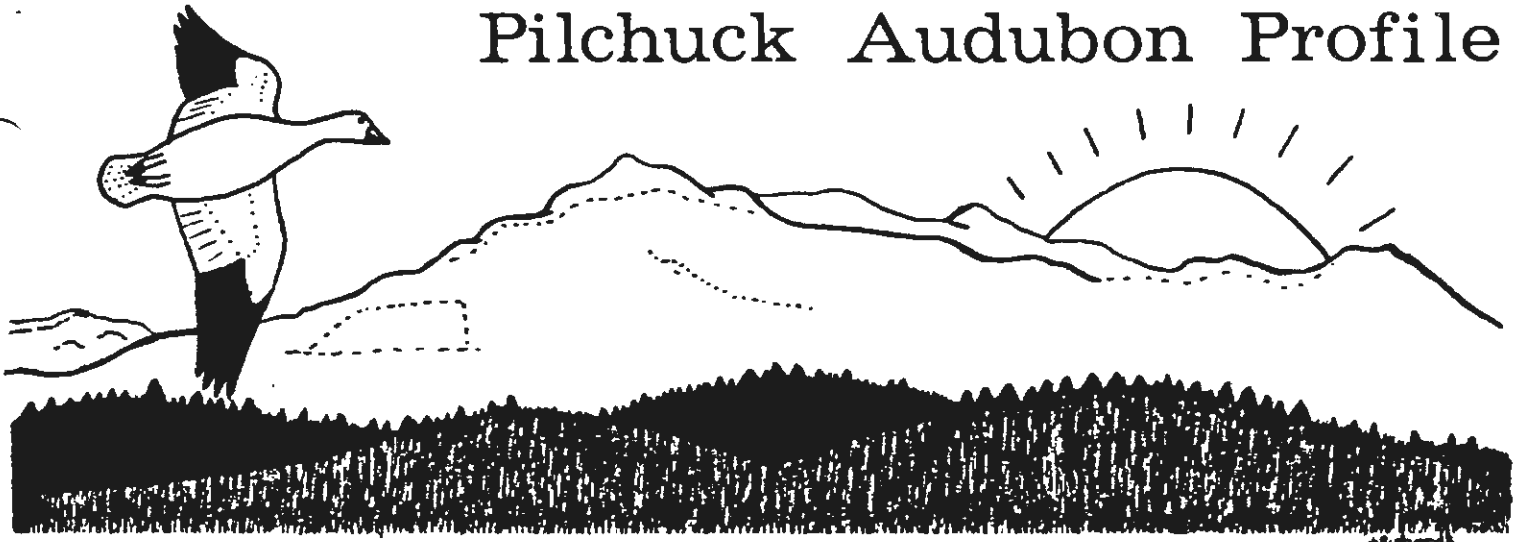


Pilchuck Audubon Profile



OCTOBER 1983

VOLUME XII NUMBER 2

PILCHUCK AUDUBON ACTIVITIES

OCTOBER 7th - 9th, WEEKEND

All members are encouraged to come to Ellensburg and meet with other Auduboners from around the state and representatives from National Audubon. The theme of this fall's meeting is "Audubon as Educator". Rupert Cutler, National Audubon Senior Vice-President, will be the keynote speaker on Saturday. Audubon chapters from around the state will also be addressing the problem of Nuclear Waste disposal at the Hanford Reservation. For more information contact Curt Howard, 652-9619.

ELLENSBURG MEETING: AUDUBON CHAPTERS

OCTOBER 15th, SATURDAY

Leader: Kathy Green (259-7047). Meet at the bank building at Smokey Point exit 206 off I-5 at 8:00 a.m. Hike an almost flat trail which skirts giant Western Red Cedar and Douglas Fir trees. Pause at an impressive waterfall a mile or so down the trail. More information in article on page 8. Bring hiking boots, warm clothes, sack lunch, and binoculars.

FIELD TRIP: BOULDER RIVER

OCTOBER 21st, FRIDAY

Everett Community College at 7:30 p.m. in room 605. National Audubon Society regional representative, John Borneman, will be our guest and will give a brief presentation on current Condor research. Debbie Galuska and Linda Painter of the Mycological Society will present a program, "Introduction to Fall Mushrooms".

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

OCTOBER 22nd, SATURDAY

Leaders: Curt and Bonnie Howard (652-9619) will coordinate with the Mycological Society. Meet at the bank building at Smokey Point exit 206 off I-5 at 9:00 a.m. or in the parking lot of Cranberry Lake at 10:00 a.m. We will hunt mushrooms at the lake and then drive down Whidbey Island to Fort Casey. A potluck will follow. (See article on page 4 for more information.) John Borneman, Western Region Representative of National Audubon Society, will be along on this trip.

FIELD TRIP: CRANBERRY LAKE/FORT CASEY MUSHROOM HUNT HOSTED BY SNOHOMISH COUNTY MYCOLOGICAL SOCIETY

OCTOBER 30th, SUNDAY

Leaders: Joan and Evan Lucas (252-1684). Meet at the Safeway Parking lot near the Edmonds Ferry at 8:30 a.m. We will take the 9:10 ferry to the Kitsap Peninsula. This is a Nature Conservancy Preserve and incorporates five distinct habitats within 93 acres. An easy walk. Bring boots, binoculars, and a lunch. One-way ferry fares are \$4.80 for driver and car, \$1.45 for each passenger.

FIELD TRIP: FOULWEATHER BLUFF

Continued on back page.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Curt Howard

I have been philosophizing on conservation a bit this past month. While we are involved in large nationwide and state issues, we as individuals must also attend to the day-by-day actions by which we can contribute to a fuller, richer life. Can conservation contribute to this? Yes! Our individual actions can make significant contributions to cleaner air so that we do not gag when we take a deep breath. How can one person do any good?

Examine your lifestyle. When you paint your living room, do you use oil base or water base paint? The vehicle (liquid) in paints varies from 75% to 80%, which means that for every gallon of paint applied, three quarts of liquid must evaporate before the paint is dry. Now, which is better, three quarts of water as in water base (latex) paints or three quarts of petroleum distillate? Take a good, deep, "healthy" sniff of water, then of petroleum distillate, then decide.

How do you handle pesticides? Do your roses have to be perfect, or can you accept minor damage? If you will accept some damage on ornamentals, fruits, and vegetables, you can spray less, with less cost, less overspray, and less contaminated water runoff.

Have you reduced the temperature setting on your hot water heater? Has it been insulated? Both of these are done free by PUD for electric heaters and both are energy saving!

Do you buy highly processed foods? Foods like TV dinners? As I recall, they take an hour in the oven. Cooking from scratch is more energy efficient than using highly processed foods with their energy-consuming packaging. Cooking from scratch is better tasting and more nutritious, too.

Do you make a pot of coffee in the morning and leave it on warm until it is gone? Save energy by pouring the coffee into a vacuum (thermos) bottle immediately after making it.

Do you eat strawberries in May; canteloupe and corn in June; tomatoes, plums, and peaches out of season? These come to us from California and Mexico. They are trucked up in a vehicle getting six miles per gallon. Be selfish for a change, buy these foods when they come from closer farms. Better yet, grow your own!

Do you drive at 55 mph? It has been the cumulative effect of thousands of drivers

reducing automotive speeds that has helped reduce our oil imports and driven the cost of gas from \$1.35 to \$1.15 per gallon, to say nothing of the number of lives saved. Good old conservation in action. But, I ask me ask you again, "Do you drive at 55 mph? I find myself becoming increasingly irritated by "speeders" and discourteous drivers. It seems like a lot of people out there are impatient to the point of becoming an accident waiting to happen. Slow down and live; back off and let live.

I try to drive at 55 mph but I am not always successful. I go faster downhill or with a tail wind; the constant surge of cars around me just sucks me along faster than I should go. I find I must continually watch the speedometer and make adjustments. On a recent trip to Salem, Oregon, I had time to do some thinking. What are those speeders, those impatient, those intimidators gaining?

Basing my mental arithmetic on one mile in 65 seconds at 55 mph, I discovered that at 60 mph I would arrive in Salem 28 minutes quicker than at 55 mph. Driving from our house to the University of Washington in Seattle at a maximum and constant 55 mph takes four minutes longer than at 60 mph. I just do not see the justification for driving at 60 mph, there just isn't that much difference in driving time. All these figures are theoretical, of course; it assumes that I will accelerate from 0-60 in one second, maintain a constant speed of 60 mph, and that at the parking lot I will screech to a halt (60-0 mph) in one second.

It does look like the individual can make a difference, doesn't it? My lifestyle has changed drastically but in no way is my life less rich or less rewarding, just different.

On November 5th M. Brock Evans, National Audubon Society Vice-President, will be speaking at the Edmonds Library, 650 Main, at 10:00 a.m.

\$
\$
\$ Pilchuck Audubon can get a 1% cash
\$ rebate on all purchases from OLSON'S
\$ FOOD STORES. The money will help to
\$ replenish the depleted general fund.
\$ Send or give your cash register
\$ slips to Hal Hanson, 925 Walnut,
\$ Edmonds, WA 98020.
\$
\$

SNOHOMISH COUNTY LANDFILL

By Mike Grubb, Chairman
Solid Waste Subcommittee

The Snohomish County Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division, is in the process of selecting a site for a ten-million-cubic-yard landfill. This landfill is expected to become operational in about six years and will fulfill the County's landfill needs for a twenty-year period. The Bellevue firm, Parametrix, Inc., was hired as consultant to evaluate possible sites and make a recommendation to the Solid Waste Division as to the preferred site location.

Three candidate sites have been selected to receive in-depth attention after considering eight possible site areas. These three are: Kayak Point area, Newberg Road area, and the Cathcart vicinity.

An outline of site selection criteria shows that the impact on wildlife has been considered, although these considerations have been given less weight overall than, for instance, site topography or quality of access routes. However, if the project were to have a significant impact on critical habitat areas or if it would impact upon an endangered species, the site would be removed from consideration. If you wish a copy of the selection criteria, contact Anne or Mike Grubb (668-4462) evenings.

Question and answer sessions were hosted by Parametrix and the Solid Waste Division on August 23rd, 24th and 25th, when the public had access to experts on wildlife, wetlands, fisheries, transportation, etc. On August 30th and 31st public hearings were held and citizens allowed to voice their opinions and concerns about the candidate sites. These hearings were held to determine what should be investigated in-depth in the draft Environmental Impact Statement, which should be completed by April, 1984.

The majority of people outspoken on this issue are from the Newberg area near Lake Bosworth and their general concerns are with: possible lake and well contamination, pests, smell, leachate disposal, lower property values, air quality, traffic problems, and impact on wildlife. The birds specifically mentioned as being present at and near the Newberg site are: bald eagles, osprey, great blue herons, cormorants, mergansers, black-crowned night herons, loons, mallards, grebes, coots, wigeon, Canada geese, jays, flickers, kingfishers, swallows, hawks, woodpeckers, owls, and dippers. Muskrat, beaver, weasel, and otter also populate the area. Pilchuck Audubon Society is currently

working to confirm these sightings and possible nesting areas in an effort to lend validity to these reports.

Testimony in opposition to the Kayak Point site came from the Fisheries Biologist for the Tulalip Tribe. He pointed out that this site overlies the aquifer which supplies water for the Tribe's consumption and for the area's fisheries.

There was no testimony by the public in opposition to the Cathcart site.

Written input is being accepted by the Solid Waste Division from those who could not attend the meetings.

Intense investigation of these three candidate sites begins in October, concentrating on aspects to be covered in the draft EIS. When that document becomes available, it will be reviewed by the public as well as by local, state and federal regulatory agencies. Additional public hearings will then be held and the concerns expressed at those meetings along with comments by the regulatory agencies will aid in revising the draft EIS into the final EIS.

It may be that none of these three candidate sites will be suitable once an in-depth study is completed, (e.g., for geological reasons), in which case the other five sites will be reconsidered.

This additional landfill appears to be a necessary evil. Even if the County were to initiate resource recovery programs such as recycling and garbage incineration with energy recovery, additional landfill is still needed. If these programs are instituted, a ten-million-cubic-yard landfill may meet requirements beyond the planned 20 year period.

WETLANDS SAVED

From Lorena Havens

The proposed annexation of 236 acres of wetlands in the Snohomish River Delta to the City of Marysville by Ed Hayes was denied by the Boundary Review Board on August 16th. The Findings of Fact included that it was rural, not urban land, and that it did not need services from the city of Marysville.

This is a victory for environmentalists. This proposed annexation was the largest piece of wetlands remaining in the Snohomish River Delta, and is flooded at each high tide.

A special thanks to the Audubon members who wrote letters, attended the hearings or spoke for the denial of this annexation.

(President's note: Much credit belongs to Lorena Havens and her co-workers.)

TRUMPETER SWAN PROJECT

By Martha Jordan

Washington State has one of the largest numbers of wintering trumpeter swans in the lower 48 states. Soon the sonorous bugle of these swans will again be heard as they arrive for the winter. Near Mt. Vernon is the largest wintering concentration with approximately 400 birds. Trumpeters also occur throughout our state in small groups or pairs.

Each winter season the Trumpeter Swan Project, in cooperation with the Washington Department of Game (WDG) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, collects information on swans in Washington. The Project's purpose is to determine the distribution, number and habitat needs of the trumpeter swan. Your assistance is needed as an observer looking for trumpeter and other swans. While you are out birding, if you see swans, especially trumpeters, please take the time to note some details.

Identification between trumpeter and whistling swans may be difficult. If you are uncertain of the species please provide any details observed such as markings on the bill, shape of head profile, adult or juvenile, and voice (if heard). For all sightings we would like to have as exact a location as possible and the total number of swans (adult vs juvenile if possible). A swan identification sheet is available upon request at the address below or from WDG.

Please report your swan sightings to the Trumpeter Swan Project, 20717C Hwy 99, Box 144, Lynnwood, WA 98036 or call Martha Jordan (206-775-0137).

A CALL FOR SLIDES

By Jane Erickson

We are trying to put together educational programs (the first short one was seen at the September program meeting) and we need lots of slides of local birds. We would be thrilled if people would donate what they could, or allow us to make a copy. Clear shots of raptors, water birds and "backyard feeder" birds are our first goals. Please bring donations to the October meeting and give them to Jane Erickson. Thanks.

MUSHROOM FIELD TRIP AND POTLUCK

By Bonnie Phillips-Howard

Snohomish County Mycological Society members Linda Painter and Debbie Galuska will be presenting a fall mushroom identification

slide show at our program meeting on October 21st and will be leading a field trip for us the following day, Saturday, October 22nd. We will meet at 9:00 a.m. at Smokey Point or 10:00 a.m. at the Cranberry Lake Parking lot. We will first hunt for mushrooms at Cranberry Lake and then head down Whidbey Island to finish at Fort Casey, 4-5 hours later, depending on the weather and our success.

Linda tells me they will be emphasizing identification of Amanita species (poisonous), as well as edibles such as yellow chanterelles, honey mushrooms, and boletes of various types. There will be a number of people from the Mycological Society to help our members with identification.

We suggest you bring the following: baskets or plastic buckets (if you don't have these, paper or wax bags), a folding knife, boots (we may get our feet damp), warm clothes, rain gear, a cheap plastic whistle (optional; I will bring some extras), and binoculars (also optional, since we will be looking down for mushrooms, not up for birds, most of the day). Note to photographers: Mushrooms are wonderful subjects for pictures, and unlike birds, they don't move.

We will have a potluck with the Mycological Society group at Fort Casey after the hunt. Bring your own dishes and silverware, and one food item such as a salad, dessert, fruit, rolls, cheese, salami, fresh raw vegetables, etc. Cooking facilities are limited, so cold dishes are better. You might also bring a thermos of coffee or tea.

John Borneman, National Audubon Society, Western Region Representative, will be speaking at our program meeting on Friday and will also be our guest for the weekend. He will be with us on the mushroom hunt and potluck. Please come and visit with him and the members of the Mycological Society. It is a great opportunity to meet new friends.

For those of you who want a preview on mushroom identification, the Snohomish County Mycological Society will be holding their annual Fall Mushroom Show on Sunday, October 9th, at Forest Park (Floral Hall) in Everett. It's free and they put on a lovely and interesting display.

If you have any questions, please call Bonnie Phillips-Howard, 652-9619.

Bill Lider representing Pilchuck Audubon Society has attended the Puget Sound Water Quality Conference held in Seattle. He will be submitting a report in the near future.

LEARN ABOUT SALMON - TOUR OR VOLUNTEER

By Jane Erickson

Would you like to learn about the biology and ecology of salmon? On November 5th, Pilchuck Audubon Society, in cooperation with Snohomish County Extension Service, will be guiding tours of the Skykomish State Fish Hatchery at Goldbar between 10:00 a.m. and 12:00 noon, then on to lunch and a hike in the afternoon.

If you would really like to learn a lot about salmon, we need a few volunteers to go on October 29th as well as November 5th. These volunteers will learn to be the guides on November 5th, and will help (hands on help) with the spawning for the hatchery. This promises to be an exciting and rewarding experience. If you would like to be a volunteer, call Jane Erickson (334-4392) or Bonnie Phillips-Howard (652-9619).

SWAN IDENTIFICATION

FLIGHT PROFILE:



Goose

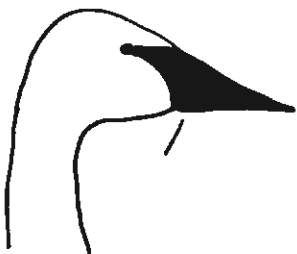


Swan

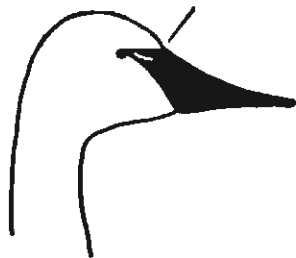
VOICE: an absolute method of species identification.

Whistlers - high pitched, musical and varied woo-ou-wou and who-who.

Trumpeter - sonorous notes, louder, lower pitched and bugle-like than whistlers.



TRUMPETER



WHISTLING

BILL COLOR & SHAPE: refer to drawings for head and bill shape differences.

Whistlers - black, usually with yellow spot in front of eye (spot may be lacking on some whistlers). Juveniles lack yellow spot.

Trumpeters - all black with red border on lower mandible. (Red border may be present on some whistlers.)

OLSON REBATE UPDATE

Pilchuck Audubon Society will be receiving \$35.00 from Olson's stores, thanks to the many people who have saved their receipts and turned them in to Hal Hanson. Thank you and keep up the good work!

BOARDMAN LAKE - BIG FOUR ICE CAVES

Field Trip Report by Sally Lider

It was a hardy group of 14 hikers which assembled at Frontier Village on September 17th to explore these two small parts of the proposed Glacier Peak Wilderness additions. The day was to be a series of showers, with the wettest one (of course) coming down on us during our picnic lunch, but nothing would be able to dampen our adventurous spirits.

As we re-grouped at the Verlot Ranger Station we observed one of the many varied thrushes we were to see that day, and some evening grosbeaks near the top of a tall fir tree. On the road to Boardman Lake more varied thrushes were seen as well as juncos, stellar jays, and one hawk which was unidentifiable as it disappeared into the trees when the lead car came around a curve. A dipper was feeding on the rocks close to the shore as we arrived at Boardman Lake.

Passing by Evan Lake on our way back to the cars we observed a small group of ducks. Our best efforts could not identify those ducks, which remained on the far side of the lake! The Boardman Lake hike was very enjoyable to all and everyone pitched in and helped to fill the garbage bags we brought along. The huckleberries were a thing of the past, but we did see many colorful varieties of forest mushrooms and fungi (some edible). Awareness of the need for wilderness protection was increased by the sight of smoldering blackened stumps left from a recent clearcut adjacent to the trailhead, and erosion from sloppy road building.

On to Big Four, lunch in the rain (the smart ones ate in their cars), and a hike to the Ice Caves. This is a popular, heavily-used area. Birds observed were: a hairy woodpecker and chestnut-backed chickadees.

All in all it was a fun day, and one which will hopefully provoke more consideration by each of us of the special values of "wilderness". The time is right for all concerned individuals to express to our legislators how much we want more designated Wilderness Areas in Washington.



WEEKDAY FIELD TRIP CLUB
By Bonnie Phillips-Howard

Several members have expressed interest in weekday field trips. This is especially a good time for retired people, women and/or men with small children who are looking for a few hours break in the day, or just anyone at all who has the time and wants to avoid the crowd the weekend trips sometimes bring.

To that end, we will try a few weekday field trips which will be announced in the Profile each month. The first will be to the Everett Sewage Lagoon on Wednesday, November 15th. We will try to plan our weekday trips in Snohomish County so that people with only part of a day free can attend.

We also want to try for impromptu field trips. People who have time available during weekdays may wake up one sunny morning and feel a strong urge to be out in that lovely weather. But, no field trips are planned, and they know no one they can call for a "spur of the moment" trip.

We would like to encourage anyone who is interested in being called by our members for a nonscheduled field trip to give Bonnie Phillips-Howard (652-9619) or Marianne McKnight (337-4777) a call and we'll both put you on our list and give you names of other members who may be interested in doing the same. Children are welcome.

RECYCLING TASK FORCE

By Judy Atkins

Due to Pilchuck Audubon member Lorena Havens' concern and perseverance, a Recycling Task Force has been formed to work with and advise the Snohomish County Council and cities on how to increase recycling throughout Snohomish County. Three other PAS members (Jane Erickson, Sally van Niel, and Judy Atkins) and various garbage haulers, recyclers, and community leaders comprise the task force.

Our purpose is to explore methods that will encourage responsible use of our garbage. The Audubon representatives feel dumping and incineration is resource destruction not resource recovery. Options being investigated are voluntary as well as mandatory recycling.

The next meeting will be held on October 24th in the Everett Library Auditorium, from 7-9 p.m. For more information, questions, concerns, or input contact Judy Atkins, (Chair, Audubon Recycling Subcommittee) 353-6441/353-7115.

Aug. 31 On the field trip to Scriber Lake the group saw **RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE, AMERICAN COOT, BAND-TAILED PIGEON, PIED-BILLED GREBE, BELTED KINGFISHER, MALLARDS, BARN SWALLOWS, AMERICAN ROBIN,** and a **GRAY SQUIRREL**. Some unidentified **TERNS** were seen near Edmonds.

Sept. 10 An **ALBINO BLACK SWIFT** was seen and photographed at a farm near Arlington. (Fred Bird, Curt Howard, Bonnie Philips-Howard)

Sept. 10 Throughout north-central Marysville 17 **VAUX'S SWIFTS** have been seen. (Terri Spencer)

Sept. 11 150 **ARTIC TERNS** (2/3 immature) were seen at Port Susan. (Sally van Niel)

Sept. 9 A **PILEATED WOODPECKER** was seen near Clearview. (Al Friedman)

Sept. A **PYGMY OWL** was spotted near Granite Falls. (Judi Lantz)

July - Aug. Ed and Beth Burrows recently moved to Edmonds from the East. Some of the birding highlights at their home has been **RED-BREASTED NUTHATCHES, BEWICK'S WREN, RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEES, CHESTNUT-BACKED CHICKADEE, BROWN CREEPER, PILEATED WOODPECKER** (family of three), **WESTERN FLYCATCHER,** and **GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLETS**.

The bird sightings were few this month. Remember no matter how trivial you think the bird is, we still need it for the files. A record is kept of all reported sightings. Please write or call. If you can't reach someone the first time, keep trying.

Send your sightings to:

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

Phone your sightings to:

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

Kid's Corner

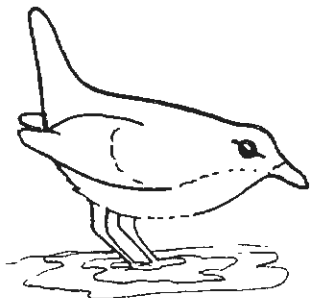


REACHING RIVERS

The moving waters of a river are very different from a still pond. They change and divide into regions as we move along a river.

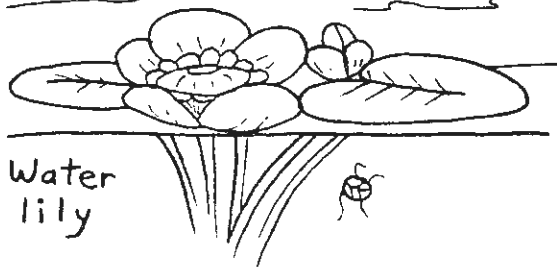
Gradually, the headwaters merge into an area called the troutbeck. The streambed is rocky and the water runs swift, but the slope is not so steep.

Strong-swimming fishes, like trout and bullhead, make their appearance in the troutbeck. There are flat insects, some snails and small shellfish, called river limpets.



dipper

The next stretch of river is the minnow reach. The current is slower and some sand and gravel covers the bottom. There are more plants and animal life is abundant. The minnow is typical, as well as stickleback, grayling and salmon. Fishes of the troutbeck merge here. Freshwater shrimp are common as they dart over the sand among plant stems.



Water
lily

Below the minnow reach, the river gets slower and deeper. The cyprinoid reach, named for the group of fishes it supports, harbors perch, carp and pike. Plants grow along the edge in mud. Water lilies may grow further out in stream. Worms, water snails and mussels are common. In weedy parts of the river, there may be some floating plankton, though not so much as in a still pond.

The upper reaches of a river

form the

headwaters. This is on

high ground and is shallow, fast and full of oxygen. A few plants, like small algae, live on the rocks, and some small snails crawl on the bottom.

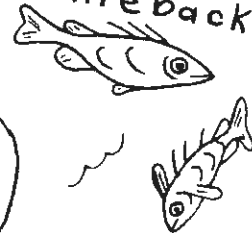
Young insects like mayfly nymphs, are the main animals.

The dipper is a bird of the troutbeck that can walk underwater in search of insects.

Dippers have wonderful features like soft plumage with a thick, downy undercoat. A preen gland, which provides oil for waterproofing feathers, is ten times the size of any other songbird's.

Dippers also have a movable flap over their nostrils to keep out water. A well-developed membrane protects the eyes from the spray of rapids and waterfalls, allowing sight underwater. With short, stubby wings and tails, dippers dive and "fly" through twenty feet of water to reach feeding places on the bottom.

stickleback



NEW NATURE GUIDE

Tahoma Audubon Society has published their new nature guide. It contains: names and addresses of persons throughout the U.S. and 27 other countries who are willing to show visitors the birds, wildlife, habitats, etc., of their area; listings for Canadian National Wildlife Areas; maps of Canadian Parks and U.S. National Wildlife Refuges.

International Exchanges and Hawkwatching are discussed. Sites and nationwide contacts are included.

The cost is normally \$6.00 plus \$1.50 for postage and handling. If we can get an order together totaling 10 or more books, we will save 25% on the cost of the book plus pay a bulk rate on postage. Orders will be taken until November 5th by Marianne McKnight (337-4777).

PAS will be selling black oil sunflower seed again this year. Details forthcoming.

HELP FOR INJURED WILDLIFE

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

STOP POACHING HOTLINE 1-800-562-5626

RECYCLING (what, where, when) 1-800-RECYCLE

FIELD TRIP HIGHLIGHT FOR OCTOBER

By Terri Spencer

On October 15th we will be hiking the Boulder River Trail near Darrington. Environmentalists would like to see about 83,000 acres in this area set aside as wilderness. However, only about 50,000 acres are proposed by Congressman Al Swift in the "Washington Wilderness Act".

The Boulder River Valley is one of the last unlogged lowland valleys in the nation. Logging operations have not occurred due to the high cost of road building in the canyon. Because of a "severe erosion potential" logging and the roadbuilding that goes with it could destroy a fishery on the Stillaguamish River. In addition to potential logging operations, development of small hydroelectric projects threaten the area. Hydroelectric projects could have an adverse impact. If a hydro project were built, the trail may become a road.

The Boulder River springs from Three Fingers Mountain. The river winds for eight miles through virgin forests of giant

Western Red Cedar and Douglas Fir with heights of 200 feet and more.

The trail follows the Boulder River for four miles. The altitude gain is no more than several hundred feet (nearly level). There is a beautiful waterfall approximately 1 1/4 miles up the trail. There are also views of the deep rocky canyon covered with mosses and ferns.

Come along and join this beautiful hike. Then write your senators and representatives telling them how you feel about this area.

Remember to dress warm. It could be wet so make sure you can stay dry. Bring lunch. The trail is easy - good for young and old alike.

LAST LAP OF BIRDING BY BUS

By Paula Wellnitz

In the dark of early morning we bused along Hwy 101 through storm beaten Malibu Beach. The next day that road was closed as more of the cliffs slid onto the highway.

Inland the usually golden hills were a light green contrast to the dark live oaks. Again great stretches of yellow or orange splashed with blue flowers enlivened the scene.

My next destination had been pretty well cut off when parts of Highway 1 that led through Big Sur rolled into the ocean. Along with others headed for Big Sur, I was bused on a steep switch back road across the middle of the mountains. Rock slide areas were evident here also but there was just room to pass.

On the cliff over the ocean where I stayed all sorts of wild creatures were to be seen. Cliff swallows swooped over the ocean and into the cliffs. A Steller's jay, a rough-winged swallow, a house finch and fox sparrow appeared briefly. A brewer's blackbird played the part of flycatcher for a tidbit.

Six cormorants studied the ocean from a rock below. Sea lions lay on rocks and swam the waters. The big surprise was a whale about 25 feet off shore.

From bus and car other birds were seen going about their business; a red-winged blackbird, a barn swallow. Three red-tailed hawks flew over the San Francisco freeway. Bluebirds in L.A. and San Francisco that then and always have look to me more like Mexican jays but are probably scrub jays inspected bushes.

In the grey of Oregon and Washington no birds appeared to greet me as I arrived home.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS & CHAIR POSITIONS FOR 1983 - 1984

- * President: 652-9619
Curt Howard
7207 Lakewood Road
Stanwood, WA 98292
- * Vice President: 776-0247
Tom Councell
18505 - 83rd Ave
Edmonds, WA 98020
- * Secretary: 776-0671
Sally Lider
2526 - 205th Pl SW
Lynnwood, WA 98036
- * Treasurer: H 337-4777, W 342-2397
Gerald McKnight
3526 - 113th Pl SE
Everett, WA 98204
- * Finance: 771-8165
Susie Schaefer
1055 Edmonds St
Edmonds, WA 98020
- * Conservation: 668-4462
Anne Grubb
16727 - 87th Ave SE
Snohomish, WA 98290
- * Editor: 337-4777
Marianne McKnight
3526 - 113th Pl SE
Everett, WA 98204
- Education: 334-4392
Jane Erickson
2424 - 162nd Dr SE
Snohomish, WA 98290
- * Field Trips: 652-9619
Bonnie Phillips-Howard
7207 Lakewood Road
Stanwood, WA 98292
- * Membership: 353-1847
Marge Wiltfong
1202 - 113th SW
Everett, WA 98204
- * Programs: 568-5974
Joyce Kelley
430 Avenue I
Snohomish, WA 98290
- Public Information: H 259-7047 W 259-8811
Kathy Green
1516 Rucker
Everett, WA 98201
- Protection Is. Representative: 778-7568
Jan van Niel
4404 - 222nd St SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98042
- Nominating: 774-9887
Pauline Hanson
925 Walnut
Edmonds, WA 98020
- Hospitality: 258-1175
Lee Minshull
2228 Pine St
Everett, WA 98201
- Technical Resource Advisor: 778-7568
Sally van Niel
4404 - 222nd St SW
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98042
- By-Laws: Pauline Hanson
Handbook: Marge Wiltfong
Christmas Bird Count: Sally & Jan van Niel
Eagle Count: Sally & Jan van Niel

* Board Positions

* 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. *
 * * * * * M10*

* NAME _____ PHONE _____ For additional information *
 * ADDRESS _____ contact Marge Wiltfong at *
 * CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ 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. *
 * _____ 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 *
 * * * * *

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

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

MORE 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. (See article on page 5 for details). 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. Because Halloween fell on our normal last Monday of the month, the date was changed to November 7th. 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 Lynwood 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. 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. See article (page 6) for information on joining our informal weekday field trip club. Bring walking shoes, lunch and binoculars. We should finish by early afternoon.

NOVEMBER 18th, FRIDAY

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

The slide show "The Columbia River Gorge: Who is Watching?" will be presented by Dr. Clifford Roberson of Friends of the Columbia Gorge.

NOVEMBER 20th, SUNDAY

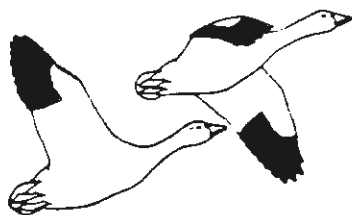
FIELD TRIP: REIFEL ISLAND

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.

***** OCTOBER 20TH IS DEADLINE FOR NOVEMBER 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