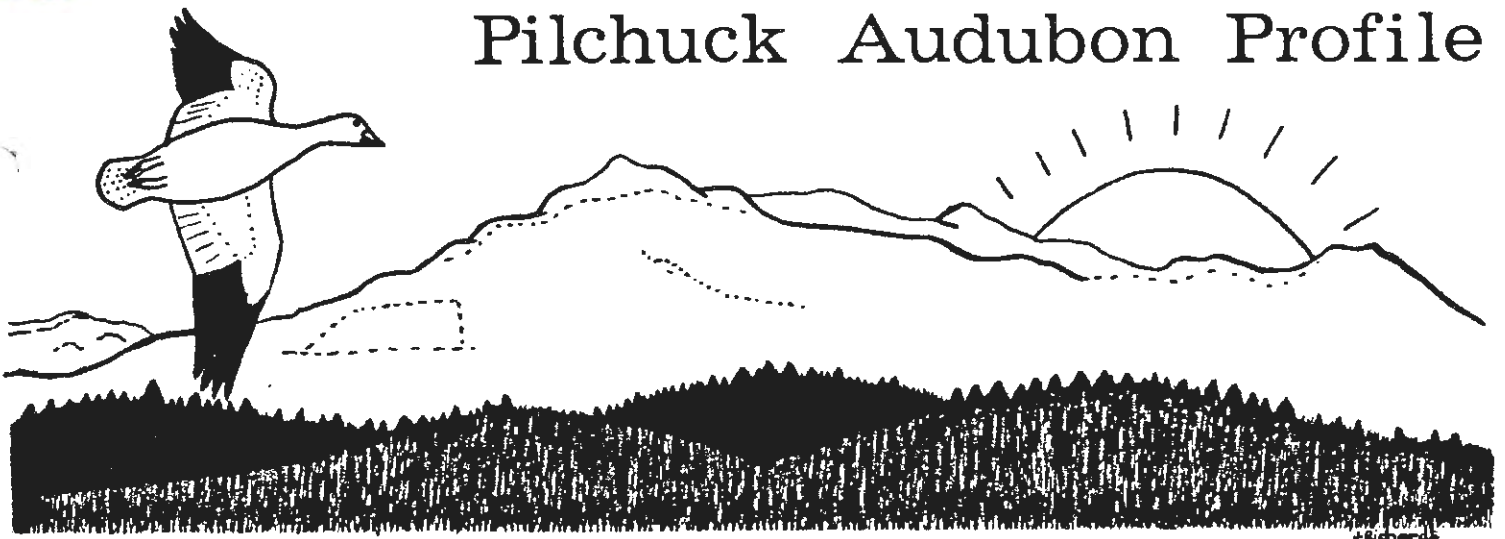


Pilchuck Audubon Profile



JANUARY 1983

VOLUME XI NUMBER 5

PILCHUCK AUDUBON ACTIVITIES

JANUARY 8th, SATURDAY

ANNUAL BALD EAGLE SURVEY

Leader: Sally van Niel, 778-7568. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. This is our annual bald eagle count sponsored by the National Wildlife Federation. Our report is given to the Washington Department of Game who compiles the data for the state. This in turn is put into a national report. Bring a sack lunch, binoculars, and warm clothing.

JANUARY 15th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP/POTLUCK: CAMANO ISLAND

Leader: Steve Loerch, 659-6901. Meet at 10:30 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. We will drive to several spots on Camano Island for a half day of bird watching, followed by a potluck dinner at the home of Kay and Dave Thoreson. After dinner, we will see slides from some of the Thoreson's trips and the National Wildlife Federation's slide program "We Care About Eagles." Bring a warm coat, sack lunch, binoculars, and something for the potluck. Hope to see you there!

JANUARY 17th, MONDAY

MONTHLY BOARD MEETING

Call Jan van Niel, 778-7568, from time and place. Anyone is welcome to come.

JANUARY 21st, FRIDAY

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

Everett Community College at 7:30 p.m. in room 605. "Protection Island - Past, Present, and Future." Protection Island, the latest addition to the National Wildlife Refuge system, is the nesting ground for 70% of the nesting seabirds of inland Washington. Lorna Campion, Conservation Chairman for Seattle Audubon, will present a slide show and lecture about the island and its remarkable wildlife. Pilchuck Audubon owns a lot on Protection Island. Come and learn about our "wildlife investment."

JANUARY 29th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: MARBLEMOUNT EAGLE SANC.

Leader: Steve Howard, 652-6481. Meet at 9:00 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. More than 100 bald eagles winter on the Skagit River near Rockport, drawn by the salmon runs. On this driving tour, we can expect to see them soaring overhead, perching in the trees, and hearing their screams carried on the wind. This trip offers good photographic opportunities. If you like photos of the scenery, any camera will do, but for good pictures of the eagles, a telephoto lens is needed. Bring lunch, warm clothes, and binoculars or spotting scope if you have one (or share ours).

FEBRUARY 5th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: N.W. TREK/OAK CREEK

Special bus tour with Extension Naturalist John Munn. If you haven't made your reservations yet and still want to go, call Steve Loerch (659-6901).

FEBRUARY 12th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: WILDLIFE SANCTUARY (P. DYE)

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Happy New Year! May 1983 be a good year for you and your loved ones. There is much work to be done in PAS during 1983. Since you made a New Year's Resolution to get more involved, here is your chance.

One early item we will be working on is the legislative session starting in Olympia. Preliminary reports reaching us suggest that many of our environmental laws will be under severe attack. The sagging local economy will be used as the excuse for gutting such laws as the State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) and the State Shorelines Management Act (SMA) as well as many others. Help is desperately needed on a telephone tree so that we can get timely responses to our legislators. (See article and questionnaire elsewhere in this issue.)

We are beginning to make plans to again serve the public by providing free coffee at a rest area during the spring and summer. The new regulations on this will require more involvement by our members if we are to succeed.

Many of our committees could use more help in carrying out their duties and developing new programs. Please see the questionnaire in this issue and send in your responses. Be sure to mark your reactions and return it soon!

Yours for a productive 1983,

Jan van Niel

BALD EAGLE CONFERENCE '83

The Fourth Annual Klamath Basin Wintering Eagle Conference is scheduled for the 18th, 19th, and 20th of February on the Oregon Institute of Technology campus in Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Two or three high quality films will be presented at the Friday night film festival.

The main program will be on Saturday with presentations on bald eagles and other related subjects. Saturday night there will be a banquet, photography contest and raffle.

Sunday is workshop day with sessions on wildlife photography, environmental education, bird ecology and identification, and snowshoeing.

The conference fee is \$20.00. Contact Katie Ardt, 4647 Miller Island Rd., Klamath Falls, OR 97601 for information.

STATE'S FOREST NEW MANAGEMENT PLAN

By Eileen Loerch

The Department of Natural Resources has released its new Proposed Forest Land Management Plan. Originally released in 1979 under the direction of former Land Commissioner Bert Cole, the plan was challenged in court by several environmental groups. This new plan, prepared under the direction of Land Commissioner Brian Boyle, is in part an answer to the suit brought by the environmental groups. The plan covers the 2.1 million acres of state forest land managed by DNR.

The plan is important to anyone who uses state forest lands for recreation or is interested in the animals that utilize the forest habitat. The plan has far reaching implication; the annual timber harvest rate is determined for the next 100 years.

Environmentally, the plan is an improvement over any past plan. In the plan, the DNR not only recognizes the income producing value of the land, it also recognizes the value to the recreationist and as wildlife habitat. For example, a special policy will be established for 41,000 acres of sub-alpine and alpine areas. These lands will receive only limited management, yet will be retained by the state. This will help preserve these areas in their natural state.

Additionally, the plan will encourage a greater public role in land management decisions.

However, there are still some major weaknesses in the plan. The department still intends to cut nearly all old growth timber within the next 8-11 years. Old growth habitat is essential to the survival of the spotted owl, and is used by big game animals as winter range. Use of herbicides is still stressed over mechanical methods of weed control. Sensitive areas, which include the habitat of rare plants and animals, wildlife wintering areas, areas adjacent to parks, island areas, and others, will require a special planning process. However, the plan does not oblige the DNR to change their management decisions within these sensitive areas. Essentially, it is an obligation to listen, but not to take any action.

If you are interested, you may obtain a copy of the Proposed Forest Land Management Plan and the Draft Environmental Statement at your public library or by writing to FLMP, Department of Natural Resources, Mail Stop QW-21, Olympia, WA 98504. Both documents are free. You are encouraged to review the plan and comment on it by February 23, 1983 to the above address.

1983 AUDUBON LEGISLATIVE PROJECT

The Audubon chapters in Washington State have committed to a 1983 Legislative Project. The project will again be staffed by Pam Crocker-Davis and will be an expanded version of the project of 1982.

The 1982 legislative program was a success. Audubon activists contributed significantly to stopping Chicago Bridge and Iron's Shoreline Management Exemption, Northern Tier's proposed "reorganization" of the State's Energy Facility Siting and Evaluation Council, and changes in our State hydraulics code that would have destroyed our minimal streamside protection that currently exists for valuable fisheries resources.

The challenges to environmental protection in Washington State will be no less in 1983. Our State Environmental Policy Act, Shoreline Management Act and State Clean Air regulations are already on the opposition agenda. **YOU CAN HELP!**

The expanded 1983 program will feature bimonthly legislative newsletters and action alerts and participants will have access to daily legislative updates through our 1-800-AUDUBON hotline.

TELEPHONE TREE

Once again, the Conservation Committee would like to urge you to participate in the Telephone Tree to contact legislators. We need people in each legislative district since contacts from within the district are more meaningful than those from outside the district.

We know that proposals will be submitted to amend the Shorelines Management Act in this next session of the legislature. We don't know what else will be submitted, but we need to stay alert and be ready to respond immediately. If you participate, you will be informed about pending legislation and its potential effects.

If you are interested in participating in the telephone tree and are willing to act, please call Sally van Niel, 778-7568 or answer on the questionnaire enclosed with this issue of the Profile.

JANUARY OLYMPIA WORKSHOP

Come January 15th to a citizen legislative workshop in Olympia sponsored by the Audubon Legislative Project and Washington Environmental Council. The morning session starting at 10:00 a.m. will discuss briefing

papers and the key issues upcoming in the legislative session. After a lunch break skills will be taught on direct lobbying by individuals, dealing with the staff, state agencies, and the Press. The afternoon will conclude by finding out exactly how a bill becomes a law. The example being used will be the Chicago Bridge and Iron's Shoreline Management Exemption.

For those interested in going the night before, there is a potluck planned for Friday evening with accommodations being arranged by Pam Crocker-Davis for those who need them. A short field trip is planned for 8:30 a.m. on Saturday morning.

The workshop will be held in the First Floor Auditorium of the General Administration Building, Capital Campus, Olympia. For more information please call Pam Crocker-Davis (1-206-663-1666).

WILD BIRD FEED SPECIAL

Just in time for the winter feeding season, PAS now has available Black Russian Sunflower seeds for sale. These sunflower seeds have a softer shell than the white-striped sunflower and therefore easier for small birds to open. They are about 70% kernal as compared to 57% for the white-striped sunflower and are higher in fat content for more energy. Perfect for your winter visitors.

Cost will be \$5.00 (tax included) for ten (10) pounds. Minimum order is ten pounds.

To obtain seed call the nearest depot listed below to arrange for pickup. Delivery to monthly program meetings can also be arranged.

Marysville	Eileen/Steve Loerch	659-6901
Everett	Gerald McKnight	337-4777
Snohomish	Joyce Kelley	568-5974
Lynnwood	Sally/Jan van Niel	778-7568

THOUGHTFUL QUOTES

We did not inherit the earth from our ancestors---we have borrowed it from our children.

"We are the keepers of all living things. Let us never forget our responsibility to preserve what we cannot create..."

Patricia Bradford

WHISTLING SWANS IN STILLAGUAMISH VALLEY

by Fred Bird

The big white birds are back. With the approach of winter, whistling swans have returned to the Stillagumish Valley. In late October about 37 of the large, handsome birds were seen in farmer's fields near Island Crossing. Earlier, an advance guard of six whistlers joined crows and gulls gleaning old corn fields on the Stan Faber dairy farm.

Sightings of swans in the Stillaguamish Valley are infrequent enough to cause some excitement. Washington State is usually just a resting stopover for the birds on their way south to wintering grounds in southern Oregon and northern California, where flocks of 3000 are not uncommon.

A number of swans do make their winter home in Skagit County and in parts of the Columbia Basin, but in recent years increasing numbers of swans have been seen in Snohomish County.

Of the two kinds of swans, the whistlers are the most common. The larger and more dramatic trumpeter swans are rare and considered an endangered species. Trumpeters, however, are occasionally seen in the area. About 1000 trumpeter swans winter in Washington -- the largest winter concentration of trumpeters in the "Lower 48."

The easiest method to tell the two species apart is by their voices. The whistlers' sound is literally characterized by a beautiful melodious whistle, and the trumpeter is quickly recognized by its goose-like "honk."

Closer examination with a powerful pair of binoculars or a spotting scope also reveals a difference in the species, with the whistlers usually having a small yellow spot on the upper portion of the bill near the eye. Trumpeters have a broader bill and no colored spot.

Whistlers and trumpeters do intermingle and the size difference between the species is noticeable.

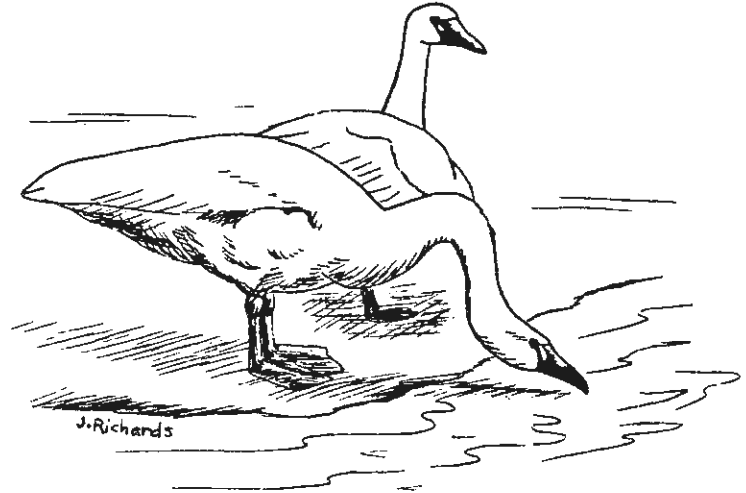
Before European settlers arrived in the Northwest, trumpeters were the most common of the two species in Washington but "market" hunting for feathers and meat drastically reduced their numbers to the point that local populations were almost completely wiped out.

Whistling swans fared better under the European onslaught simply because they scared easier and were harder to hunt.

Their status as a protected bird has slowly increased both species' numbers,

although the numbers of trumpeters are still considered dangerously low.

Both species breed in the Yukon Kuskokwin Delta area of western Alaska. Trumpeters are believed to have bred in Washington before the area was settled. Both species are present in their winter ranges "down here" from late October to early March.



WILDLIFE HARASSMENT

By Sally van Niel

Now is one of the most exciting times of year to go bird watching in our area -- Trumpeter and whistling swans, snow geese and bald eagles are all nearby. However, while bird watching harassment of wildlife must be avoided.

Buzzing the birds with a boat or plane is one form of harassment. However, birders attempting to get a closer look or photographers trying to get the "Perfect Picture" are also guilty of harassment. If you see anyone intentionally harassing the birds, note the car's license number or the boat or plane's registration number and notify a state game agent or the State Patrol. DO NOT attempt to confront the person.

Swans and geese need to be able to feed uninterrupted in order to store up enough fat so they will have enough energy to carry on courtship, mating, migrating, breeding and successfully raising their young. If the birds are unable to rest and feed enough, they may have reduced reproductive success. So think of the birds before you act.

Internationally known photographer Ansel Adams is having a showing of his 1930 pictures at the Seattle Art Museum Modern Art Pavilion, Seattle Center, until January 30th.

CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

By Sally van Niel

A complete report of the Christmas bird count will be in the next issue of the profile. It was nice to have many people participating.

The number of birds was down but the number of species was approximately the same as in the past.

Saturday was miserable and Monday wasn't much better, but luckily Sunday the day of the count was relatively dry, although overcast.

Many of the areas were flooded. It seems that our Christmas bird count often occurs at times when water is high --- so can it continue to be considered unusual?

Thank you for participating in the field and at your feeders. You have added to scientific research.

BIRD COUNTERS TAKE CARE!

By Jan Richards

Watch out for more than birds on the Christmas Bird Count! Unexpected dangers can be encountered as close as the nearest tree.

One such incidence occurred on the 1981 count. When trotting down to the Stillaguamish River at East Arlington Regional Park, I was startled by a crashing, falling, large, and soggy alder tree. The tree fell only a couple of feet away from me and into the river with a big splash. Fred Bird only heard the noise and came running, thinking a big flock of birds had just taken off from the river. I could only stand, mouth agape, pointing at the tree that was hurrying away in the current.

I laugh now and fortunately, I was not a tragic statistic on the bird count of 1981. This year I was more wary of sagging trees!

BOARD BRIEFS

By Eileen Loerch, Reporter

The Pilchuck Audubon board met November 29th. The Treasurer reported a balance of \$659.32 in the Operations account. It was announced that Kathy Green would replace Joan Lucas as Publicity chairman. The board voted to send a \$25.00 donation to Woodland Park Zoo's Project Babe, the subject of our November Program.

Several financial decisions were made. The finance committee will attempt to reserve two weekends at Smokey Point rest

area to serve coffee. Pilchuck decided to buy 450 pounds of Russian black sunflower seeds wholesale to sell to the members and other interested parties. It was also decided that the remaining rummage from last spring's Recycling Fair would be sold this spring at a local swap meet.

PUBLICITY

Look for PAS news in the following publications: The Herald, The Enterprise, Snohomish Tribune, Monore Monitor, Stanwood News, Marysville Globe, Don Woodcock's column on Whidbey Island, and Dan Sparler's "Around the Sound" in the Post Intelligencer on Thursday or Sunday.

Listen to radio station KRKO and KWYZ, Channel 3 Cablevision (community news), and Channel 4 ("What's Happening") for announcements.

INJURED CANADA GOOSE HELPED

On the recent field trip to the Everett Sewage Lagoon, Peter and Francoise Busby came to the rescue of an injured Canada goose. Francoise managed to capture the goose by throwing her coat over the goose and wrapping it around it to prevent it struggling.

She carried the goose back to their car and transported it to Dr. Yearout, a veterinarian in South Everett. The goose had a broken leg and had lost a lot of weight.

After setting and splinting the leg, Dr. Yearout was hopeful that the goose would fully recover and could be released to the wild soon.

1982-83 PAS BOARD

PRESIDENT	Jan van Niel	778-7568
V. PRESIDENT	Curt Howard	652-9619
SECRETARY	Joyce Kelley	568-5974
TREASURER	Gerald McKnight	337-4777
CONSERVATION	Sally van Niel	778-7568
MEMBERSHIP	Marge Wiltfong	353-1847
EDUCATION	Eileen Loerch	659-6901
NEWSLETTER	Marianne McKnight	337-4777
FINANCE	Susie Schaefer	771-8165
FIELD TRIPS	Steve Loerch	659-6901

GOOD NEWS! Two areas on the Oregon coast were closed to all goose hunting this season to provide protection for a growing population of endangered **ALEUTIAN GEESE** which has begun to winter on the Oregon coast in growing numbers. Oregon Wildlife, Oct. 1982

NOTES FROM A NUT (PLANT NUT, THAT IS)

By Curt Howard

To continue our exploration of plant life to attract birds let me suggest two other plants. One is native; the other I am not sure. Cascara is a handsome tree from 20 - 40 feet high and can grow about that big across. It is not invasive and will grow in shade or sun. It produces round to oblong black fruits (bitter to you and I) beloved by birds such as the robin, bandtailed pigeon, swainsons thrush, evening grossbeak, cedar waxwing, jay, western tanager, etc. The tree is open enough so that it can be gardened under.

Saskatoon might be native. It does well in association with cascara grown in good light. It is a bland tasting small black berry like a small cherry. Again the birds can't leave ours alone. Just about the same kind of birds as for cascara plus some unidentified L.B.J.s. Its white flowers are very showy in spring, unlike cascara. But! there is always a but. In this case two but. Cascara attracts bees, which is really not all that bad unless the sound of 30,152 bees will drive you bonkers. If the bee noise doesn't get to you maybe 125 clicking bird beaks will, as they swarm into you bushes.

To complete this picture, I suggest planting an evergreen clematis near the cascara three years after planting the cascara. The clematis will grow to the sunnyside (I hope that is your side) and give sparkling white flowers the full height of the tree, and provide an interesting contrast with the yellow fall colors of the other leaves.

The clematis is available at most nurseries. I don't know where you can buy the other two, but if you approach me you can get seeds, maybe some plants, after a little dickering.

Editors note: Mulberry trees are not 2045 feet in height as indicated in our November issue! Heights of 20 - 45 feet are more usual.

WEASELS

By Jan Richards

Weasel: a small, quick, sly animal with a long, slender body and short legs.

In the northern latitudes the Long-tailed Weasel changes color from brown to white in winter. The spring molt turns a weasel skewbald as summer-brown replaces winter-



white in spreading patches, like bits of earth exposed by the melting snow. In autumn the same transitional mottling occurs--apparently induced by the diminishing hours of daylight.

In a marginal zone of approximately six hundred miles, female weasels turn white while others remain summer-brown. A person in that zone might see both brown and white weasels together searching the ground cover for small prey--insects, mice, rabbits, birds, eggs, or rats. Thus, many are camouflaged for survival during mild and severe winters. Both long and short-tailed weasels have a long black-tipped tail all year.

John J. Audubon reportedly has painted a picture of what is thought to be another variety, possibly another species, of weasel--"the Little Nimble Weasel". The female in his painting was half the size of a mature male, which may reach a length of two feet.

Weasels have inspired many descriptive names: "sneaking varmit", cunning stoat, "ermine in it's winter dress (J.J.A)", polecat, etc.

A new species of duck has been discovered (first time since 1917), this time off the coast of Argentina. Named the **WHITE HEAD FLIGHTLESS STREAMER DUCK**, *Tachyeres leucocephalus*, the duck runs across the water, appearing like a small sidewheel steamboat. Oregon Wildlife, Oct. 1982.

WOOD DUCK NEST BOXES - PART 2

By Steve Loerch

In last month's Profile, you learned how to build a nest box for the wood duck. This month's article will give you information on how to install it.

A good time to put up the nest box is in late winter, before the ducks begin to search for a nesting site. This also allows the box to weather slightly to look more natural. It is also easier to install before the plants and bushes begin to leaf out. Before hanging your nest box, spread 3 or 4 inches of sawdust in the bottom of the box for the hen to lay her eggs in.

Selecting a location should be done with care. The wood duck may nest up to a half mile from water but prefers a much closer site. The prime location is near a pond, marsh, or sluggish stream, surrounded by trees and undergrowth. The hen will choose a nest site 4 to 50 feet above the ground or water. Young raised in higher nests have a better chance of surviving because they are less easily reached by predators. However, since the young must jump to the ground soon after hatching, the nest can't be too high. Nests directly over water, such as on a post or snag can be lower since the predators can't reach them as easily. Be sure to make the nest high enough that flood waters won't bother. A tree leaning over the water or near the shore is the ideal location.

While a camouflaged surrounding is a good idea, the wood duck looking for a home must still be able to find the nest. They must also be able to fly to it, a little pruning may occasionally be needed. The birds

prefer their new home to face the water when possible.

Another important consideration is the angle you install the nest box. If the box slopes backward, the young can not climb out to the hen waiting below. Hang it vertical or sloping slightly forward.

Paul Dye, an expert on ducks, offers two suggestions. First, when nailing up your nest boxes, use two nails at the top and the bottom instead of only one each. This will stabilize it. A wood duck will reject a nest that sways from side winds. Second, a nest box location good for the ducks is not always an easy location to install it. You can make it easier to hang by fastening a wire to one side of the box and leaving the other end loose. Once you've climbed the tree or ladder, wrap the free end of the wire around the back of the tree. Then fasten it to the hook or brad you've installed on the other side of the box. The nest box can then hang on this wire while you nail it in place. A small wire won't hurt the tree and the bark will grow around it, further securing your box.

After a pair of wood ducks has settled in, get your binoculars and enjoy these beautiful birds from a distance.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN mounts among Americans. A Roper Organization survey finds 46% put environmental protection ahead of adequate energy supplies - a percentage up 10 points in two years, to a new high. Possible reasons: ample oil supplies, worry over nuclear plants and government moves to ease antipollution rules. Wall Street Journal

Please enroll me as a member of Pilchuck Audubon Society and National Audubon Society. I will receive the Pilchuck Audubon "PROFILE" and "AUDUBON" magazine for one year.

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

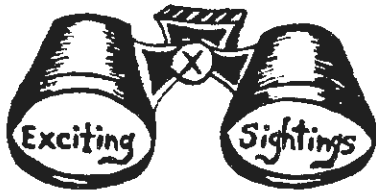
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

For additional information contact Marge Wiltfong at 353-1847.

Check type of membership desired. Make your check payable to National Audubon Society and mail to Pilchuck Audubon Society, PO Box 1618, Everett, WA 98206.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|-----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL | \$25.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR CITIZEN INDIVIDUAL | \$17.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAMILY | \$32.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR CITIZEN FAMILY | \$19.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SUSTAINING | \$50.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> STUDENT | \$15.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORTING | \$100.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> CONTRIBUTING | \$250.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> DONOR | \$500.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> LIFE | \$1500.00 |

"PROFILE" SUBSCRIPTION (Please make checks payable to Pilchuck Audubon Society)



Nov. 19 A flock of CEDAR WAXWINGS were reported at a feeder in Mountlake Terrace. (Sally van Niel)

Nov. 21 An Island Crossing yard was the stopping spot for a flock of COMMON BUSHTITS. (Terri Spencer)

Nov. 24 A FISH CROW was observed in Lynnwood at the James Village Shopping Center. (Steve Howard)

Nov. 24 In downtown Marysville a PURPLE FINCH was spotted. (Paula Wellnitz)

Nov. 25 Two COMMON SNIPE were spooked in a field at Island Crossing. (S. Howard)

Nov. 27 Six HOODED MERGANSERS in courtship display were reported at Penn Cove (Whidbey Island). Twenty more were spotted down the road flocking. (Eileen Loerch)

Nov. 28-30 A COOPER'S HAWK attacked perching birds at a feeder tree at Island Crossing. (T. Spencer, S. Howard)

Dec. 4 Two GREAT BLUE HERONS and one female COMMON MERGANSER were seen on Lake Bosworth. (P. Wellnitz)

Dec. 4 Forty-six ARLINGTON EAGLES (champion species) seen inside Kingdome defeating CARDINALS of FRANKLIN-PIERCE for state title. Cardinal sighting could not be confirmed as the species is not native to state, which may explain their loss. (Fred Bird)

Dec. 4 Seventy-four WHISTLER SWANS were observed off Cobb Road, west of Silvana.

They seem to be staying there after moving from the Arlington area. (F. Bird)

Dec. 9 A GYRFALCON was seen in Admiralty Cove on Whidbey Island. (K.C. Jones)

Dec. 11 The field trip to the Everett Sewage Lagoon produced many species of ducks including GREEN-WINGED TEAL, MALLARD, NORTHERN SHOVELER, PINTAIL, RUDDY DUCK, AMERICAN WIGEON, GADWALL, BUFFLEHEAD, LESSER SCAUP, CANVASBACK, AMERICAN COOT, and CANADA GEESE (including an injured one that was rescued). BONAPARTE'S GULL, DUNLIN, GREAT BLUE HERON, RED-TAILED HAWK, SONG SPARROW, HOUSE FINCH, AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, FLICKER, and BELTED KINGFISHER were also seen.

No date An AMERICAN BITTERN has been seen in a pond near Lakewood every morning. Another AMERICAN BITTERN was seen on the flats between Marysville and Everett (along the freeway). (Pete Kaiser)

No date An injured YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER was rescued near Granite Falls. (Nancy Wall)

Please report sightings to:

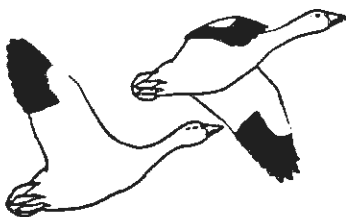
Terri Spencer/Steve Howard	652-6481
Fred Bird (Arlington Times)	435-5757
Jan Richards	334-2781
Seattle Audubon Hotline	1-624-2854

Or send your sightings to:

Terri Spencer/Steve Howard
2431 SR 530
Arlington, WA. 98223

Pilchuck Audubon Society

P.O. Box 1618, Everett, Washington 98206



Non-Profit Organization
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Permit #66

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Gerald & Marianne McKnight
3526 - 113th PI SE
Everett, WA

98204

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PILCHUCK AUDUBON SOCIETY QUESTIONNAIRE

Please fill out this questionnaire! Your answers will help direct PAS to meet your needs. If you like, you may code your answers for husband and wife or ask for another questionnaire. Please return your completed questionnaire at the next monthly meeting or send to Curt Howard, 7207 Lakewood Road, Stanwood, WA 98292.

***** GENERAL INFORMATION *****

1. In relation to PAS, what is your greatest interest?
 Please rate on a scale of 1 (high) to 10 (low).

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> PROFILE and AUDUBON magazine | c. <input type="checkbox"/> Social activities |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Birds and birding | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly activities |

2. What would you like in our monthly program meetings? Same scale as in (1).

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Wildflowers | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Bird behavior (migration, habitat) |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Wild edibles | g. <input type="checkbox"/> Washington state wildlife |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental issues | h. <input type="checkbox"/> Bird calls |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Birds of other countries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State | j. <input type="checkbox"/> Physical geography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> National | k. <input type="checkbox"/> Nature photography |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Birds of U.S. | l. <input type="checkbox"/> Specific birds |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please be specific) _____ | |

3. What is your interest in field trips?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Habitat identification | f. <input type="checkbox"/> Beginner trips |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Biking and birding | g. <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced trips |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> Botany | h. <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation oriented |
| d. <input type="checkbox"/> Collecting wild edibles | i. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |
| e. <input type="checkbox"/> Working trips (build bird houses
& other conservation-oriented events) | |

How long do you like field trips?

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 day (morning) | e. <input type="checkbox"/> overnight |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> 1/2 day (afternoon) | f. <input type="checkbox"/> charter bus |
| c. <input type="checkbox"/> all day | f. <input type="checkbox"/> other (please specify) _____ |

4. How did you first learn of PAS?

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. <input type="checkbox"/> Friend | c. <input type="checkbox"/> National Audubon |
| b. <input type="checkbox"/> Local paper | d. <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

(OVER PLEASE)

***** VOLUNTEER HELP/TALENT BANK *****

In order to achieve some of the goals being considered by the PAS Board of Directors, we need a talent bank from which we can call for volunteer help. This is an interesting way to meet your fellow members while providing needed service. Just check your replies.

1. a. I would be delighted to do well-defined jobs.
b. I would be delighted to do ill-defined tasks.
c. I would like to be over-committed.
d. Thanks, but no thanks. Just leave me alone.

2. Please indicate your vocation (please be specific): _____

3. Please indicate your hobbies, special interests, talents, etc.: _____

4. May we call on you for help in the following areas: yes no
 - a. Attend public meetings
 - b. Type
 - c. Legal advice
 - d. Telephoning
 - e. Lead field trips
 - f. Help with mailing
 - g. Man educational exhibits
 - h. Carpentry, painting, etc.
 - i. Other, unspecified, but "sure try me", e.g., fold, staple, address PROFILE
 - j. Knowledgeable on bird attracting plants
 - k. Field work, inventory/evaluating sensitive areas
 - l. Telephone Tree (Legislative Information)
 - m. Other (please be specific) _____
 - n. Write articles
 - o. Art work
 - p. Photography
 - q. Present programs
 - r. Prepare programs
 - s. Help on fund raising
 - t. Manual labor (instead of jogging)
 - u. Help serve at Rest Stop

Thanks for your assistance. Please return your completed questionnaire at the next monthly meeting or send to Curt Howard, 7207 Lakewood Road, Stanwood, WA 98292.

NAME _____ TEL. NO. (HOME) _____

STREET _____ TEL. NO. (WORK) _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS _____

