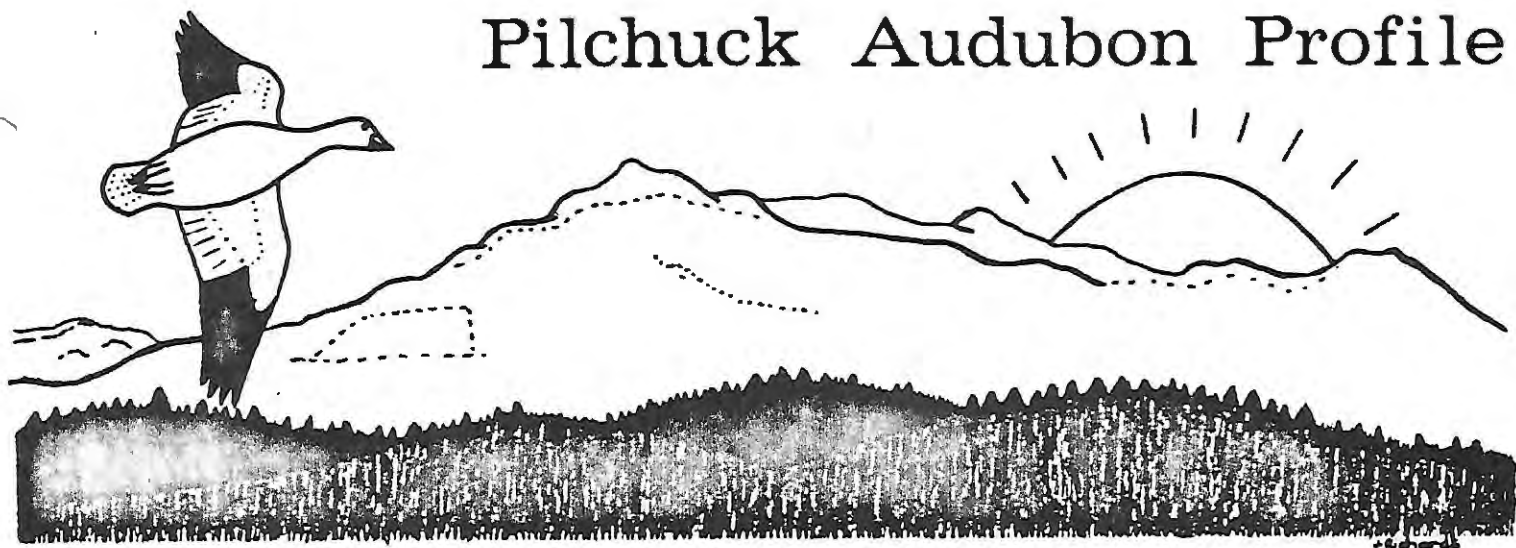


Pilchuck Audubon Profile



NOVEMBER 1983

VOLUME XII NUMBER 3

PILCHUCK AUDUBON ACTIVITIES

NOVEMBER 5th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: SKYKOMISH STATE SALMON HATCHERY AND WALLACE FALLS

Leaders: Jane Erickson (334-4392) and John Munn (Snohomish County Extension Naturalist). We will meet at the lower parking lot of Everett Community College at 9:00 a.m. or directly at the Skykomish Salmon Hatchery at 10:00 a.m. Bring hiking boots and warm clothes for the afternoon hike, a lunch, and binoculars.

NOVEMBER 7th, MONDAY

OCTOBER'S BOARD MEETING

Meet at 7:30 p.m. at the Gerald McKnight residence. Members are welcome.

NOVEMBER 12th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: PORT SUSAN BAY TIDEFLATS AND STANWOOD SEWAGE LAGOON

Leaders: Jan and Sally van Niel (778-7568). Joint field trip with Seattle Audubon Society. Meet at 8:30 a.m. at Lynnwood Park and Ride Lot or 9:30 a.m. at the Viking Village Shopping Center parking lot in Stanwood. Jan and Sally have been surveying this area for some time. Last spring they saw about 100,000 migrating birds (another Bowerman Basin!). Expect to see lots of waterfowl and shorebirds. Bring boots, a lunch and binoculars.

NOVEMBER 15th, WEDNESDAY

FIELD TRIP: EVERETT SEWAGE LAGOON

Leaders: Curt and Bonnie Howard (652-9619). Meet at 9:00 a.m. in the Jafco Parking lot in the College Plaza Shopping Center on North Broadway, Everett. This is our first try at a weekday trip. Bring walking shoes, lunch and binoculars. We should finish by early afternoon.

NOVEMBER 18th, FRIDAY

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

Everett Community College at 7:30 p.m. in room 605. (The college is located in North Everett. From North Broadway (1000 block, opposite Jafco/Albertsons) turn west on Tower Street. Free parking is available on campus.) Dr. Clifford Roberson of Friends of the Columbia Gorge, will present a slide show and give a presentation regarding the gorge. The slide show is entitled, "The Columbia River Gorge: Who is Watching?". He will also discuss current pending legislation, SB627, introduced by Senators Packwood and Hatfield of Oregon and legislation proposed by Governor Spellman and Governor Atiyeh and bring us up to date on the latest happenings regarding the Columbia River Gorge.

Continued on back page.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Curt Howard

The Audubon Council of Washington State (the Ellensburg Conference) met October 7-9, 1983. Ten people from Pilchuck attended the conference. They were T. Councell, J. & S. van Niel, A. Grubb, J. Erickson, C. Howard, B. Phillips-Howard, T. Spencer, and M. & G. McKnight.

Dick Martyr, Western Regional Vice President for National Audubon Society, presented a regional update, which outlined progress made to further conservation's goals.

1. \$2 million more has been made available for land acquisition on Protection Island. The total is now \$4 million, the amount estimated for all the land.

2. \$5 million is available to buy critical habitat for the California Condor (for an 11,000 acre ranch), and \$800,000 for key Condor habitat adjacent to Forest Service lands.

3. \$2 million has been set aside for the Endangered Species program.

4. \$800,000 is available for Grizzly Bear research in the lower 48 states.

5. \$600,000 is available for Old Growth Timber research by the Forest Service.

6. NAS has created a new program called Adopt-a-Refuge. T. Councell, PAS Vice President, is reviewing the proposal for our consideration.

7. The California Condor, in the wild, has a count of 20 birds, the same as for 1982. Birds in captivity rose from one to eight. The habitat is capable of supporting 200 birds, and perhaps many times this number.

As of November 1, 1983 Dick Martyr will be moving to the New York office to become Senior Vice President for Chapter Relations and Programs.

Audubon as Educator was the main theme for the conference. Helen Engle, NAS Board member, made a presentation on current NAS plans. David Henderson, NAS Regional Educator from California reviewed National's resources for Education, such as films, library and publications. Presentations were also made in the education field by Tony Angell, Environmental Education Office, Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State. Many programs and educational guides are available to teachers and a number of workshops are available to teachers interested in environmental improvement. Mr. Angell can be reached at 2000 Perkins Way, Seattle 98155.

Jay Stockbridge, Washington State Department of Game, reviewed Project Wild, an educational pilot program which is an unbiased look at controversial issues.

While I was not present for the chapter reports, T. Councell said our report cause a bit of a stir, because of our fund raising efforts (the free coffee at the Smokey Point Rest Area).

Considerable interest was also shown on our expanded field trip program.

The keynote speaker was Dr. Richard Martyr who stressed the progress the environmental community has made in achieving its goals, and the optimism he felt for continuing success for such efforts.

During the two day conference, there were two special meetings to discuss, examine, rework and expand proposed guidelines for environmental policies. These reflect statewide areas of concern and identification. These policy statements (one use will be by Pam Crocker-Davis, our Washington State Legislative Coordinator) will again be presented to your Board for review and approval.

Pam gave an overview of our state's efforts for the environment and projected goals for the Legislative Coordinator. She will host three state workshops for activists in 1984 and try to develop a monitoring system.

A hazardous waste resolution was passed. In essence it states that investigation of the proposed nuclear waste repository at the Hanford Reservation was inadequate and calls for a "scientifically sound assessment of the potential impacts of high level nuclear waste storage at Hanford and other sites."

Other reports:

1. It appears that the specter of Northern Tier Pipeline has finally been eliminated by a recent court ruling that existing permits given by the Army Corps of Engineers cannot be transferred to others.

2. Please examine the Packwood-Hatfield bill for the Columbia River Gorge and make your views known. PAS will have a program on the Gorge in November and we are planning a field trip there in March.

3. One continuing area of concern is the rash of applications (about 400) for small hydro power projects on state streams and rivers.

4. Governor Spellman has available \$8 million for the purchase of McNeil Island.

5. Personalized license plates are available to you and me. They are called vanity plates and may have up to seven letters and numbers. The combination is up to you. The \$30 initial fee and the \$20 renewal fee are

used to support the non-game programs of our Game Department.

6. The Washington Wilderness Bill has not yet been acted on by our Federal Congress. PAS has recently sent a letter to our representatives requesting their support for the environmentalist's recommendation. Send you letters too.

7. The State Department of Game would like a current inventory of wildlife rehabilitators. If you know of any please list them, send them to me and I will forward. A rehabilitator is one who helps injured animals.

There will be a State Parks Management workshop in Bellingham on November 17, 1983.

The next Ellensburg Conference is scheduled for April 28-29, 1984. Tentative theme is Agriculture and the Environment.

The next Western Regional Conference (Asilomar, California) is scheduled for April 14-17, 1984.

Your Board of Directors will soon be addressing goals and priorities for our environmental activities. They range from local issues to international ones, from the solid waste management in Snohomish County to world-wide pollution. What are your areas of concern? To be truly responsive to you, we, the Board, need to know how you feel.

Let us know! Call or write anyone on the board.

THE CLEAN AIR ACT AND ACID RAIN

By Sally Lider

The following paragraphs emphasize some of the facts which underlie effective control over acid rain and toxic pollutants and the attempts to weaken the present Clean Air Act. As a concerned citizen keep these facts in mind to help you in your evaluation.

Extensive research done by Bernhard Ulrich (Biochemist, University of Gottingen) in West Germany and University of Vermont Botanist Hubert Vogelmann has shown the long term effects of acid rain on forests to be devastating. Ulrich's theory is that acid flowing through watersheds gradually destroys the delicate balance of the soil, and liberates toxic aluminum from organic molecules. The aluminum attacks the root hairs of trees, which finally die of thirst from the crown down. Vogelmann's studies in Vermont have backed up this theory.

Evidence of the effects of acid rain in the Pacific Northwest have come to light very recently in a report (published by E.P.A.) by Dr. Alan Waggoner of the

University of Washington. Waggoner cites the main sources of sulfur dioxide emissions as the Asarco smelter and a coal-burning power plant in Centralia. The main effect at this point seems to be high levels of acidity in some Cascade lakes which he suspects are causing harm to fish populations in those lakes.

The economic implications of the effects of acid rain should also be kept in mind when you are considering the need for controls. The National Academy of Sciences estimates that acid rain costs the Eastern U.S. five billion dollars a year in damage to buildings, stunted growth and dieback in forests, human health expenses, and recreation opportunities destroyed when lakes and streams are rendered sterile by acids.

The Reagan Administration and the E.P.A. have been dragging their feet on the issue of establishing control standards for acid rain. At a United Nations air pollution conference in Switzerland recently, only the U.S. among 27 western nations refused to pledge to reduce sulfur dioxide emissions. In the area of control of toxic chemicals released into the air the E.P.A. has also been very ineffective. In the 13 years since the Clean Air Act was passed the E.P.A. has issued regulations on only 4 toxic air pollutants. If E.P.A. will not implement regulations on the 37 other pollutants (11 of which cause cancer, according to the National Toxicology Programs) they've been studying for the past 6 years, then we need legislation which will do so.

We are certain that you share concern about these environmental issues. Once again, the Clean Air Act would: curb acid rain by reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by 50 percent, and provide more effective control over toxic air pollutants.

Write your senators and congressmen expressing your opinion.

SLIDES, SLIDES, SLIDES

Pilchuck Audubon Society needs slides of birds to be used for identification and educational programs. With all the good photographers we have in PAS, we do not have a slide library. Jane Erickson, Education Chairman, is trying to develop one and needs slides of local birds especially.

PAS would be thrilled if people would donate slides, but we can make a copy if you loan us the slide. Contact Jane Erickson, 334-4392, or bring your slides to the next program meeting.

WHALES, LOONS, AND CLAM CHOWDER!

By Joan Lucas

"Whales! Three more fins! Twelve altogether!"

When Evan shouted, I abandoned my beach-side coffee-making and cranked the scope into focus.

Tons of black and white flesh slid through the water at incredible speed. Lunging high into the air, the massive bodies arched and fell back, dived and rose in a remarkable ballet. Three families of four, each following a single member, stayed determinedly on course. Not one strayed from its northbound journey into the rocky bays to bump barnacles off its back the way islanders claim they sometimes do.

At 100 yards we really didn't need anything but naked eyes to recognize the spectacular white patterns on the bellies of these awesome creatures and know they were killer whales. It was a rare sighting for us. They passed through Haro Strait; we saw them offshore near Eagle Point.

At the whale museum in Friday Harbor we learned the pod of killer whales was probably on its way to the Fraser River to feed on salmon. That accounted for the briefness of our encounter. "They won't tary or stop to play if they're headed for a goal," the museum attendant explained. She thought we were lucky to have been at the right place at the right time.

Probably nothing else during our San Juan vacation topped the whale sighting, but interesting birds were plentiful too. Like the dozen Arctic loons preening in the light of pre-breakfast dawn. Their sleek curved necks shone like silvery haloes in the warmth of that early light near Cattle Point.

Sunbathing harbor seals, terns, harlequins, cormorants, and thousands of feeding scoters inhabit the southwest bays. Killdeers, snowplover in winter dress, and water pipits glean the margins of shorelines. Skylarks call from overheard at American Camp.

Kestrels, red-tailed hawks and northern harriers spiral over the island in search of prey at all hours of the day. We watched them perched or hovering, swooping or diving to pounce on small mammals.

San Juan is a small island, but it has a big piece of history. We visited on the west side at English and American Camps, bastions of a one-shot war around the 1860's. The archeological dig at the English flagpole is now finished and restored to its

former tidy landscape. Buildings still standing are in fairly good condition. At American Camp we walked the self-guided hike with placards describing the plight of a few young soldiers who served under Captain Pickett and felt grateful they had saved this beautiful island for Washington state.

The University of Washington maintains a marine science laboratory near the town of Friday Harbor. Some interesting displays are open to the public.

Friday Harbor centers around the ferry dock where state ferries beckon travelers back to the work-a-day world, and hillside restaurants compete for tourist traffic. Even the shabbiest eatery has a million-dollar view of the harbor where seaplanes taxi landlubbers in and out; yard sales are held on barges, kayakers paddle around shallow shorelines and masts of sailboats rock sleepily at docksides.

I never knew there were so many ways to make clam chowder! One restaurateur told me that in their quest for specialties (and customers), each cook strives for the most unforgettable chowder. "It's competition," she said. "We want customers to come back."

We'll go back. For whales, For loons. And clam chowder!

WILD BIRD SEED SALE

Just in time for the winter feeding season, PAS again has Black Russian Sunflower seeds available 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 \$6.50 (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/Stanwood	Curt Howard	652-9619
Everett	Gerald McKnight	337-4777
Snohomish	Joyce Kelley	568-5974
Lynnwood/Edmonds	Jan van Niel	778-7568

COLUMBIA RIVER GORGE

Dr. Clifford Roberson of Friends of the Columbia Gorge will present November's program, an impressive slide show entitled, "The Columbia River Gorge: Who is Watching?". The Field trip committee likes to follow a program with a trip--but alas, November can be a very cold month indeed in the gorge area. Thus, with the help of the Friends of the Columbia Gorge, a weekend trip is planned for the end of March, when we are promised warmer, sunnier weather (and apple blossoms!), than is usually found in our backyard.

Nancy Russell, co-chairman of the Friends, will be our guide. She is a knowledgeable and well-known figure in the area and has conducted many delightful tours of the Gorge. Our tentative plans include hiring a tour bus (hopefully with the same driver who took us to Northwest Trek earlier this year) and driving down on Saturday, March 31. We will stay at a local motel and Nancy Russell will join us on Sunday, April 1 when we will spend the day on an informative and enjoyable tour of the area. Several months before the trip, we will advise you of all the details. Mark your calendar. This will be a timely and wonderful trip.

The gorge is where the Columbia River cuts through the Cascade range, dividing Oregon and Washington. There is evidence that the Gorge has been inhabited for over 11,000 years. It consists of some exquisite waterfalls and fascinating trails, a great diversity of plants and intriguing wildlife. It contains many threatened and endangered species of plants and animals.

The controversy lies with the idea "to develop or to preserve". Attempts have been made to protect the Gorge since the turn of the century. These plans have failed--partially because the gorge is under the jurisdiction of 50 government entities and two states. Since the new Interstate 205 bridge over the Columbia River was completed, it makes it easier for commuters from Clark and Skamania counties in Washington to reach downtown Portland. This in turn causes the land along the Columbia River to go up in value. People who live here need the money that goes along with selling and subdividing the land. And developers are trying to act before Federal legislation is enacted.

The Columbia River Gorge is a unique historical, geographical, biological and cultural area. It is a national treasure and

should be preserved for future generations. The problem is finding a way to preserve the awesome beauty and not deprive anyone of their individual rights.

This year Oregon Senators Packwood and Hatfield and Representative Weaver and AuCoin introduced a bill (S.627/H.R.1747) which would establish a National Scenic Area. The Scenic Area would consist of 480 square miles along the Columbia River Gorge which is 100 miles long. The bill would give the Federal government regulatory authority in the Gorge area and land acquisition abilities. Conservationists feel that this bill is the best way to protect the Gorge.

A bill has also been drafted by Washington Governor Spellman and Oregon Governor Atiyeh and introduced into Congress by Senators Hatfield, Gorton, and Jackson and by all Washington and Oregon Representatives, with the exception of Rep. Denny Smith. This legislation was introduced "by request", which often indicates less than wholehearted support. The bill represents progress because it brings the Washington delegation aboard with respect to federal legislation to protect the Gorge. Unfortunately, it contains many substantial flaws. It removes any significant Federal help from Gorge management. The bill provides for local representation in the form of a 14 member committee to decide on what would be developed and what would be preserved. There are no assurances that the commission members would have the technical knowledge to decide the fate of the Gorge.

Recently National Audubon Society along with Friends of the Columbia Gorge, the Columbia Gorge Coalition, the National Wildlife Federation, and the Sierra Club announced a joint plan to establish a Columbia River Gorge legal defense fund. The conservation groups are organizing this fund to pursue gorge protection through litigation. Concurrently, their support is still behind the Packwood/Hatfield Senate Bill (S.627) mentioned earlier.

From sagebrush desert to lush forest, the Columbia River Gorge is a complex ecosystem. Because of the two bills pending and because development is speeding up so rapidly, it is important to take a stand on this issue as soon as possible. Attend our program meeting in November to get further details. Then write your senators, representatives and the Governor.

For more information contact Friends of the Columbia River Gorge, 2021 Third Avenue, Seattle, WA 98121.



Aug. 21 Five **RUFFED GROUSE** were observed feeding on Mountain Ash at a residence near Arlington. (Virginia Clark)

Sept. 5 A **GREAT HORNED OWL**, **YELLOWLEGS**, and many **DUCKS** amassing were observed at Wiley Slough by Curt and Bonnie Howard.

Sept. 15 A dead **GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET** allowed a close, positive identification near a feeder in Edmonds. (Elsa Johnson)

Sept. 17 A **RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER** was seen for the first time in the yard of Virginia Clark. At times she has had up to 51 **MOURNING DOVES** feeding in her yard. On the 17th she was down to 28.

Sept. 19 Two **RAVENS** were seen flying over Kay and Dave Thoreson's home on Camano Island.

Sept. 22 A **BLACK-BACKED WOODPECKER** was seen in the yard of Kay and Dave Thoreson.

Sept. 22 A **BEWICK'S WREN** greeted Steven Howard good morning at the door of his work place.

Sept. 25 Dozens of **REDHEAD DUCKS** were floating in Livingston Bay. (Kay and Dave Thoreson)

Sept. 30 A **VARIED THRUSH** hit a window at an Edmonds home. (Ed and Beth Burrows) The bird recovered.

Oct. 1 A small flock of **YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLERS** were in a tree feeding at a residence near Arlington. (Terri Spencer)

Oct. 1 A **BEWICK'S WREN** and two **TOWNSEND'S WARBLERS** visited the backyard. The Bewick's wren returns every so often. (Marianne McKnight)

Oct. 2 A single **TOWNSEND'S WARBLER** in winter plumage along with **WINTER WRENS** was at a backyard feeder in Alderwood Manor. (Bill Lider)

Oct. 3 A **TOWNSEND'S WARBLER** and **RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET** were visiting at a residence near Edmonds. (Ed Burrows)

Oct. 3 A **PILEATED WOODPECKER** was observed and photographed feeding on apples in an apple tree on Whidbey Island. (Steven Howard)

Oct. 5 A **PILEATED WOODPECKER** on an electric pole in a neighbor's yard, held my attention for 15 minutes while trying to talk long distance on the phone. (Marianne McKnight)

Oct. 7 Six **ARCTIC TERNS** were spotted offshore at Camano Island Park. (Kay and Dave Thoreson)

Oct. 7 Tom Cuncell, Curt Howard and Bonnie Phillips-Howard hiked around the Two Rivers section of the Stillwater Wildlife Recreation Area. Some highlights were **PIED-BILLED GREBE**, **PILEATED WOODPECKER**, **CHESTNUT** and **BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEES**, three **SHARP-SHINNED HAWKS**, and a **WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH**. Tom and Curt observed one of the **SHARP-SHINNED HAWKS** being harassed by 1-6 **STELLER'S JAYS** during the half-hour they were there.

Oct. 10 Two thousand **GADWALLS** were seen at Livingston Bay and 100 **SURF SCOTERS** and two dozen **WHITE-WINGED SCOTERS** at Scenic Point. Both areas are on Camano Island. (Dave and Kay Thoreson)

Oct. 13 Two **HERMIT THRUSHES** were seen in Dave and Kay Thoreson's garden.

Oct. 14 A **YELLOW-BILLED LOON** was seen at Camano Island Park. (D. & K. Thoreson)

Oct. 15 Several **RAVENS** flew overhead. (Jan Richards residence)

Oct. 16 An immature **SANDHILL CRANE** was seen feeding in a field near Island Crossing. As of this writing he is still there. (Terri and Allen Spencer, Steven Howard)

Oct. 16 A single **VARIED THRUSH** was seen near Dubuque Road. (Jan Richards)

STATE & LOCAL RIVER CONSERVATION ACT

By Lorena Havens

The State and Local River Conservation Act of 1983, S.1756 was introduced into the Senate in August.

The Act, developed by the American Rivers Conservation Council, complements and strengthens the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act by recognizing the efficiency and expediency, in many cases, of state or local protections.

This legislation will strengthen state river programs by providing seed money for states to establish or upgrade programs.

It will also clarify existing laws on tax incentives and will remove roadblocks to state river conservation efforts.

If you would like to support this Act -- S.1756, please write a brief letter to you senators, asking them to co-sponsor this legislation.

PAS BOARD UPDATE

By Sally Lider, Secretary

Your elected officers and committee chairs have been meeting monthly to consider and make decisions on a variety of topics. Much of the discussion has been aimed at identifying and clarifying some of the administrative details of our chapter. Recently, the Board has given more time at meetings to consideration of environmental policy items. The following is an attempt to bring you, the general members of PAS up-to-date on some of the more important actions taken by your Board.

PAS will be contributing financial support to Pam Crocker-Davis, Audubon's Olympia Legislative Coordinator, at the rate of \$1.00 per member for a nine month period beginning in November, 1983.

President Curt Howard has put together some written guidelines on "Executive Officer & Committee Chair Responsibilities" which the Board is still reviewing.

At the September 26th meeting the Board critiqued the first draft of the WASHINGTON STATE AUDUBON COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES which Pam Crocker-Davis has been working on for several months. Pam will use our suggestions, along with those from other chapters in preparing the final draft.

The 1983-84 FISCAL YEAR PAS BUDGET was presented to the Board by the Finance Committee, and has been approved. The Budget contains expense allowances for elected officers and committee chairs as well as miscellaneous supplies, Profile printing costs, and \$400 for our support of the Olympia lobbying effort (Pam Crocker-Davis).

The Board has passed a resolution in support of the "Washington Wilderness Bill". We favor the conservationist version of this legislation which includes all of the 29 proposed additions to Wilderness.

WILDLIFE AND WILDERNESS

Wildlife is an important public resource. Many species need large home ranges, solitude, or pristine water; are sensitive to changing environment, human disturbance, pollution, or competition from introduced species. These species and their habitats need protection and the best protection is provided by wilderness. Wilderness provides large areas with minimal human activity.

Our "backyard wilderness", Glacier Peak, provides important old growth forest habitat. Proposed additions would include a majority of the remaining old growth of the area.

Old growth forest is of great importance to numerous species of wildlife and plants. Many species find their optimal habitat in these forests and some, such as the northern spotted owl, marten, fisher, goshawk, and woodland caribou, depend on it for their survival. Deer and elk do well in old growth because of the mixture of good food supplies and the thermal cover which provides shade in summer and shelter in winter.

In southeast Alaska, in forests similar to those of the Cascades, research has shown that deer rely on old growth forest. In deep snows clearcuts are useless to them. They provide neither food nor shelter. Old forests continue to provide both even in harsh winters.

Fire-adapted species can only survive in wilderness, unless drastic changes in land management occur. Several species of birds thrive in burned forests only if the trees are not immediately salvaged for timber. Black-backed and three-toed woodpeckers, mountain and western bluebirds are examples of birds found in Glacier Peak area that would benefit from wilderness inclusion. A host of insects and plants are also included. These species have become scarce in many areas because burned forests have not been left standing.

Many animals that need wilderness range over large areas. Cougars often cover 100 square miles of old growth forest; and spotted owls require over 1,000 acres of low-elevation old growth forest.

Animals cannot perpetuate their species when living in isolation. Populations in different areas must be interconnected so that gene flow can take place and inbreeding or local disaster does not eliminate the species. For these reasons wilderness areas must be large and must not be completely isolated from all other wilderness.

Studies on forests have specifically shown forest fragmentation to be a crucial factor in the decline of forest birds. Protecting large ecosystems will maintain biotic diversity in an area and will help limit pest outbreaks. Wilderness areas are the key to preventing fragmentation of these large ecosystems.

Let us remember that when we preserve wilderness, we are doing something not just for ourselves, but something which is truly a life-or-death matter for some of Washington's most wonderful wildlife.

Information for this article came from an article written by Doug Wechsler for the Washington Wildfire.

PROTECTION ISLAND UPDATE

By Jan van Niel

The Board of Directors of the Protection Island Beach Club called a special meeting of all lot owners last month after we were informed that the appraisers for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service had determined a value of \$2,000 per lot including each lot's interest in the common Beach Club property. At this meeting the Board of Directors informed the membership that they had hired legal counsel and their own appraiser to establish a value for the Beach Club property. Any interested property owner may also get their lot appraised by this firm for a fee of \$100 payable at the time of sale. The legal counsel representing the Beach Club would also take on any lot owner's case for the additional consideration of one-third of any amount over the \$2,000 which sale of the lot realized.

Further, the U.S. Congress has appropriated an additional \$2,000,000 for the purchase of Protection Island property. At present, the big problem in the efforts of individuals to sell their lots for the refuge to the USFWS is that the Beach Club Directors must sign off on each sale for their interest. At present these Directors refuse to do so until the USFWS agrees to pay the full annual dues of \$75 per lot each year as long as the Beach Club continues to exist. There are 800 lots to be purchased and the present owners of habitable structures have continuing rights to the use of their property for the rest of their lives. Thus the Beach Club could be around for a long, long time. In essence then, this would allow continued efforts by the Beach Club to increase the value of their property by expending government funds to maintain and improve the present Beach Club facilities (combined marina and club house, which was severely damaged by fire many years ago and has never been repaired). Also they are continuing efforts to get a drinking water supply to the island.

The Jefferson County Commissioners presently have a moratorium on new construction permits to remain in force until a drinking water supply can be demonstrated for the island. In spite of this, the Beach Club Directors are trying to reconstruct the Beach Clubhouse with or without a permit. Further, one of the lot owners has built a house on their property without a permit. So, letters to the commissioners, at Port Townsend, in support of their moratorium would be in order.

ACID RAIN LEGISLATION

From Lower Columbia Basin Audubon

Several bills addressing acid rain are now pending in the Congress. The WAXMAN-SIKORSKI BILL (HJR 3400) would reduce sulfur emissions by seven or eight million tons annually through the installation of scrubbers in coal-fired energy plants. The bill would impose an electric power tax to fund the scrubbers.

Senate Bill (S.145) would require that sulfur dioxide emissions be reduced by ten million tons per year within ten years. Senate Bill (S.769) would reduce emissions by 12 million tons annually but would allow a grace period of 15 years. Senate Bills (S.145 and S.769) do not require the electric power tax.

KCTS (CH 9) WILDLIFE PROGRAMS

NATURE brings back "The Flight of the Condor" November 20, 27, and December 4 at 8 p.m. (Each program is repeated the following Saturday at 7 p.m.) Viewers are taken from the southern tip of South America north to the headwaters of the Amazon in northern South America and then down the Amazon into the jungle.

The journey through the Andes Mountains gives glimpses of a landscape of beauty and contrast, ranging from ice-caps and glaciers to tropical rain forests, from deserts to salt flats and steaming volcanoes. Along the way you'll be treated to Magellanic penguins, Guanacos, giant leeches, Alpacas, flightless ducks, Vicunas, and throughout the length of South America the Andean Condors. This series features breathtaking photography compiled by five cameramen working for 18 months.

As spectacular as the scenery and the wildlife are, the background music comes close to stealing the show. The music is performed by Chilean musicians using instruments native to South America.

Don't forget to mark your calendars and come explore the world of the Andean Condor.

Besides the NATURE series you may want to watch the premiere of Audubon Wildlife Theater, Monday, November 28, 7 p.m.

Other programs to watch during the month are: Wild, Wild World of Animals (Tuesdays, 7:30 p.m.), Survival Specials (Wednesdays, 8 p.m.), Wild America (Saturdays, 8 p.m.), and a National Geographic Special on gorillas (Wednesday, November 30, 9 p.m.).

RICVILLE FARMS FIELD TRIP

By Terri Spencer

The field trip to Ricville Farms was attended by ten people on a beautiful day. The total number of species seen came to 22 with 2 soras being heard in the marsh area.

Starting at the marsh we saw red-winged blackbirds, marsh wrens, song sparrows, savannah sparrows and a Northern harrier. At the bottom of a large old cedar, two Bewick's wrens announced their presence.

As we continued toward the forest, we crossed cut corn fields. A water pipit and several killdeer were in the field. Finally we made it to the forest. Here we saw a great many Steller's jays, a rufous-sided towhee, black-capped and chestnut-backed chickadees. We followed a wide trail which eventually led us to a small tributary of the Snohomish River. Here we were treated to three spotted sandpipers, a small flock of yellow-rumped warblers, a belted kingfisher and a downy woodpecker.

We retraced our steps back to the cars for lunch and then walked along the small oxbow lake. On the lake were several mallards. In the air was a red-tailed hawk, flicker, immature goldfinches and robins.

Quite a successful and pleasant day.

"Wilderness is one of the few meaningful gifts we can leave future generations," says Arizona Governor Bruce Babbitt. "If we err, let it be on the side of generosity to the spiritual, esthetic, wildlife, and wilderness values involved."

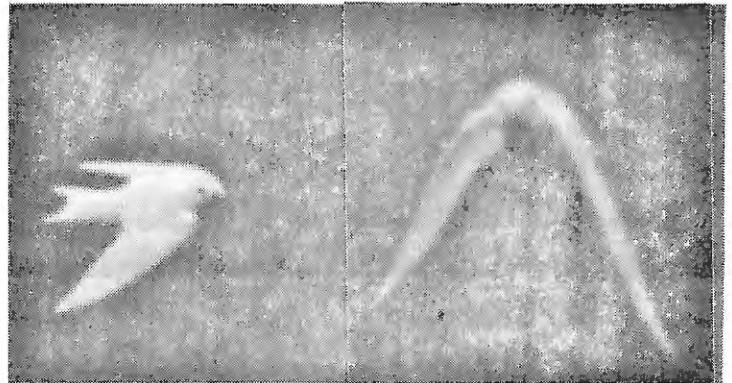
ALBINO SWIFT VISITS HERE

By Fred Bird

The Don Klein farm on Highway 9 north of Arlington was treated to a week-long visit from an unusual visitor: an albino black swift. Slightly larger than an average swallow, the swift was a beautiful and dramatic sight darting over Klein's fields and in amongst his cows. The pure white bird easily stood out among the hundreds of swallows on the farm who all appeared to be feasting on crane flies.

Albino birds are not unknown, but are very rare and always a joy to see. Pure white albinos are extremely unusual. And as is common in nature, the white (black) swift was always observed to be harassed by the other birds.

Photo by Bird, naturally.



***** M11*

* 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 _____ For additional information *
* ADDRESS _____ contact Marge Wiltfong at *
* 353-1847. *

* CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ Check type of membership *
* desired. Make your check *

* ___ INDIVIDUAL \$25.00 ___ SENIOR CITIZEN INDIVIDUAL \$17.00
* ___ FAMILY \$32.00 ___ SENIOR CITIZEN FAMILY \$19.00
* ___ SUSTAINING \$50.00 ___ STUDENT \$15.00
* ___ SUPPORTING \$100.00 ___ CONTRIBUTING \$250.00
* ___ DONOR \$500.00 ___ LIFE \$1500.00
* Audubon Society, PO Box 1618, *

* ___ "PROFILE" SUBSCRIPTION \$5.00 (Please make check payable to Pilchuck Audubon Society) *

* NEODATA: Credit Pilchuck Audubon Society - Y07 SRC-7 *

MORE PILCHUCK AUDUBON SOCIETY ACTIVITIES

NOVEMBER 20th, SUNDAY

FIELD TRIP: REIFEL ISLAND

Leaders: Steven Howard and Terri Spencer (435-8602). Meet at the bank building at Smokey Point exit 206 off I-5 at 8:00 a.m. Our annual trip to the George C. Reifel Migratory Bird Sanctuary in the Fraser River Delta of British Columbia. Waterfowl can be seen at very close range. Especially interesting for novice birders and photographers. Bring boots, lunch and binoculars. There is a small entrance fee and bird seed can be purchased for 25 cents.

DECEMBER 3rd, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: DISCOVERY PARK

Leaders: Steven Howard and Terri Spencer (435-8602). Meet at 9:00 a.m. at the Lynnwood Park and Ride Lot. We hope to see wintering shore and water birds. Rarities are often a possibility at this Seattle park. We will take the loop trail through woods, fields, and to the bluff. A good tour of the park should be possible. Bring boots, lunch and binoculars.

DECEMBER 10th, SATURDAY

**FIELD TRIP: SAN JUAN FERRY/
WHALE MUSEUM AT FRIDAY HARBOR**

Leaders: Curt and Bonnie Howard (652-9619). Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point exit 206 off I-5. We will take the 8:40 a.m. ferry out of Anacortes as foot passengers. Fare is \$4.40 round trip, half fare for seniors. An amazing assortment of bird life can be seen in comfort from the Washington State Ferries. We will get off at Friday Harbor and visit the Whale Museum (admission \$2.00, \$1.00 for children and seniors). We will return on the 1:25 p.m. ferry, arriving in Anacortes at 3:15 p.m. Bring walking shoes, warm clothes, lunch (food available on the ferry and at Friday Harbor) and binoculars.

DECEMBER 31st, SATURDAY

**ANNUAL CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT/
FIELD TRIP AND NEW YEARS EVE PARTY**

Leaders: Sally and Jan van Niel (778-7568). Details in December's Profile.

Phone your bird sightings to:

Terri Spencer/Steven Howard 435-8602
Fred Bird (Arlington Times) 435-5757
Jan Richards 334-2781

OTHER SIGHTINGS

Seattle Audubon Hotline 1-624-2854
Swan sightings 775-0137

HELP FOR INJURED WILDLIFE

Wildlife Care Center of Everett
Dr. Yearout, D.V.M. 353-3814
Kaye Bailey 337-6900
WSP (report injured wildlife)

Send your bird sightings to:

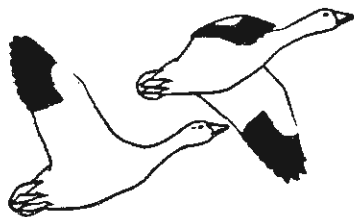
Terri Spencer/Steven Howard
23329 - 27th Ave NE
Arlington, WA 98223

STOP POACHING HOTLINE 1-800-562-5626

***** NOVEMBER 20TH IS DEADLINE FOR DECEMBER NEWSLETTER *****

Pilchuck Audubon Society

P.O. Box 1618, Everett, Washington 98206



Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Marysville, WA 98270
Permit #66

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

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

98204