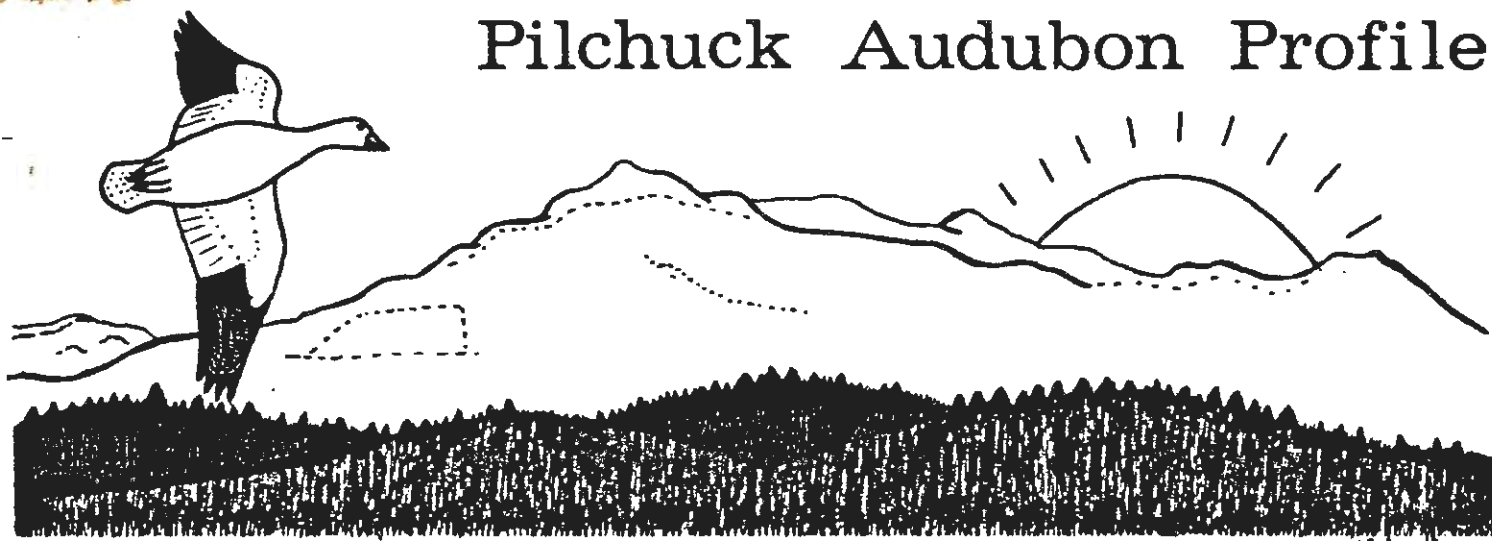


Pilchuck Audubon Profile



FEBRUARY 1984

PILCHUCK AUDUBON ACTIVITIES

VOLUME XII NUMBER 6

FEBRUARY 11th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: SKAGIT FLATS

Leader: Jim Kuhn (435-4695). Meet at 7:30 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. We want to get an early start and make this a productive birding experience. A good opportunity to see a wide variety of birds: snow geese, eagles, hawks, ducks, and shorebirds. Swans and owls are a possibility. Bring warm clothes, boots and a sack lunch. Conservation stickers must be displayed on cars on this trip. If you do not have one for your car, you may carpool with someone who does.

FEBRUARY 17th, FRIDAY

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

Doug Yearout and Kay Bailey of the Wildlife Care Center of Everett will be our guests. Their slides will enlighten us on the care of injured wildlife. Dr. Yearout is a veterinarian in private practice. The work of the Wildlife Care Center of Everett places an emphasis on raptor rehabilitation but they also work with other birds and mammals. They may bring a special "guest".

FEBRUARY 19th, SUNDAY

FIELD TRIP: TRUMPETER SWANS

Leader: Joyce Kelley (568-5974, evenings). Meet at 10:30 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5 or at 11:00 a.m. in the parking lot at Skagit Community College (across from 7-11 store, on College Way). Members of Skagit Audubon and Olympic Peninsula Audubon will be joining us. Joyce will spend the early morning hours looking for the swans and will meet us at Smokey Point to take us to the best viewing points. Bring warm clothes, boots and a sack lunch. Conservation stickers may be necessary. If you do not have one for your car, you may carpool with someone who does.

FEBRUARY 26th, SUNDAY

FIELD TRIP: GRACE CORNWELL

Leaders: Bonnie and Curt Howard (652-9619). Joint with Seattle Audubon. Meet at 9:15 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. After coffee at Grace's, we will take a beach walk along the shores of Camano Island. A good opportunity to get to know your local birds. Bring warm clothes, boots, a sack lunch and binoculars.

MARCH 3rd, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: NW WATERFOWL SANCTUARY PAUL DYE'S

Leaders: Terri Spencer and Steve Howard (435-8602). Meet at 9:00 a.m. in front of the Coast-to-Coast store at Frontier Village on Highway 9. Paul Dye has a private bird refuge and breeding farm with many species of birds. We will see native and non-native waterfowl, cranes, swans, geese and much more. This is a marvelous chance to see these birds up close, making a good trip for birders and photographers. Bring warm clothes, boots, and binoculars.

MARCH 10th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: SEA KAYAK--ORCAS ISLAND

See article on page 2 for details.

MARCH 31st & APRIL 1st, SATURDAY & SUNDAY

FIELD TRIP: COLUMBIA GORGE

SORRY, FILLED.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Curt Howard

So much has happened since the last newsletter, I hardly know where to start.

We have engaged in two research projects: the Christmas Bird Count and the Eagle Count. Because these two activities are so enjoyable, it is sometimes easy to forget that they are research projects which have entailed considerable effort. We had a potluck after the Christmas Bird Count and a New Year's Eve Party after that. Some time before midnight, about 10 of us had a very impromptu and casual owl prowling which produced no sign of owls but we did see myriad stars, dark shadows and bright moonlight.

The response to a call for bird identification slides has been great. I know of over 200 slides Jane Erickson and the Education Committee are viewing. In preparing PAS' presentation for a program on January 19, I reviewed those slides and at least 200 more of scenery and flowers. In the past I have considered myself a fairly accomplished photographer. After viewing those slides, I must revise my opinion of my ability.

The Columbia River Gorge field trip scheduled for March 31 and April 1 has engendered a tremendous response. By January 17, we were completely booked, with a 4-person waiting list. The enthusiasm shown by Pilchuck members for this ambitious field trip has been gratifying. The weekend promises to be one of the high points of PAS' year.

Our cross country ski tour was cool but clear and sunny. We skied at about the 3500 foot elevation, eight miles east of Stevens Pass. We've already had requests for additional ski tours. How do you feel?

We need monitors. When you read the paper or a magazine or anything, clip out articles which interest or should interest PAS. Articles about wilderness, forests, rezoning, urban development, draining or development of swamps or wetlands, etc. The articles should be sent or given to me or to any Board member. Please indicate date and name of publication.

The greatest pleasure for me thus far as President of PAS has been the new people who are becoming involved in our organization. New faces are showing up at field trips, new voices are contacting me via telephone to exchange information, and new people are making commitments to serve on our committees. We hope that increased membership involvement will have a snowballing effect

and that each month more people will find an event to attend or an issue in which to get involved.

SEA KAYAK TRIP ON ORCAS ISLAND

RESERVATIONS REQUIRED. Leaders: Bonnie and Curt Howard (652-9619). We will take the ferry to Orcas Island and be joined by Lori Wilson of San Juan Islands Audubon Society who will take us on a birding sea kayak tour. Price is \$25 each (\$5 going to San Juan Audubon) and includes rental of the kayak, life jacket and the tour by Lori and her husband. No experience needed. We will be in a calm and sheltered spot. Space is limited so reserve soon.

CONSERVATION DECALS

Conservation licenses for 1984 are now on sale at all hunting and fishing license dealerships in the state. The decals must be displayed on vehicles using Game Department land or water-access sites posted as "Conservation License Areas". The goal of the program is to share costs of maintaining the land and access sites between all user groups.

Outdoor recreationists who plan to use posted department facilities must purchase the decal. The Conservation decals cost \$5 plus a \$.50 handling charge. Decals for a second or third vehicle are free, but there is a \$.50 handling fee for each decal. Your vehicle license number is written on the decal for each vehicle. So know your license number when you go to purchase the decal.

CORRECTION - PORT OF EVERETT HEARING

By Anne Grubb

In the December, 1983, issue of the Profile, I erroneously stated that Pilchuck Audubon Society was the only environmental group to raise concerns regarding the proposed Navy Base's impact on wetlands, water quality, habitat preservation, etc.

In fact, a number of environmental representatives voiced their consternation with the proposal, along these very lines. Among them, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Sierra Club and the Port Gardner Information League.

My thanks to Dr. Steve Sher for pointing out this error and my apologies to other concerned groups and individuals for the slight.

HELPING HANDS FOR
INJURED WILDLIFE

What would you do if you found a hurt bird or animal? The key to helping hurt wildlife is to work with nature.

* HELPING HANDS *



A hurt creature is very scared. The less stress on injured wildlife, the better. Be patient and use great care and caution. Watch out for claws, beaks, talons, or teeth.



We never waste time when we are helping others.

WILDLIFE CARE CENTER
OF EVERETT

353-3814 or 337-6900



When you find a hurt creature, and there is no danger that it will hurt you, or you it, put it in a dark, warm box and call the Wildlife Care Center of Everett. Doug Yearout, 353-3814, or Kaye Bailey, 337-6900, are trained to care for hurt wildlife. If you cannot bring the injured creature in, call them and they will pick it up.

Don't try to care for injured wildlife yourself. Your help in getting them to the center can mean life or death to injured wildlife.

WATCH-WORDS FOR INJURED WILDLIFE

C S C A R E D W
A T A K E A N A
S R L V A I E R
H E L P E D L M
A S E I T O X K
R S E R V E O R
E F R E E E B D

Come to the monthly membership meeting to see a rehabilitated resident of the Wildlife Care Center of Everett!

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

By Anne Grubb, Conservation Chair

On January 7th, the Washington State Office of the National Audubon Society and the Washington Environmental Council held a Legislative Workshop in Seattle. Its purpose was to brief conservation representatives and other individuals on the environmental legislation to be introduced during this session.

As part of the workshop, WEC and Audubon commissioned the preparation of 19 briefing papers on environmental issues which will probably be considered in the '84 session. Copies of the complete set of papers are available in an Environmental Briefing Book. The cost, including postage, is \$3 from The Environmental Lobby, P.O. Box 462, Olympia, WA 98507. Or you may call 786-8020 in Olympia for a copy. This book is a valuable source of information and contacts.

The following are descriptions of some of the issues which particularly affect our area.

LOGGING IN STATE PARKS

Prepared by Nancy Stumbaugh
Sierra Club

An ad hoc Committee on State Park Logging was formed in August 1983, with representatives from Sierra Club, Audubon, Mountaineers and WEC. The Committee was established following reports of large-scale and highly questionable logging in a remote and rare stand of old-growth Douglas fir at Deception Pass State Park, ostensibly for "hazard control".

The first action of the committee was to call for a moratorium on all state park logging until the issue could be resolved. Discussions with state parks officials and examination of their timber cutting and sale documents began.

The pattern was one of unnecessary and poorly supervised logging in our parks, which resulted in an unacceptable level of environmental degradation, particularly in old-growth forests and critical wildlife habitats. Underlying these actions lay a labyrinth of shortcomings in the policies, codes and statutes concerning logging in State Parks.

HB 1227, introduced by Rep. Ken Jacobsen, will severely limit State Parks' authority to cut and dispose of timber on state park lands, and would prohibit sale of that timber. The bill calls for protection of mature and old-growth forests, and of the

habitat of endangered, threatened, and sensitive plant and animal species. It also calls for preparation of a comprehensive management plan for each state park, and encourages public participation in the entire State Parks' planning and decision making processes.

SB 4666 is also being introduced in the Senate by Senator Nita Rinehart.

ENERGY RECOVERY AND WASTE FLOW CONTROL

By Christine Chapman and Cynthia Brown
Washington Citizens for Recycling

Washington Citizens for Recycling has drafted legislation which would limit the amount of recyclables that could be burned in an Energy Recovery facility.

Energy Recovery facilities burn waste and produce a marketable form of energy. Before municipalities are able to secure financing for the operation of an energy recovery facility, they must be able to guarantee that there will be enough waste to feed the plant. In an effort to supply that assurance, municipalities pass "waste control" ordinances that require a certain percentage of the city's waste stream be delivered to the plant.

Recycling saves more energy than can be generated by burning the same material. It also costs less, conserves more natural resources and provides more jobs than does Energy Recovery. Washington is one of only eleven states that give municipalities complete power over their waste. That means that if a municipality wishes to build a large facility, or if they over-build a facility, they are free to enact anti-recycling ordinances.

HB 1577 is supported by conservationists. It will discourage municipalities from oversizing their plant while promoting conservation of natural resources and a community-wide commitment to recycling and waste reduction.

RIPARIAN BILL

Prepared by Curt Howard
Pilchuck Audubon Society, President

HB 1141 has recently been introduced in the Washington State House of Representatives. This bill seeks to provide financial rewards and incentives for riparian and wetland land owners.

"It is in the public interest to maintain, conserve and rehabilitate wetlands and riparian lands to assure protection of soil, surface water, groundwater, fisheries and

wildlife resources of the state." The bill allows landowners to apply for these designations for their lands and exemption from state property taxes, with approval by the Department of Game of a management plan.

It provides tax benefits only if maintained continuously, and includes strict penalties for early withdrawal. The amount of taxes lost is considered to be very small.

This information is provided to keep you abreast of new legislation and give you the opportunity to express your views to your legislators.

SMALL GENERATORS OF DANGEROUS WASTE By Christine Chapman and Cynthia Brown Washington Citizens for Recycling

Washington Citizens for Recycling has drafted legislation (HB 1164) which would phase out the amount of hazardous waste currently being dumped into our city and county landfills.

Any business in Washington may dump up to 400 pounds of hazardous waste into our local landfills every month. That is over 2 tons per business, per year. This stream includes toxic, ignitable, corrosive and reactive materials that can be just as hazardous as regulated hazardous wastes. The only difference is the quantity of waste produced by each business or generator. The cumulative impact of such dumping on our landfills over a period of time is entirely unknown. The "small generator" loophole in our hazardous waste regulations not only shortens the life of our local landfills, but also poses a serious threat to human health.

Conservationists believe that dangerous wastes entering our local landfills must be phased out. Many environmental and health problems, including contamination of local water supplies, have occurred from dangerous wastes disposed into local landfills. A change in the existing regulations needs to be enacted to ultimately phase out the 400 pound/month allowance currently granted to small generators of dangerous wastes, which enables them to legally deposit such wastes into our local landfills.

MARINE WAIVERS Prepared by Pam Crocker-Davis, NAS, Washington State Office

Under the Federal Clean Water Act, all municipalities and water quality agencies

must obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination (NPDES) permit to discharge sewage effluent into a navigable waterway such as Puget Sound. Under Section 301 (b) of the original Clean Water Act, sewage was to receive at least secondary treatment before it could be discharged into open water. In 1977, section 301 (h) was added to create a marine waiver system where government entities could be relieved of their secondary treatment responsibilities. A permit which authorizes a marine waiver can only be issued by the U.S. EPA and only if the responsible state agency, (Wa State Dept. of Ecology (DOE) in this case), concurs.

The rationale for marine waivers is that ocean systems, with their deep salt water and strong tidal action, are better able to handle effluent than closed, fresh water systems. The logic for waivers breaks down, however, when you look at Puget Sound, which is not really an open marine system and has limited flushing ability.

METRO lobbied heavily in Washington, D.C. for the marine waiver amendments. The amendments passed, but not without the addition of stringent conditions that must be met by the applicant. The waivers are only granted for five years and require extensive biological monitoring. The original authors of the amendments also assumed there would be significant tightening of industrial pre-treatment, (i.e., reduction of pollution at the source) programs to deal with the unresolved problem of chemical contamination of the wastes. This has not occurred.

The State Water Pollution Control Act (RCW 90.48) makes it clear that all known, available and reasonable methods of wastewater treatment must be applied prior to discharge of sewage effluent. A recent Attorney General's opinion (AGO 1983 #23) makes it clear that for municipal sewage, all known available treatment is secondary treatment - not primary.

DOE has given its concurrence to a proposed EPA permit continuing a marine waiver for METRO's Westpoint Sewage Treatment Facility. The DOE's decision has seriously delayed the development of secondary treatment around Puget Sound.

Puget Sound is a unique ecosystem that is critical in maintaining the ecologic and economic diversity of Washington State. It is not appropriate to daily continue to dump millions of gallons of chlorinated primary sewage effluent into the Sound.

(continued on page 6)

(continued from page 5)

PERSONAL WILDLIFE OBSERVATIONS
By Harold Reade

Senator Phil Talmadge has introduced SB 4390 which would oppose the issuance of marine waivers.

Finally, I would urge you all to examine your feelings about issues that affect the environmental quality of your immediate community and your State and CONTACT your legislator to communicate your feelings.

Please feel free to call with questions or for additional information, 668-4462 (evenings).

ATTENTION NATURALISTS! MORE CLASSES

BIRDS OF WASHINGTON, by Dr. Dennis Paulson. Twelve slide-illustrated lectures and five field trips which stress field identification, habits and occurrence of all common birds of the state. \$105 for lectures and field trips or \$45 for lectures only. March 13 to May 29, 7-9 p.m.

NATURAL HISTORY OF WASHINGTON, by Dr. Dennis Paulson. Six slide-illustrated lectures on the biomes of Washington--wet forest, dry forest, steppe, mountains and coast--and human effects. \$24 for lecture series. April 12 to May 17, 7-9 p.m.

SHOREBIRDS, GULLS AND TERNS, by Dr. Dennis Paulson. Eight slide-illustrated lectures focusing on the identification of shorebirds (sandpipers, plovers and their relatives), jaegers, gulls and terns of the Northwest. In addition Dennis will present information on the biology of these exciting birds, and museum specimens will be examined. There will be four all-day field trips to the preferred habitats of these birds. \$80 for lectures and field trips. July 17 to September 4, 7-9 p.m.

For more information phone the Thomas Burke Museum at 543-5590.

ADDRESSES

Senator _____
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Congressman _____
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Environmental Lobby Office
P.O. Box 462
Olympia, WA 98507
(206) 786-8020

My son-in-law, Jim Waugh, saw a crow in time honored fashion bedeviling a red-tailed hawk. The hawk endured his pest, merely dodging the strikes until suddenly he had had enough. The hawk did a classic barrel roll, flying on his back and presenting a basket of claws to the diving crow. The crow gave a squawk, braked in mid-flight, side-stepped and found he had important affairs elsewhere.

In Wisconsin on a moonlit night I disturbed a nighthawk on her nest, just a scooped out spot on the ground, containing three eggs. I referenced the spot in detail to be sure of seeing it in daylight. The next morning I saw the empty nest. There were no eggs or bits of eggs. Since a nighthawk's mouth is as big as her head, I assume she had set up housekeeping somewhere else.

CONGRESSIONAL APPROPRIATIONS
From Western Regional Office

Congress appropriated \$49.3 million for National Wildlife Refuge acquisition. Audubon requested \$70 million. The Administration had requested zero funds, therefore, this is an incredible victory for the battle to preserve critical habitats.

Specifically for the West, this means funds to protect the following areas: in Washington, Protection Island (FY-83: \$2,000,000 & FY-84: \$2,000,000); in Oregon, Bear Valley Eagle Roost (FY-83: \$812,000) and Bandon Marsh (FY-83: \$270,000); in California, Hudson Ranch-Condor habitat (FY-84: \$5,000,000); in Hawaii, Kealia Pond-Hawaiian Waterbird habitat (FY-84: \$5,000,000); in Nevada, Ash Meadows-Endemic Fish/Plant habitat (FY-83: \$5,000,000); and in Arizona, Masked Bobwhite (FY-84: \$5,000,000).

Funds were added to increase law enforcement efforts to protect the Grizzly Bear (\$200,000 - USFWS), for Research of Old-Growth Habitat (\$600,000 - USFS), for Habitat management for endangered species (\$800,000 for Grizzly Bear, \$120,000 for Peregrine Falcon, \$150,000 for Woodland Caribou, \$20,000 for Black-footed Ferret, \$30,000 for Bald Eagle, and \$20,000 for Endangered Plants).

The percentages of many of the increases over the budget request underscores the congressional commitment to the prudent and sensible management of this nation's environmental resources.



BIRD SIGHTINGS: THROUGH JANUARY 15

- Dec. 8 A COOPER'S HAWK struck at ducks on the lawn, but no longer tried for them after the ducks moved onto a nearby pond. (Harold Reade)
- Dec. 10 A GREAT BLUE HERON was seen sitting in a tree at Scriber Lake. (Susie Schaefer)
- Dec. 18 Three NORTHERN FLICKERS were seen in a vacant lot near Everett Community College. (Marianne McKnight)
- Dec. 21 A ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK circled over I-5 near Everett. (Jan Richards)
- Dec. 22 A VARIED THRUSH at Husky Doors near Frontier Village was observed by Steven Howard.
- Dec. 23 A RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER landed on the only tree in Terri Spencer's yard for a close up look.
- Dec. 23 A loud pounding on an aluminum post on the back porch brought a RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER and myself face to face. (Marianne McKnight)
- Dec. 25 Six EVENING GROSBEAKS were seen in a bird feeder north of Marysville. Two weeks later approximately 30-40 were feasting on Russian sunflower seed. They were so noisy they even spooked a large, usually fearless, black cat. (Terry Slinde)
- Dec. 27 A RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER tapped busily on a tree on South Camano Island. A large nest too small for an eagle was also discovered. (Jan Richards)
- Dec. 28 Flocks of mixed PINE SISKINS, HOUSE and PURPLE FINCHES are larger and busier on cedar cones and bird feeders than usual. (Jan Richards)
- Dec. 28 A CLARK'S NUTCRACKER was seen on Stevens Pass and an adult BALD EAGLE was seen east of Index. (Laurel and Noah Carraher)
- Dec. 30 Two GREAT HORNED OWLS were heard near Steven Howard's residence.

Week of Christmas: At a bird feeder in Edmonds the cold brought in DARK-EYED JUNCOS, HOUSE FINCHES, a RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH, two EVENING GROSBEAKS, a RUFOUS-SIDED TOWHEE, three STELLA JAYS and a VARIED THRUSH. Also a RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET was seen in downtown Seattle at 6th and Yesler. (Bob and Mary Joiner)

- Jan. 1 Approximately 25 EVENING GROSBEAKS were at the corner of Old Machias Road and New Bunk Foss Road along the roadside in the water and ditch. (Jan Richards)
- Jan. 1 RUBY-CROWNED KINGLETS were seen for the first time at the Lucas residence. (Joan Lucas)
- Jan. 4 Approximately 300 PINE SISKINS were feeding in empty house lots in the North Creek area near Silver Lake. (Steven Howard)
- Jan 5 Twenty-five to thirty PINE SISKINS were seen near Everett Community College. They were so thick they made the ground appear to be moving. (Marianne McKnight)
- Jan. 7 Twenty-four BALD EAGLES were seen near Sultan congregated in an old cedar snag. The previous week 67 were counted. (Noah and Laurel Carraher)
- Jan. 8 Twenty MULE DEER were seen south of Sultan. Also one BALD EAGLE near Startup and one AMERICAN DIPPER on the Skykomish River near Index. (Laurel and Noah Carraher)
- Jan. 11 A flock of 30 BUSHTITS were in a tree near a feeder at Jan Richards' residence.
- Jan 11 A NORTHERN SHRIKE was seen near the Everett Sewage Lagoon. (Susie Schaefer)
- Jan. 15 A walk through a pasture and marsh produced four NORTHERN FLICKERS, SONG SPARROWS, a small flock of PINE SISKINS, and a VIRGINIA RAIL. (Terri Spencer, Steven Howard)
- Jan. 15 A BAND-TAILED PIGEON has been at the feeder for over a week. (Joan Lucas)
- Jan. 15 A flock of EVENING GROSBEAKS have been coming to the feeder since Dec. 20. (Sally van Niel)

CALL BIRD SIGHTINGS TO

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

SEND YOUR SIGHTINGS TO

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

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- Membership Records: 337-4777
Gerald McKnight
3526 - 113th Pl SE
Everett, WA 98204

Nominating:
Christmas Bird Count: Sally & Jan van Niel

Librarian:
Eagle Count: Sally & Jan van Niel

* Board Positions

* M 2 *
* Application for joint membership in National Audubon Society and Pilchuck Audubon Society.*
* Includes National Audubon's bimonthly magazine AUDUBON and Pilchuck Audubon's monthly *
* PROFILE newsletter for one year. Make your check payable to National Audubon Society. *
* *
* NAME _____ PHONE _____ Check type of membership *
* _____ desired. Mail application *
* ADDRESS _____ and your check to Pilchuck *
* _____ Audubon Society, PO Box 1618, *
* CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____ Everett, WA 98206. *
* *
* ___ INDIVIDUAL \$30.00 ___ SENIOR CITIZEN INDIVIDUAL \$21.00 ___ SUPPORTING \$100.00 *
* ___ FAMILY \$38.00 ___ SENIOR CITIZEN FAMILY \$23.00 ___ CONTRIBUTING \$250.00 *
* ___ SUSTAINING \$50.00 ___ STUDENT \$18.00 ___ DONOR \$500.00 *
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* *
* For additional help or Membership Records information contact Gerald McKnight at 337-4777 *
* *****

IF YOU HIKE YOU CAN WRITE!
By Ira Spring

Much of Washington State's most spectacular scenery is already protected in National Parks and wilderness areas, but not the lower ridges where three-fourths of the hiking trails are located. Because there are more trails to disperse people, and less spectacular scenery to draw them together, it is on these lower ridges where one has the best chance of a real wilderness experience. There is less snow so the hiking season is longer and, fortunately, most of the trees are of marginal value so there should be little competition from the logging industry.

Only 22% of the Forest Service trails in the State of Washington now have wilderness protection. (Add the National Park trails to this figure and it's only another 9%.) If the Department of Agriculture's (DOA) proposals for wilderness are accepted, it would add only 2% to the total trails saved, and even if all the conservation proposals were enacted by Congress it still means that only 53% of the Forest Service trails would be preserved. Unless we do something, 76% of the trails will be dependent on the whims of whoever is administering the Forest Service.

Unprotected trails become logging roads. Sooner or later, the trails will be regraded and widened for motorcycle (trail bike) use, a phenomenon that has already happened on many of the Okanogan, Wenatchee, and Gifford Pinchot National Forests trails.

As hikers, we know that trails are a valuable resource and our objective should be to preserve 100% of them. Unfortunately the only way to protect trails is in Wilderness so, realistically, we will be lucky to save just the 53% that are in areas with enough wilderness qualities to justify that classification. This still leaves 47% of the Forest Service trails for motorcycle use and 20,000 miles of forest roads for logging, ORV's and Sunday picnics.

Conservationists want to save 153 miles of Mt. Baker trails including Winchester Mountain. The DOA is opposed to saving any. What about Mt. Dickerman near Verlot? The conservationists want to save 46 miles of trail in a Boulder River Wilderness, including the 4-mile long Mt. Dickerman trail. The Forest Service says it qualifies for wilderness status, but the DOA says no.

The DOA under the direction of President Reagan is opposing more wilderness. The logging industry has paid lobbyists who are opposing any wilderness, and the forest industry has paid lobbyists who are opposing wilderness that might have even marginal timber. It is no wonder that at least one Democratic congressman has said THAT UNLESS HE GETS LETTERS to support wilderness, he will have to go with the Republican Administrations' recommendations.

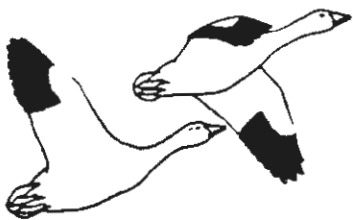
Wilderness is a valuable resource for water quality, wildlife habitat, and trails. In some of the proposed wilderness areas the trails alone may be worth more than the timber.

Our congressmen are now deciding their stand on a Washington Wilderness Bill. It is imperative if you want to be heard, to tell your legislators how you feel on the subject.

***** DEADLINE FOR MARCH PROFILE IS FEBRUARY 20TH *****

Pilchuck Audubon Society

P.O. Box 1618, Everett, Washington 98206



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