

Grand County Wilderness Group



Fall Issue 2015

www.gcwg.org

Letter from the President

Another fast and furious summer season is behind us. While we didn't have as many events that involved the public promoting ourselves and the wilderness as we did last year as we celebrated the 50th Anniversary of the Wilderness Act, we did step up our stewardship activities. Because of significant budget cutbacks for recreation activities by the Forest Service, we were asked to shift and increase our participation in hosting the Monarch Lake cabin. Instead of hosting two days during the week, we were asked to host on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. There were some concerns early on that we would not be able to meet the expectations at Monarch, while maintaining our ongoing commitment to hosting the Junco Lake Cabin on the weekends. But thanks to everyone that stepped up, we were able to fully host both trailhead cabins all summer long. In addition, as we know, the Sulphur Ranger District office in Granby was closed on the weekends and there was no Forest Service person assigned to the Meadow Creed/Junco Lake area. Therefore, our presence at the two most popular gateways to the Indian Peaks Wilderness on the west side during busy weekends was increasingly important to our mission of preservation and protection of the wilderness. GCWG members greatly contributed to the public understanding of the rules and importance of the Wilderness Areas in Grand County. Thanks to all of you that volunteered up to make this a successful season by fulfilling our commitment to the Forest Service and our wilderness values.

This success was not without incident, frustration, and extraordinary effort by a number of dedicated Wilderness Group members. We are already looking at ways to improve communication, issuing of Backcountry Permits and the availability of ANRA daily passes and other materials at both cabins for next year. We've already been told that there are even more budget cuts in store for next summer, so we need to continue to work on ways to keep protecting our precious wilderness.

Also, a thanks to those of you that participated in the trail hosting and campsite observation. Because Izzie was our only Wilderness Ranger in the District again this year, the presence of GCWG volunteers in the backcountry is very important to observe and report on trail/campsite conditions and rule violations.

We were also successful this summer in the other part of our mission statement; the improvement of the Wilderness areas. We did this mostly by piggybacking with other groups and organizations, such as the Rocky Mountain Conservation Corps (RMC-CC), Rocky Mountain Youth Corps and the Wilderness Volunteers as well as the Sulphur District Trail Crews. *(continued on Page 2)*

Upcoming events

2015 Wilderness Workshop: 10/ 28 - 10/31 in Missoula, MT. GCWG members are encouraged to attend. Bob Saint and Ann Steers will be going.

Fall Membership Meeting: 10/25/15 Sunday at Snow Mountain Ranch

White Deer Party: 1/31/16 Sunday at Snow Mountain Ranch. Details to follow.

Christmas Bird Count: TBD

White Deer Party: 1/31/16. What is a White Deer Party, you ask? Well, think "white elephant", with a Grand County wilderness slant. The idea is to wrap something you consider a personal "white elephant", bring it to the gathering, and watch who goes home with it! This is always a fun event.

Spring Camping Trip. Watch for dates to be announced.

Volunteers Needed Doreen Summerland

If you are interested in any of the following projects, please call the USFS (970-887-4100)

Monitor a blue bird box: There are about 150 boxes in the area from Hot Sulphur to Tabernash and Granby to Grand Lake. Every Sept/Oct these need to be repaired and cleaned. During that time you document whether bluebirds or swallows are using the nest.

Monofilament Recovery & Recycling Program: There are several bins in the area. We need someone to adopt a bin, visit them 2-3 times each summer and take the material to the FS for recycling. You can also assist in material sorting and shipment in October.

Christmas Bird Count: The December Bird Count event is open to all skill levels. Beginners can learn from more experience birders. Check on Date. You can participate in Count Participation, Organization and Data Compilation: December/January.

Campground Bear Bin Interpretation Stickers: Assist with the Campground Bear Bin Interpretation Stickers – Greenridge, Idlewild, Others: Fall

Check in for new opportunities throughout the year.

Fall News *Nick Schade*

Service I want to thank the GCWG for all of their hard work in support of Wilderness this summer. Without your assistance in staffing the cabins at Monarch and Junco, these cabins wouldn't be open and the public wouldn't receive valuable information or have the ability to purchase Indian Peaks Wilderness permits on weekends. With more and more visitors to all of the Wilderness areas in Grand County this is an extremely valuable service. 2014 trailhead registrations (big thanks to Stephen Lee for compiling the information and all of the individuals who are responsible for an individual registration box) show an increase in registrations at almost every trail head and I suspect this trend will continue in to the foreseeable future. The top five most visited Wilderness access points in order are Monarch (19,661 people registering), Junco (3,266), Devil's Thumb (1,391), Baker (1,083), and Byers (1,000). Remember that typically less than 35% of people register at voluntary trail head registration boxes.

We had a number of highly successful Wilderness projects in 2015 including clearing the final approximately three miles of Knight Ridge Trail with crosscut saws, fixing some significant erosion issues with the help of the Region 2 pack string on the High Lonesome Trail to Devils Thumb Pass, rehabbing illegal campsites around Bowen Lake, installing new designated campsite signs at Caribou Lake, and continued Wilderness patrols and illegal campsite rehabilitation in several areas. The Joan Shaw memorial kiosk at Junco Lake trailhead, funded by the GCWG, was installed this summer and the signs for the kiosk should be ready from the graphic design company by the time you are reading this newsletter.

Even with all the great work that we have accomplished; we have seen the impacts of increased visitation and a lack of Wilderness appropriate behavior in several of our Wilderness areas. These impacts such as trash, illegal campfires, and in general overuse seem to be particularly evident near lakes. An example is the rehabilitation project at Bowen Lake where seven illegal campsites that were too close to the water where rehabbed by the Forest Service and volunteers in July. A month after the rehab project, four sites had been re-established and trash and food scraps had been thrown into the lake. Next year we plan to increase our patrols near Wilderness lakes and ask for your help as well. Please consider hosting a lake for a night or a weekend. Hosting a Lake involves being the eyes and ears for the Forest Service, as we have only one Wilderness Ranger for more than 60,000 acres of Wilderness, and talking to people about treating Wilderness the right way. A training will be held in late spring or early summer.

As we head into winter we look forward to partnering with GCWG on projects in 2016 and appreciate all of your help in managing and protecting Wilderness in Grand County.

Letter from the President *(continued from page 1)*

The biggest accomplishment this summer was the clearing of dangerous and fallen trees along the Knight Ridge Trail in the Indian Peaks Wilderness from Lake Granby's Arapaho Bay to the East Shore Trail in Rocky Mountain National Park. This has been an ongoing concern for many years because of the large number of fallen trees blocking the Continental Divide Trail and the decision by the District Ranger to not allow any maintenance work to be done by the Forest Service or volunteers.

Other "trail work" projects of the summer include, completion of the re-route of the Columbine Lake Trail, including building a large "turnpike" across the meadow on the upper part of the trail, campsite rehabilitation at Bowen Lake in the Never Summer Wilderness, and improvement of the willow infested area near the top of the Devil's Thumb Trail. Also, some of us joined our Wilderness Ranger on overnight trips in order to comply with safety regulations.

We'll be reporting on and celebrating our accomplishments of the summer at our Fall Members Meeting at the YMCA – Snow Mountain Ranch on Sunday evening, October 25th. Hope you all can join in on the celebration, good times and wonderful pot luck.

The Plight of the Honeybee *Jean Vasicek*

I received several calls this summer about bees that had taken up residence in houses. One call was about a paper wasp nest. The wasps made a home in neighbor's front entryway. While they looked an awful lot like honeybees, they most certainly were not. Their nest was made of paper, not honeycomb. Even though the insects were located in a high traffic area, no one in the household had been stung. I was able to convince the homeowner to leave the wasps alone. The nest grew rather large over the span of a few weeks. The paper nest seeped out from under their eaves. It was cool to watch.

Another neighbor had some bees living underneath their siding. After sending the photo to several university experts, we were unable to identify exactly what kind of bee it is. If anyone can identify this bee, please let me know. The bee let us hold it and was completely docile. It's temperament saved its life as this homeowner also decided to let the bees rent some space in his walls as long as the bees agreed not to sting anyone! So far the bees have been true to their word. *continued on page 3.*



Knight Ridge Trail Trees Cleared Bob Saint

Early this summer, the Forest Service, along with the Rocky Mountain Conservancy Conservation Corp, Headwaters Trails Alliance and volunteers from the Grand County Wilderness Group, completed the clearing of trees on the Knight Ridge Trail. This section of the Continental Divide Trail extends from the southern boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park's East Shore Trail to the Roaring Fork Trailhead at Lake Granby's Arapahoe Bay. It is within the Arapaho National Recreation Area and mostly within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area. This trail was hard hit by the beetle kill several years ago, and particularly susceptible to high winds, making the trail almost impassable due to down trees. The US Forest Service Sulphur District Ranger disallowed any maintenance by Forest Service personnel or volunteers because of the extreme safety hazard due to continually falling trees until this summer. Approximately 4 miles of this trail is within the Indian Peaks Wilderness Area which means that chain saws and other mechanized equipment is not allowed. 710 trees were cleared by hand with crosscut saws within the Indian Peaks Wilderness during the two week project. There were 15 people working during the first week, and 11 people plus volunteers from the Grand County Wilderness Group working to complete the project the second week.

"This has been a priority project for the Grand County Wilderness Group for many years," said Bob Saint, current President of the Group. "When we convinced Craig McGuire, the Sulphur District Ranger, last summer that it was safe to resume maintenance on this section of trail, we were grateful to be included in this monumental effort."



Wilderness Ranger Izzie Ditmarson and GWWG president using crosscut saw to clear the Knight Ridge Trail.



Graham Powers, Louise Powers and Jack Reichert, volunteers for the Grand County Wilderness Group, remove the "Knight Ridge Trail Unmaintained Ahead" sign at the Roaring Fork Trailhead.



Graham Powers and Roger Shaw, volunteers for the Grand County Wilderness Group, using crosscut saw to clear the Knight Ridge Trail.

Like us on Facebook!

<https://www.facebook.com/grandcountywildernessgroup>

Voice of the Wilderness Update Holly Whitten

This spring a group of GCWG members formed a subgroup that we are calling the Voice of the Wilderness. The purpose of this group is to educate ourselves on the topics related to wilderness area so we are prepared to provide input on trail and other activity that may affect the wilderness.

Thusfar, we have had three meetings. The first meeting was an organization meeting to discuss what our focus would be and discuss feedback we may want to give the Headwaters Trail Alliance (HTA) regarding the master plan they are currently formulating. We identified the following topics which would be important to us.

1. No mechanized or motorized trails in the areas designated as Wilderness
2. If trails are created, HTA or users need to assist with enforcement on stay the trail.
3. In the James Peak Protection Area, they need to follow the rules regarding no trail expansion. This means that if they decide to create a new trail another must be closed so the mileage stays the same.
4. In areas that are not designated, respect any areas that retain the wilderness-like characteristics.
5. Some areas are very important for animal migration and welfare. These need to be known and avoided.

We met with the Forest Service (FS) to gather information on their plans. Nick Schade shared the maps with us that the HTA is using in their planning. These maps show current trails and the effective habitat areas within the eastern part of the County.

Effective habitat is blocks of land with characteristics that make it a good place for wildlife. No particular wildlife is identified. This would have to be gathered from the species specific maps. Using the maps, perhaps we can identify potential places for trails and places that should be avoided for any development.

Once the HTA presents their plan, the FS will review it and evaluate what may be feasible to implement. At that point, the NEPA process would begin and the standard public comment periods would be included. Any comments to the FS or HTA regarding trails or protection should be specific. Not necessarily geographically specific, but specific to an issue. Some members have given feedback to the HTA on their current draft.

We also met with Jay Clough who represents the equestrian interests in the area. We agreed that we share many of the same concerns for wilderness areas in the County. He mentioned that he 1997 Master Plan recommended any expansion be on the valley floor. He also expresses that some consideration should be given for handicapped access. With the NSCD so active in the winter, access to 'wilderness' should be available during the summer.

We hope to educate ourselves further by meeting with the biologists in the FS to get a better understanding of where animal activity is important so we can provide feedback for protecting these during the process.

If anyone is intersted in joining our group or has information to share, please contact HollyWhitten at WPHolly@aim.com.

What do you know about Osprey?

How many of these Osprey questions can you answer? Whether you are an expert(answering all 10)

or a novice (only one or two answers), make sure to check out the extra credit answer and get all of our points.

1. How long does an Osprey live?
2. What interesting features of an Osprey's feet help them catch fish?
3. When do Osprey return to the Grand County?
4. When do they leave for the season.
5. Are the nest platforms built to attract more osprey?
6. Do Osprey mate for life or choose new partners each year?
7. Where do osprey live?
8. Are Osprey a new species?
9. Where do the Osprey go in the winter?
10. What factor can affect the success rate of local nesting ospreys?

Extra Credit and the most important question.
What can you do to help?

The answers are hiding in this newsletter!

The Plight of the Honeybee (continued)



Please, if you happen to run into wild bees, if at all possible let them live. If you just can't manage that, then at a minimum please don't spray them with raid or other household insect sprays. A bit of dawn dish washing liquid mixed with water will kill the unwanted wasps and bees without doing unnecessary harm to the environment. This wasp nest, for instance, was near a hummingbird feeder!

Digger bees are prevalent in colorado. They live in the dirt. These amazing insects fly into their homes and disappear into the hillside. Development accompanied with destruction of natural habitat is forcing all of these wonderful, necessary insects to disappear. I did several hikes this summer and ran into very few bees. *(continued)*

2014 Registration Box Report *Stephen Lee*

Trailhead	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Monarch	7550	7350	8300	7866	9300	8167	9760	12018	13780	16474	13496	14250	17733		19661
Junco	2400	2800	3700	2828	2800	3122	2592	3242	3275	3070	3323	3246	3329	2223	3266
Byers Peak	2950	2350	2750	2128	2300	950		1003	659	810	901	750	936.5	994	1000
St. Louis Creek			2650	2052	2020	1001	853	682	886	754	1112	623	698	604	623
Devil's Thumb													1218		1391
Baker	1230	1530	1150	1144	998	1034	1185	991	962	1252	1407	890	839	1389	1083
Bowen	830	990	630	616	710	687		568	582	651	596	470	612	420	394
Kinney Creek	270	370	280	252	203	205		157	193	328					171
Lake Evelyn	150	530	520	332	420	430	431	473	351	412	378	344	378	167	410
Vasquez	530	615	675	424	530		366	400	435	524	461	444		455	654
Roaring Fork								427	1201	1345	1085	1363	1139	913	830

The Grand County Wilderness Group has been monitoring and maintaining registration boxes for trailheads leading to Wilderness Areas for the US Forest Service for 15 years. There are now a total of 11 registration boxes that are maintained by the GCWG. A volunteer provides registration sheets, retrieves them and tabulates the numbers for that trail. These numbers are given to another volunteer who pulls them together and writes a report for the Forest Service. This report has been identified as being very important in Forest Service planning and funding.

Below is a tabular listing of all the data obtained for the total number of visitors at each trailhead registration box. Note that there are years where data is missing for various reasons. Note that the Year 2014 is the FIRST year that we have data from all eleven registration boxes. A big thank you to all the registration box volunteers!

The first thing that really jumps out of the data is the high usage at Monarch Lake. In spite of the missing data for 2013, the trend has been an increase in use every year since 2000. Of the 19,661 visitors at Monarch 16,437 indicated that they were hiking "around the Lake", or using the Lake for fishing, picnicking etc. So the vast majority of Monarch users are just barely entering Indian Peaks Wilderness, which starts near the upper end of the Lake. I will talk a bit later about backcountry use at Monarch and other areas.

Junco Trailhead has the next highest usage at 3266 visitors. The lower number compared to Monarch probably does reflect the long, rough road getting there. Numbers of visitors from 2000 thru 2014 seem to be holding fairly steady.

Trailhead numbers for the other sites seem to be holding fairly steady to declining. It should be easier to draw better conclusions if we can obtain several more years of complete data. Some trailheads such as Lake Evelyn and Vasquez show significant increases for 2014. It will be interesting to see if that trend holds for 2015.

Backcountry Overnight Usage for 2014

Monarch	1899
Junco	74
Byers	5
St. Louis	44
Devils Thumb	26
Baker	1008
Bowen	24
Kinney Creek	24
Lake Evelyn	49
Vasquez	126
Roaring Fork	378

These numbers are a count of the number of overnight visitors passing through each trailhead multiplied by the number of nights spent in the Wilderness. So the numbers give a better sense of how many people are actually recreating in the various Wilderness areas. The numbers are staggering for Monarch, 19,661 total visitors with only 1899 visitor nights in the Indian Peaks backcountry. Of course, keep in mind that at Monarch 19,661 minus 16,437 = 3,224 folks are spending part of the day in the Wilderness. The prime destination for day hikes was Cascade Falls, with Crater Lake coming in a distant second.

Baker is the only Trailhead where visitor sign-ins almost equal overnight visitors. Baker is one of the gateways to the Never Summer Wilderness.

At Bowen, the number for visitor nights, 529 is higher than the number of people signed in at 394. How can this be? Remember than visitor nights is the number of folks signing in multiplied by the number of nights they spend in the backcountry.

Roaring Fork Trailhead has a relatively high number for visitor nights at 378. Looks like the initial steep climb on the Roaring Fork Trail does not dissuade backpackers from exploring the wonders beyond.

More information that is easy to pull from the visitor sheets is the number of through hikers traveling the Continental Divide Trail. Bowen Trailhead recorded 66 hikers on the CDT, while Monarch recorded 41. Why the discrepancy in numbers? Hard to say, but the information supplied by CDT hikers is often "sketchy" on the visitor sheets. It would be interesting to know how many of these hikers actually complete the entire trail, and how many are doing sections of the trail (perhaps in multiple years?).

Nick Shade from the Forest Service asked about a comparison of in-state versus out-of-state visitors. Looking at the raw data from Monarch Lake, it seems that around 25-30 per cent of visitors during the Summer are from out-of-state.

So to summarize, Monarch Lake is by far our most visited area. The Forest Service office has already used this data to direct hikers to less utilized areas. If we can get a full set of data again for 2015 we can begin to see if there are some longer term trends in usage for the 11 areas covered by our registration boxes.

Grand County Wilderness Group - You have joined a service organization. There are plenty of ways to be of serve. We hope that you became part of GCWG because you care about wild places with wild creature in Grand County and intend to help preserve them. NOW is the time to make choices for your involvement. All you need to do is set aside the time and sign up. NO ONE WILL CALL, it is up to you to get out there and make a difference. Here is a summary opportunities for your reference:

1. Host one day at Junco Cabin - sign up at the Spring meeting.
 2. Host one day at Monarch Cabin - sign up at the Spring meeting
- Don't worry about knowing how to host a cabin. Toni Wujek always gives us a training session to start the season.
3. Open up and clean either cabin to start the season
 4. Hike the wilderness trails any day - even ON WEEKENDS and report via website form.
 5. Lead an orientation hike of your choice – Ingrid Anderson ([970-726-8617](tel:970-726-8617))
 6. Adopt a registration box and retrieve the reports – Stephen Lee (stephenchris@rkymtnhi.com, [708-990-5967](tel:708-990-5967))
 7. Spreadsheet analysis of trail usage from registration boxes – Stephen Lee
 8. Take digital photographs for our bulletin boards, newsletter and historian. - Holly Whitten (WPHolly@aim.com)
 9. Help construct signage and update trailhead bulletin boards – Jack Reichert
 10. Work on trail maintenance and other projects - Bob Saint
 11. Pay your \$20 dues to Grand County Wilderness Group – PO Box 406 Tabernash, 80472
 12. Send change of email or address or phone – Mike Braddy – PO Box 206 Tabernash, CO 80478
 13. Wear your wilderness tee shirt or sweatshirt every time you hike in the forest and report your hours.
 14. Staff the booth at the Art Affair for 2 hours
 15. Consider backpacking with the Encampment group or joining the Spring Camp
 16. Uproot noxious weeds wherever we can find them – Beth Collins ([970-726-5423](tel:970-726-5423))
 17. Record and report volunteer hours – Toni Wujek
 18. Distribute our “business” cards
 19. Contribute to this newsletter, next edition – Holly Whitten (WPHolly@aim.com)
 20. Work on National Public Lands Day
 21. Purchase shirts, sweatshirts and hats.
 22. Adopt an Osprey nest –USFS ([970-887-4100](tel:970-887-4100))
 23. Monitor a blue bird box – USFS ([970-887-4100](tel:970-887-4100))
 24. Help with Campground Bear Bin Interpretation Stickers – Greenridge, Idlewild, Others - USFS ([970-887-4100](tel:970-887-4100))
 25. Contact the Forest Service anytime - USFS ([970-887-4100](tel:970-887-4100))

The Plight of the Honeybee (continued)



Two digger bees mating.

In previous years, I've seen an abundance of wild bees on my hikes. I can't help but think that all of the spraying to save the trees from the pine bark beetle

has played a huge roll in the diminishing population of bees in the Rockies. Even though our neighborhoods were sprayed, we still lost trees and lots of them! Prior to the use of pesticides, farmers lost about 30% of their crops to insects. Now that they spray, they lose about 30% of their crops to insects. So, why do we keep on spraying?

From the east coast to the west coast, from Alaska to Florida, this has by far been the worst honey crop in history. The bees are in bad shape and the flowers are not producing nectar. Something has to change.



To the left is a photo of Rabbit Ears Pass. There were so many flowers, no bees. No one seems to know what's killing our bees, or why the bees that are left aren't able to make much honey. But the crisis continues with no end in sight.

You Never Know What the Day Will Hold When You Are Cabin Hosting



It's an exciting day when the Dept of wildlife trucks in trout to stock Monarch Lake. The hatchery people are always so willing to explain their process and answer questions from kids and adults! While this isn't a picture from Monarch, Doris says it looks something like this. The fish hatchery re-stocks Monarch with Catchable trout and sub-catchables and Meadow Creek with Catchable trout.



Dan Nolan and Marilyn Hunter were hosting at Monarch on July 19 when Search and Rescue set up a base of operations there. They were looking for a solo camper from Indiana whose emergency beacon had been activated. A helicopter landed on the dam to take one of the guys up to a ridge so he could work his way down while the others were going up. What an awesome operation! Search and Rescue also involved the Wilderness Group volunteers working that day to ask us at both Monarch and Junco to review the trail registers to see if the individual had signed in - he hadn't.

Regardless of which day you sign up for, you are guaranteed to meet some interesting people from all over the world. Once in a while, you also get the opportunity to lend a hand.

Back in 2009, Carolyn Stahl reported one of their encounters. When they were hosting the Monarch cabin, a lady with a walker was experiencing trouble in the gravel and dirt. When they realized she could go no further, they needed



to get her out of the sun and back to her car. Since neither her husband nor the volunteers could budge her, Jerry came to the rescue as he emerged from around the corner of the cabin with a wheelbarrow (it is under the cabin) couple of pillows, blanket from the cabin.

Answers to Osprey Questions:

1. 25-30 years
2. Ospreys have barbed pads and a reversible toe.
3. Ospreys return when the lake ice breaks up in May.
4. Osprey leave for the season in September.
5. No. These are intended to provide the ospreys with safe nesting opportunities.
They are there to mitigate hazardous nesting situations.
6. Ospreys mate for life and often return to the same nest year after year.
Osprey nests can be quite large after years of building and reuse.
7. Ospreys are found on every continent except Antarctica.
8. The osprey fossil record goes back to the Miocene. (at least 11 million years ago.)
9. Preliminary research by the Rky Mtn Bird Observatory, RMNP & US Forest Service found that some ANRA ospreys migrate to central Mexico and the Gulf of Mexico, a flight of 1700-1900 miles.
10. Adverse late spring and summer (wind or late, heavy snow) influences the success rate.

Answers are from:

http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprd3834557.pdf

Extra credit answer: Check out the volunteer opportunities 'Osprey Nest Adoption' and '**Monofilament Recovery & Recycling Program**' for ways you can help.

2015 dues are due. Only \$20: Send to Grand County Wilderness Group – PO Box 206 Tabernash 80478

Application Form (Fill in information below and send this form with payment.)

Name:

Address:

Email:

Phone:

Interests (Please refer to the activity list on page 6 and make contact accordingly):

Special Thanks to Chas McConnell at [McConnell Printing](#) for his help with printing this newsletter.

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Grand County Wilderness Mission Statement: To Assist the US Forest Service in the preservation, protection, improvement and public understanding of the wilderness areas in Grand County.

Preservation

- Patrol shores for fish line filament and recycling
- Work on a National Public Lands day project
- Adopt an Osprey nest
- Monitor a blue bird box

Improvement

- Adopt a registration box
- Join a Daisy Days project and help irradiate noxious weeds
- Pollinator seeding project

Public Understanding

- Cabin Hosting (Junco and Monarch)
- Hike wilderness trails
- Lead a group hike
- Take digital photos to share
- Staff the booth at the Art Affair
- Wear your tee shirt, hat, vest to bring awareness

Protection

- Construct signage
- Update trail bulletin boards