman, Ned Twining, Glenn Vitucci, Michael Whitfield, Meredith Wilson, and Delbert Winterfeld.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bill Graham, PRESIDENT  
*Entrepreneur | Kenilworth, Illinois & Teton Valley*

John Nedrow, VICE PRESIDENT  
*Farmer | Ashton, Idaho*

Bonnie Self, TREASURER  
*Grant Writer | Alta, Wyoming*

John Van Orman, SECRETARY  
*Entrepreneur | Swan Valley, Idaho*

Mike Allen  
*Attorney | Swan Valley, Idaho*

Robin Anderson, PAST PRESIDENT  
*Retired Financial Advisor | Teton, Idaho*

Tim Brockish  
*Small Business Owner | Rexburg, Idaho*

Jean Crabtree  
*Retired Otolaryngologist | Alta, Wyoming*

Gary Grigg  
*Agronomist | Ashton, Idaho*

Wes Keller  
*Retired Physician | Salt Lake City, Utah*

Bob Lugar, Finance Committee Chair  
*Financial Advisor | Rigby, Idaho*

Matt MacMillan  
*Real Estate Broker | Jackson, Wyoming*

Paul Merrill  
*Financial Advisor | Victor, Idaho*

Brett Novik  
*Fishing Guide | Swan Valley, Idaho*

Timothy Reynolds  
*Ecologist | Rigby, Idaho*

Karen Rice, Conservation Committee Chair  
*Retired BLM Associate District Manager | Idaho Falls, Idaho*

Bill Rogers  
*Retired Chemist/Chemical Engineer | Idaho Falls and Teton Valley, Idaho*

Rick Sitts  
*Ecologist | Henry's Lake, Idaho & California*

David Work, Development Committee Chair  
*Retired Executive | Victor, Idaho*

Arantza Zabala  
*Retired Idaho National Laboratory Human Resource Manager | Idaho Falls and Driggs, Idaho*

### BOARD EMERITUS

Susan Lykes  
Linda Merigiano  
Lew Mithun  
Albert Tilt

208.354.8939 | TETONLANDTRUST.ORG

### SIGN UP FOR OUR EMAIL NEWSLETTER ON OUR WEBSITE.



*Teton Regional Land Trust has been accredited by the Land Trust Alliance, meeting national standards for excellence, upholding the public trust, and ensuring that conservation efforts are permanent.*

A copy of the latest Financial Report and Registration filed by this organization may be obtained by contacting us at: PO Box 247, Driggs, ID 83422; (208) 354-8939  
Teton Regional Land Trust is a nonprofit, tax-exempt charitable organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Donations are tax-deductible as allowed by law.

