



Pilchuck

Audubon Profile

APRIL 1985

VOLUME XIII NUMBER 8

APRIL 9th, TUESDAY

MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING

Red Cross Building, 26th and Lombard, Everett at 7:30 p.m. in the Boeing room. Use the 26th Street entrance and follow the "Audubon" signs. Fayette Krause, Assistant Director of the Washington State Field Office, The Nature Conservancy, will be our guest. The Nature Conservancy is a nonprofit organization whose resources are devoted to the preservation of natural diversity through the protection of habitat. Fayette Krause will bring with him an excellent film for our viewing, The Garden of Eden. This film examines the rationale underlying today's hard conservation choices and suggests a positive workable approach for the future. The film says clearly that in making these choices, we are the single species with the most to gain--and to lose. Come meet Fayette, a very likeable, knowledgeable presenter and learn about the work of The Nature Conservancy, both in our own State of Washington and nationwide.

APRIL 20th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP & POTLUCK: CAMANO ISLAND

Leaders: Kay and Dave Thoreson (387-8701). Meet at 10:30 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. Kay and Dave will take us on a tour of Camano Island and points in between. This is a great time for the bird migrations and Camano Island has always been a miniature Bowerman Basin in terms of numbers of species sighted. After the trip we will have a potluck dinner at the Thoreson's home. Bring warm clothes, a sack lunch, boots, binoculars and a dish to share for the potluck.

MAY 4th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: CANOE TRIP, SNOHOMISH RIVER DELTA

Leader: Lorena Havens. This is a joint trip with the Everett Parks Department. We will tour the wonderful and wild Snohomish River Delta, leaving Saturday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. and ending in early evening, the very best birding time on the Delta. Come and see our own Snohomish County urban wilderness. Canoes will be provided by the Everett Parks Department. A small fee is involved. Call Jane Lewis of the Parks Department (259-0311) for RESERVATIONS.

MAY 11th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: PAS' NEW SANCTUARY SNOHOMISH SEWAGE LAGOON

Leader: Joyce Kelley (568-5974). Come visit our new sanctuary! We will meet at the lower parking lot of Everett Community College (1000 block of Broadway, Everett) at 8:30 a.m. or directly at the parking lot of the Snohomish Sewage Lagoon at 9:00 a.m. We will take a walk around the sewage lagoon to see the large number of birds residing here (over 125 species have been seen during the time Joyce has been visiting this area. We don't promise all 125 species on this date, however). Last year we were treated to a bittern and a barn owl, plus a variety of warblers and a number of other spring/summer visitors and nesting birds. Bring comfortable shoes, sack lunch and binoculars.

SOLID WASTE: A DISPOSAL PROBLEM AND A RESOURCE! (?)

A public workshop on Recycling and Waste to Energy--Can We have Both?--will be held on Friday and Saturday, April 26 and 27, 1985, at the Everett Pacific Hotel in Everett, Washington.

The workshop is sponsored by the Snohomish County Solid Waste Division, League of Women Voters and Health District. Pilchuck Audubon is one of the conference's Cooperators. Two of our members, Michael Grubb and Peter Hurley, will be speakers. Pam Crocker-Davis, of the Audubon State Office, and Chris Chapman, of the Washington Citizens for Recycling, will also speak.

The fee of \$14.00 includes Friday lunch if registration is received by April 12, 1985.

For further information contact Sally Albert (259-9425) of the Solid Waste Division.

THE GOOD AND THE BAD?

By Robert W. Ramsey

In the late 1800's, the curator of a prominent natural history museum was urging people to kill the peregrine falcon, Cooper's hawk, merlin and sharpshinned hawk because they were, in his words, "bad birds." Today we know better than that. True, all of them make their living by capturing other birds for the major part of their diet. We tend to feel that anything which preys on beautiful songbirds doesn't deserve much respect. That sort of attitude has pervaded our society for such a long time that a true understanding of the role of wildlife species has been slow in acceptance. Even in these "enlightened" times, the old opinions continue to boil to the surface. The loss and endangerment of many species reflects society's disregard of the relationship of animal populations. A common statement is heard, "So what! -- they're not good for anything." Such a person needs to be aware that this old earth would actually work at its very best if the human species did not exist. That can be a humbling experience once it soaks in.

Some scientists try to enhance the roles and understanding of raptors, predators and carnivores through their historical brake on overpopulation of the resources and habitats. Our attitude is a lot simpler than that. There is no such thing as a good or bad animal. Those are human concepts. A hungry cougar, stalking a deer,

is not burdened with a conscience or a thought mechanism which asks, "Is it right for me to kill that lovely deer?" If so, would he then stop and eat grass? Indeed, he could not do so because a genetic code controls his action and demands meat. He has no other choice. It's kill and eat or else starve to death.

Imagine yourself to be a weasel. You are programmed to find a live bird, mouse, rat or rabbit and then to kill it. Someone will say, "Weasels love to kill. They will kill more than they can eat." (I remember hunters who used to do that.) However the weasel stores his kills for future food supply. Sleek and savage they may be, yet I am told they make very appealing pets.

The question is raised, "What about animals that are dangerous to man?" There are a few hazards in this respect but far less than the lurid tales of the past would indicate. Documented cases are rare where a human was deliberately stalked and attacked by a wolf, bear, cougar, moose or rattlesnake. More often, a person has blundered into such animals in their own domain. There are many ramifications of human versus animals we won't go into in this article. It is more important to understand such creatures and what their reactions may be. My own experience with Pacific rattlers shows that they will move away if given the opportunity. After all, a human presents a formidable challenge to all but the largest animals.

We are the creature endowed with reason, understanding and compassion. We alone can contemplate our past and predict our future. We alone have the ability and the desire to eliminate or save other species. It is, therefore, quite important that we do not give other living organisms characters they do not have. They are neither good nor bad, they just are. The attitudes of the society in which I grew up 50 years ago do not change easily. It may require one, two or three generations to veer from established concepts. That change has begun, perhaps too late for some species, yet it signals that a very real effort is under way. Whether or not it succeeds depends largely on whether we are able to save humanity. (Reprinted from The Towhee, Tahoma Audubon Society Newsletter)

Pilchuck Audubon Society was (or will be, depending on when you receive this newsletter) the subject of a seven minute time slot on Channel 3 TV, April 1, 1985.

IDENTIFICATION OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY WETLANDS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency has solicited our help in identifying the wetlands of Snohomish County. Please call Curt Howard, 652-9619, and tell him where the wetlands are and what are their values before APRIL 10, 1985.

BIRD SIGHTINGS THROUGH MARCH 8TH

- Feb 2 A PEREGRINE FALCON was seen flying near Stanwood. (Bonnie Phillips-Howard)
- Feb 12 An adult BALD EAGLE flew over downtown Edmonds. (Susie Schaefer)
- Feb 15 A GREAT HORNED OWL was perched on a light standard at Edmonds Community College. (Gloria Reading)
- Feb 16 A NORTHERN HARRIER was seen flying over the field at Terri Spencer and Steve Howard's place.
- Feb 17 A visit to Lake Tennant produced sightings of RING-NECKED DUCK, WIGEON, and thousands (it seemed) of PINTAIL. On returning, TRUMPETER SWANS were seen in a field near Burlinton. (Joan & Evan Lucas)
- Feb 18 Nine BALD EAGLES were together on the beach and in the trees at Tillicum Beach on Camano Island. (Marjorie Butcher)
- Feb 18 Two mature BALD EAGLES were seen on Marsh Road out of Snohomish. (Barbara Clements)
- Feb 19 Two BALD EAGLES were again seen on the snag near Haller Bridge, Arlington. (Steven Howard)
- Feb 20 A male HOODED MERGANSER was seen on Chase Lake near Edmonds. (Stephanie Harris)
- Feb 21 An Edmonds residence was visited by a PILEATED WOODPECKER. (Donna Tscherne)
- Feb 21 A PILEATED WOODPECKER was seen near Chase Lake. (Stephanie Harris)
- Feb 23-24 Two OYSTERCATCHERS, two BALD EAGLES, several SCAUPS, BUFFLEHEADS, and GREAT BLUE HERONS were seen on a canoe trip around Lopez Island. (Janice Baehr)
- Feb 24 SNOW GEESE were seen very close on Thomle Road. (Bonnie Phillips-Howard)
- Feb 28 A MERLIN was seen at the Everett Ave. exit off I-5. Three DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANTS were seen flying over Steamboat Slough and approximately three dozen CANADA GEESE were feeding in the fields north of the 12th St. overpass, Everett. (Terri Spencer)

Mar 2 An OSPREY was observed in a tree near Bruce and Mary Esther Kelly's home. This is early although osprey have been seen in February. He was probably on his way through to his nesting territory as the males establish territories before the females arrive.

Mar 2 Four CANADA GEESE and many MALLARDS were seen on Chase Lake. These were the first geese seen on the lake since last spring. (Gloria Reading)

Mar 4 A PEREGRINE FALCON was seen flying near the Everett Sewage Ponds. (Terri Spencer)

Mar 8 While hiking on the Westport Dunes one mile south of the jetty, a SNOWY OWL was seen sitting on a log. (Wanda Kemp)

SEND YOUR SIGHTINGS TO

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

CALL BIRD SIGHTINGS TO

Terri Spencer/Steven Howard 435-8602
Marianne McKnight 337-4777

OTHER SIGHTINGS

Seattle Audubon Hotline 1-624-2854
Swan Sightings 775-013
Falcon Research Group 1-822-9690
(to report large western WA falcons)

HELP FOR INJURED WILDLIFE

Wildlife Care Center of Everett
Dr. Yearout, D.V.M. 353-3814
Kaye Baxter 337-6900
WSP (report injured wildlife) 259-8585

STOP POACHING HOTLINE 1-800-562-5626
WASHINGTON STATE PATROL (WSP) 259-8585

A report taken on the hotline may not reach the local agent until the next day, a report taken by the WSP will be relayed directly to the agent over his vehicle radio.

RAFFLE

There will be another raffle at the April 9th program meeting. PAS member Ralph Quaas, owner of City Floral, will be donating a plant from his shop to be raffled. Come early and buy as many tickets as you would like at 25 cents each. Maybe you too can be as lucky a winner as Bruce Kelly was at our March meeting!

WANTED: PHOTOGRAPH

Paul Dye requests a call from anyone who managed to take a good, clear photograph of the screech owl and nest box that was seen on the March 2nd tour of the Corson Natural Area. He hopes to write a magazine article on nest box construction and installation and is collecting supportive photos and data. Contact Paul Dye at 334-8223.

OLD-GROWTH CEDAR GROVE ON LONG ISLAND

The old-growth cedar groves on Long Island urgently needs support. Long Island lies in Willapa Bay on the southern coast of Washington and is included in the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge.

The old-growth stand covers 274 acres. In a land-for-timber exchange the Fish and Wildlife Service acquired the land from Weyerhaeuser, but had only enough federal timber on the island to purchase 119 acres of the cedars. The remaining 155 acres are scheduled for a six year staged harvest beginning in 1987 unless funds become available for purchase. National Audubon has identified this as a priority and is currently lobbying for it in Washington, D.C. The Wilderness Society and 11 national conservation organizations have included the Long Island cedars in fiscal year 1986 budget requests for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The extent and uniform nature of the forest type are unparalleled, with red cedar trees to 1000 years old. The composition, structure, and age are not found elsewhere, making it unique. Climatic conditions have prevented a stand-destroying fire for the past 4,000 years, representing a climax condition and the last remnant of a once common lowland maritime forest.

The 155 unacquired acres surrounding the core are important for the red cedar they contain, the protection they provide from catastrophic windthrow (which is the greatest danger to this forest), the maintenance of a natural climatic regime, and the scientific values they offer.

Our legislators need to hear from their constituency now concerning the cedar grove. Please get letters to your Congressmen regarding the Long Island cedars.

Senator Slade Gorton, 513 Hart Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Dan Evans, 702 Hart Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510

Representative Al Swift, 1502 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515

Representative John Miller, 1723 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515

RECYCLING FORUM

By Nancy Salvadalena

Spring cleaning time is a good time to recycle some of the clothing and other usable items cluttering up your closets. First consider reusing items yourself---sew on that button, straighten those flared pants legs, or dye an article a more becoming color. Dig out your old "fifties" clothing. You'll be surprised at what your teenager thinks is fashionable. Give worn-out items a second life---a bath towel that has spent ten years in the main bath and five years in the kid's bath can be used another five years or so as a great cleaning rag. A worn-out comforter can be used as the filling for a new quilt.

If you'd like to get rid of some things, maybe you'd like to try to make some money while you're at it. If you have the time and ambition, you could have a garage sale. Or let a consignment store do the work for a percentage of the profits. Another route would be placing classified ads in local newspapers or putting notices on community bulletin boards.

There are many charities that will be glad to have your usable discards (some will not take larger items or ones that need repair). Contact the organization of your choice and drop them off or, for large amounts, ask if they have a pick-up service. Several organizations solicit over the phone and make regular pick-ups. This can be very convenient. Also, don't forget no charge "free" ads in The Herald.

Try shopping at thrift stores yourself. You can get some great bargains. Remember, one person's trash is another person's treasure.

What are your suggestions for giving things a second life? Call (337-7458) or write (2227 Burley Dr., Everett, 98204) so we can all learn from your ingenuity.

CONGRATULATIONS to Don Kusler, PAS Subcommittee Chairman on Toxics, on his election to the Snohomish County Conservation District.

UNCOVERED ISSUES By Peter Hurley

A few environmental issues in Snohomish County are being addressed: herbicide spraying on County roadsides; Ed Hayes' plan to build a cement plant and road in the wetlands; Biringer's business plan in the wetlands; the garbage burner proposed for Everett; and the Navy. Many issues which are having, or will have, an environmental impact, are not being followed by citizens (at least I don't know anyone who is). Here are some I can think of:

Chase Lake proposed development (water pollution)
City of Everett Snohomish River delta proposed park site
County filling and grading violation fines (enforcement)
Clearview-Maltby-Cathcart Comprehensive Plan (land use)
Run-off pollution ordinance/change in road standards
Household chemicals disposal plan
Removal of 10 acres of gravel, North Fork, Stillaguamish River (fisheries)
Harbor Point marina dredging (fisheries)
County rip-rap program (erosion problems)
Mickey Jones' woodwaste land fill (leachate pollution)
Snohomish River delta illegal boat moorages (bilge oil pollution)
Weyerhaeuser black lagoon (leachate)
Smith Island zoning changes (wetlands development)
Big Creek Timber Sale evaluation (wilderness)
County clearing ordinance (drainage, erosion, aesthetics)

If you would like to get started on any of these issues, call 355-7239 (evenings). Just keep trying as I am quite busy. (Ed.'s note: Because of space limitations this is only a partial list of uncovered issues. The remaining will be in next month's Profile, space permitting.)

HUXLEY COLLEGE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES From Ruth Weiner

Huxley College of Environmental Studies is an interdisciplinary collegiate unit of Western Washington University in Bellingham. It is now offering B.A. and B.S. programs both in Seattle and Bellingham.

The Seattle program is a "night school", meeting from 6-10 p.m. four times a week. You may be interested in this program if you are employed in environmental or socioeconomic impact assessment or considering career in environmental policy, administration, regulation, enforcement or law.

The Bellingham curriculum is more extensive with degree programs in Environmental Science, Education, and Social Assessment and Policy.

For information about the Seattle program, call Michelle Roedell at 464-6103, or write 1801 Broadway, NP 101, Seattle, WA 98122. In Bellingham, call 676-3520 or write Huxley College, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225.

KESTREL PROJECT By Terri Spencer

One evening I received a call from Matthew Longenbaugh, the Fish and Wildlife Biologist for the Darrington Ranger District of the Mt. Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest. He needed assistance monitoring kestrel boxes he was placing in a 70 acre seed orchard in the Suiattle River Basin. This seed orchard is an orchard of Douglas Fir seedlings approximately 1 1/2 - 2 feet tall. When the seedlings reach 4 - 5 feet, they will have branches with cones taken from the tops of mature, healthy Douglas fir grafted to them. After the graft takes and these trees mature the seeds are taken to a nursery where faster growing, bigger "genetically superior" trees are grown.

The problem they are having is with grasshoppers eating the seedlings. Kestrels have been seen in the area and they eat grasshoppers. To prevent the spraying of herbicides, etc. Matthew is trying to entice kestrels to nest in the area with use of nest boxes. Kestrels are one of a few raptors that will take readily to a nest box. Barn owls are another. The nest boxes are mounted on a two foot high board attached to a ten foot high fencepost. We will be checking the boxes weekly for signs of nesting. If starlings try to nest we will remove their eggs. The kestrels nest around May or June so we will discontinue the checking then.

This is a good example of the direction our local forest service maybe taking. I am willing to give them my help to prevent them from having to spray herbicides.

 *
 * SPRINGWATCH *
 * CAMP KIRBY - SAMISH ISLAND *
 * SATURDAY - SUNDAY JUNE 8TH & 9TH *
 *
 * Workshops and playtime! *
 * Your suggestions welcome! *
 * To volunteer, call Mary Joiner 776-7756 *
 *

ANNEXATION OF WETLANDS TO THE
 CITY OF SNOHOMISH

John Miles, Jr., a long-time Snohomish resident, has formally requested annexation of 20.99 acres of his wetland property to the City of Snohomish. This property lies between the Snohomish sewer lagoon and Foster Slough Road, bounded on the west by the Snohomish River and closely on the east by the Highway 9 overpass. Of special interest to PAS members is that the property is adjacent to our new Jenssen-Audubon Wildlife Sanctuary.

At a meeting held on February 1st in City Hall with PAS members; Mr. Miles; and Snohomish City Manager, Kelly Robinson, the stated intention was to develop the property commercially. A road would be constructed to run roughly 2/3 of the length of the property, parallel to Foster Slough Road, to provide access to a proposed commercial marina. This marina will be created by dredging out a lagoon near the river, constructing moorages, and bringing in an old paddlewheel or ferry vessel to be converted to a floating restaurant.

We feel that this property would be better left within County jurisdiction. Pressure to develop it would be greatly reduced, current zoning designation would be retained, and, as open space, the property would receive the best protection offered. The City maintains that it could offer better protection, citing Blackman Lake and the City Sewer Lagoon as examples.

Cemetery Creek, which flows into and roughly the length of the Miles property, is especially worthy of protection. It is a known anadromous fish run for coho and cutthroat. It was the site of a Snohomish County stream enhancement project in 1984 and is monitored by the State Departments of Fisheries and Game.

The construction of a road such as proposed by Mr. Miles would necessarily involve diking and the use of fill. This is of particular concern to us as the property lies

within the floodplain and is frequently under water. Construction of such a road would involve the extensive felling of trees and destruction of wetland vegetation, disruption and diversion of natural waterways, and result in serious erosion of soils. All of this would negatively impact these wetland and riparian habitats.

Should this marina be built, we believe that waterfowl habitat, stream confluence, and fish migration routes would be seriously impacted. Water quality would be permanently degraded by pollution from gasoline, oil, sewage, bilge water, dish water, litter and heavy metals.

From an aesthetic point of view, we have some grave doubts as to the validity of such a proposal. Mr. Miles has offered to build wildlife observation blinds on his property and provide observation areas on the upper deck of his floating restaurant. Unfortunately, the tree-felling, diking, filling, dredging, road construction, traffic, stream diversion, eradication of natural ponds and marshland, and marina construction will have all but destroyed any wildlife left to observe. The Jenssen-Audubon Wildlife Sanctuary would be irrevocably harmed by this development.

The Snohomish City Council met on March 18th to discuss the acceptance of the application for annexation of this property. The motion to accept the application for annexation was defeated. A second motion to bring this action before the City Council at their next meeting was approved. The staff is to work on finding ways of changing or improving the existing ordinances, so, if the City Council should accept the annexation, the zoning on the property would automatically be open space or non-development. As the ordinances stand now the zoning on the property at the time of annexation would be R-1. New zoning would have to be started within 90 days, but no time was given as to how long the process would take before being completed. For more information, please contact Anne Grubb, 668-4462 or Joyce Kelley, 568-5974 (evenings).

BIRD SEED SALES

PAS is still selling black Russian sunflower seeds and a wild bird seed mix. Ten pounds for \$5.00 or 50 pounds for \$25.00. Four sales outlets are available for your convenience:

Everett:	Gerald McKnight	337-4777
Snohomish:	Joyce Kelley	568-5974
Edmonds:	Susie Schaefer	771-8165
Stanwood:	Curt Howard	652-9619

ADVENTURES OF WOOFER AND FRED III
SE Arizona: A Birding Paradise
By Fred Bird, PAS Member

Before exposing the glories awaiting birders in Southeast Arizona, I will pass on some of the resources I used for this adventure.

The standard text is Olin Sewall Pettingill, Jr.'s A Guide to Bird Finding West of the Mississippi, second edition 1981, Oxford University Press. Pettingill covers every state, listing the best birding places in simple detail. The index is quite useful if one is looking for specific birds.

James A. Lane has written eight very detailed and entertaining guides to the best birding areas in the United States: Texas coast, Southern California, Rio Grande Valley, Southeast Arizona, Florida, Eastern Colorado, North Dakota, and Churchill, Canada. All are published by L & P Press, Box 21604, Denver, CO 80221. His guides are simply superb.

The Tahoma Audubon Society of Tacoma also publishes A Directory for World Traveling Nature Lovers which lists hundreds of birding sites as well as local people willing to give information or act as guides. I did not use the guide services because it would have required more organization than I wanted to allow for my free-wheeling trip.

Now, on to Arizona. The southeast part of the state is unique because of the Mexican birds which breed in the watered mountain canyons of the area. I spent a week there and rarely saw an ordinary bird.

Heading south from Tucson on Interstate 15 (with many side trips) I quickly added Inca dove, curve-billed thrasher, cardinal, summer tanager and black-bellied whistling duck to my list. At Nogales (USA) I turned north towards Patagonia on a back road, spotting ground doves, black phoebe, indigo bunting, peregrine falcon, bronzed cowbird, blue grosbeak, Botteri's sparrow, gray-breasted jay and gila woodpecker. At the most famous birdwatching rest stop just south of Patagonia I met my first fellow birders and we went off together in search of the rose-throated becard. We didn't find it that day, but I would the next day.

I did find a thick-billed kingbird. In two trips to the nearby Patagonia Nature Conservancy Preserve I saw Lazuli bunting, vermilion flycatcher, and a gray hawk.

I camped four nights at Madera Canyon in the midst of a wild assortment of birds,



including hepatic tanager, elf owl, sulphur-bellied flycatcher, painted redstart, bridled titmouse, black-tailed gnatcatcher, whip-poor-will, poor-will, Scott's oriole, Hutton's vireo, dusky-capped flycatcher, and elegant trogon. One trick I learned at Madera Canyon was to always carry a hummingbird feeder. Sitting around campsites the early evening talking birds with friendly people is improved even more when adjacent feeders attract broad-billed, magnificent, black-throated and blue-throated hummingbirds.

Next stop was Fort Huachuca and Garden Canyon where I ran into "Smitty", an elderly gentleman who identified himself as, "I'm on page 48 of Lane's (Arizona) guide". He said he makes two or three trips almost every day up and down the canyon escorting visiting birders.

Smitty's services were marvelous as I added Cassin's kingbird, buff-breasted flycatcher, eastern bluebird, canyon wren, spotted owl, a female goshawk on her nest, greater pewee and Grace's warbler. On the way out of the area he noted a pyrrhuloxia and chihuahuan raven. After all that it was almost a relief to see a common robin.

The next morning I headed for the Chiricahua Mountains seeing swainson's hawks, horned larks, eastern meadowlarks, burrowing owls, and a ferruginous hawk. In the mountains I added olive warbler to the growing list. Arizona is fantastic for birdwatching!

OTHER ACTIVITIES

University of Puget Sound has scheduled "Northwest Artists & Wildlife" to open on Sunday, April 14th (1:00 - 4:00 p.m. in the Slater Museum, Thompson Hall). Dozens of artists will be displaying works in a variety of media---pen & ink, scratchboard, oil, watercolor, carving and batik. Some of the local artists who will be present in person on Sunday are Joanne Jombor, Peter Kaune, Hari Khalsa, Susan LeBow, Tom Newell, Don Osier, Judith Pierce, Stan Taylor and Hilde Wilde. The University of Puget Sound is located at 1500 N. Warner St., Tacoma.

The Spring Audubon Council at Central Washington University Conference Center in Ellensburg will be held April 19th - 21st. Saturday's program will be dealing with issues of Puget Sound and Olympic Peninsula. Sunday will feature discussions on Forest management. For a registration form or more information call Curt Howard, 652-9619.

"Effects of Urbanization of Seattle's Birds" is the title of a slide and lecture presentation by Steve Penland. He did an urban bird study for the Washington Department of Game. The presentation will feature historical photos and tips on how to attract birds to your garden. Tuesday, April 23rd, 7:30 p.m., at the Zoo ARC, 55th & Phinney N, Seattle. \$1 - \$2 donation requested.

Art Wolfe's "Antarctica" sponsored by Tahoma Audubon Society will be at Wilson High School Auditorium, 1202 N. Orchard, Tacoma on Wednesday, May 8th, at 8:00 p.m. Admission \$4.00. Seniors and students \$3.00.

Pilchuck Audubon Society

P.O. Box 1618, Everett, Washington 98206



OFFICERS & CHAIR POSITIONS FOR 1984 - 1985

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- Corson WRA Research: 334-8308
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- * Membership: 435-3750
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* Board Positions

DEADLINE FOR MAY'S PROFILE IS APRIL 9TH

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3526 - 113th Pl SE
Everett, WA

98204