

Pilchuck Audubon Profile

SUMMER 1985

VOLUME XIII NUMBER 10

JUNE 18th, TUESDAY

FIELD TRIP: SCRIBER LAKE

Leader: Susie Schaefer (771-8165). Meet at 6:00 p.m. at the Old National Bank at 196th and 44th Ave. (near Fred Meyer) in Lynnwood. Come take a walk through an urban oasis. You may not see any exotic birds but you will be amazed at how much life there is in the middle of suburbia. Afterwards there will be a Program Brainstorming Meeting for ideas for next year's monthly programs.

JUNE 29th, or JULY 13th, SATURDAY

**FIELD TRIP: CANOE TRIP, SNOHOMISH
RIVER DELTA**

Leader: Lorena Havens. This is a joint trip with the Everett Parks Department. The trip will be in the afternoon. Come see our backyard wilderness. Call Ardell Vooree-Poorte, Everett Parks Department, 259-0311, for reservations.

JULY 18th, THURSDAY

FIELD TRIP: WILEY SLOUGH

Leader: Curt Howard (652-9619). Meet at the parking lot of the Skagit Wildlife Recreation Area Headquarters at 6:30 p.m. A conservation sticker is needed to park here. On previous trips at this time of the year we have seen owls, bittern, pied-billed grebe, cinnamon teal, warblers, hawks, flycatchers, cedar waxwing, etc. Beaver work may also be evident. We will walk until dusk. Call 652-9619 if you need directions.

JULY 27th & 28th, WEEKEND

**FIELD TRIP: GOTHIC BASIN
(VALLEY OF THE MOON)
OVERNIGHT BACKPACK**

Leader: Curt Howard (652-9619). Enjoy a true mountain adventure. A rugged but short (approximately three hour) hike up to true alpine habitat. We will cross a foot log near the beginning of the trail. Good hiking shoes, food, raingear, etc. will be needed. This trip is limited to 12 people. Call Curt for reservations.

AUGUST 10th, SATURDAY

FIELD TRIP: SAUK MOUNTAIN

Leader: Terri Spencer (435-8602). Meet at 8:00 a.m. at the bank building at Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. A 3-mile (round trip) brisk hike up Sauk Mountain on a trail surrounded by exquisite wildflowers. Wear sturdy hiking shoes. Bring raingear, lunch and water.

SEPTEMBER 8th, SUNDAY

**FIELD TRIP: POTLUCK & LATE
SUMMER WALK**

Host & Hostess: Bruce and Mary Esther Kelly (435-2024). Come join us for relaxation in the country. Bruce & Mary Esther will host this potluck at their five-acre homesite northwest of Arlington. They have a very creative "barn style" home with a small pond which attracts ducks all year long. We will meet at their home at 2:00 p.m. and walk in the various areas on or near their property. Afterwards we will lounge and chat. Please bring a potluck dish to share and your own place settings. Coffee and tea will be provided. A large grill will be available so bring your hot dogs, hamburgers, or whatever and cook your own. Every age welcome. Come join the fun.

CAN YOU TOP THIS?

From Whidbey Audubon Society Shorelines

Oak Harbor model airplane club members Fred Forrester and Woodrow Wilson were flying radio-control models at OLF Field near Coupeville recently. Overhead an immature bald eagle circled lazily while keeping an eye on proceedings. To the men's surprise, the eagle followed the plane down as they landed it, strutted over and inspected it, was not amused, and gave a mighty kick that sent it flying.

For the next hour the men sat on a convenient bench (probably because their knees gave way) and watched the eagle parade past their lined-up models, giving each one - if you'll forgive the expression - the eagle eye. One model didn't pass inspection. Each time the eagle went by he aimed a kick at it or snapped with his beak. It was like the top sergeant giving recruits their first inspection: "What makes you think that's a shoe shine, Willoughby. Yer on K.P. - permanently."

When he felt sure the lesson had been absorbed, the eagle flew off leaving behind the bird story of the year.

WETLAND ANNEXATION TO SNOHOMISH

By Curt Howard

A minor setback to the development plans for a marina and floating restaurant just south of the Snohomish Sewage Lagoon was recently seen when the Snohomish City Council decided not to consider an annexation petition. The petition was sent to their planning department for evaluation. It is difficult to envision a restaurant a short distance from the sewage lagoon, especially during the ripeness of summer, but the developer (Mr. John Miles) presented the information with a straight face. The accompanying marina would require dredging in viable wetlands so we, Pilchuck Audubon, object. This activity would severely impact the wildlife currently using the 25-acre wetlands and the budding Janssen-Audubon Sanctuary. For further information contact Joyce Kelley, PAS Sanctuary Chair, 568-5974.

BIRD FEEDERS ALERT

Those who maintain bird feeders should beware of sparrow-proof feeders which may trap chickadees. One such instance has been reported to Tahoma Audubon Society. The chickadee did not survive.

ROADSIDE SPRAYING FOR 1985

By Don Kusler, Chair,
Toxics Subcommittee

The Pilchuck Audubon Society Toxics Subcommittee and the Snohomish County Public Works Department have agreed on the following policy for roadside spraying on county roads in 1985.

NO SPRAYING: (1) Shoulders or back-slopes where owner agrees to maintain; (2) Maintained lawn up to roadway; (3) Gravel roads; (4) Within 3 feet of fenceline in active pasture area; (5) Within 100 feet of streams and lakes; (6) In environmentally sensitive areas; (7) In two Research Areas (Newberg and Seven Lakes); and (8) When blackberries are ripening.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONTINUING CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE: (1) To assist in development of policies; (2) To monitor vegetation management practices; (3) To act as mediator between citizens and the Public Works Department; (4) To oversee research projects; (5) To build a spirit of cooperation between the public and the county government.

Applications for membership on the Citizens Advisory Committee will be available from the Snohomish County Public Works Department or Pilchuck Audubon Society. For further information, contact Don Kusler, 334-6781 (evenings).



THE GARBAGE BURNER ISSUE

By Michael Grubb, Chair

Solid Waste and Recycling Subcommittee

THE ISSUE: Snohomish County should not import garbage from King County to burn in a mass garbage burner in Everett (probably on Smith Island). We'd like to get this question on the November ballot.

THE REASONS BEHIND OUR POSITIONS

PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERNS: Garbage burners produce dioxins (extremely toxic chlorinated hydrocarbons), and particulates coated with heavy metals, which are toxic and carcinogenic.

AIR QUALITY CONCERNS: Tons of acid gases would be emitted daily from the garbage burner, making it one of the largest point sources for acid gases in the Puget Sound region (on the order of Weyerhaeuser). Acid gases turn into acid rain and fog, and by forming photochemical smog, further obscure our view of the Cascades.

LOSS OF INCENTIVE TO RECYCLE: A county-wide curbside pickup of recyclables program should be established before any garbage is thrown in a burner. We ought to be conserving our resources, not burning them.

FINANCIAL CONCERNS: Who is going to have to pay for this \$150 million plant? It will come out of our pockets, one way or another. Few jobs will be created at this horrendous expense.

WHERE'S THE LOGIC in bringing King County's garbage to Snohomish County, if the reason for mass burning of garbage is extension of landfill life? We would still have to landfill the ash, and we keep all the air emissions. This plan is clearly aimed at putting the most money into the builders' pockets. For us, it's a lot of hot acid gas.

BETTER APPROACHES: Why not consider a recycling plant rather than a burning plant? Plants are in existence which recover cellulose (and some plastics) for reuse. Between composting and mulching, home separation of metals, glass and newsprint, and a cellulose recovery plant, the waste stream could be reduced to 30% or less of present volume. Our approach to the solid waste problem should be as environmentally "clean" as possible.

We have until June 22 to collect over 11,000 signatures of registered Snohomish County voters. Petitions are being distributed now to individuals and businesses. Please call Mike or Anne Grubb, 668-4462,

and we'll get as many sheets to you as you think you can fill (20 names per sheet).

I have found that an easy way to collect signatures is to get cooperation of small grocery stores, pharmacies, video stores, etc., who are willing to place petitions on their counters. Other ideas for signature collection: neighbors, people at work, people standing in line at the Everett Mall Cinema or sitting in line at the Mukilteo Ferry Terminal on Friday or Saturday night.

This signature drive is our statement to local government. If the issue gets on the ballot, it will pass. If it passes, the county will be steered to a more sane approach to solid waste management.

CALL ME AND I'LL GET THE PETITIONS TO YOU!

GLOBESCOPE - 1985

PORTLAND, OREGON, APRIL 17-21

By Susie Schaefer

In April along with about 400 concerned environmentalists I attended an international assembly called Globescope. This assembly was a project of the Global Tomorrow Coalition which grew in response to the 1981 Global 2000 Report to the President. The theme of Globescope was **THINK GLOBALLY, ACT LOCALLY.**

Globescope brought together many famous environmental leaders as well as other experts from the Northwest, the United States and the world. The keynote address on April 18th was given by National Audubon President Russell Peterson. Dr. Peterson spoke about the U.S. citizens stake in global issues and concentrated on what he termed "the two biggest threats to the sustainability of life on earth - nuclear war and population growth". He described the population problem in detail, explaining that there are currently 84 million people in the world and that number is projected to grow to 100 million by year 2000 with the primary growth in third world countries. He stressed that our biological capital in terms of oceans, grasslands, croplands, wetlands and forests is rapidly being spent. Through a special video satellite hookup we were able to hear live Carl Sagan's lecture to the Natural Resources Defense Council on Nuclear Winter.

One of the major highlights for us bird enthusiasts, was George Archibald of the International Crane Foundation. George presented his long term cooperative research with Russian and Chinese biologists on cranes. He showed beautiful pictures of

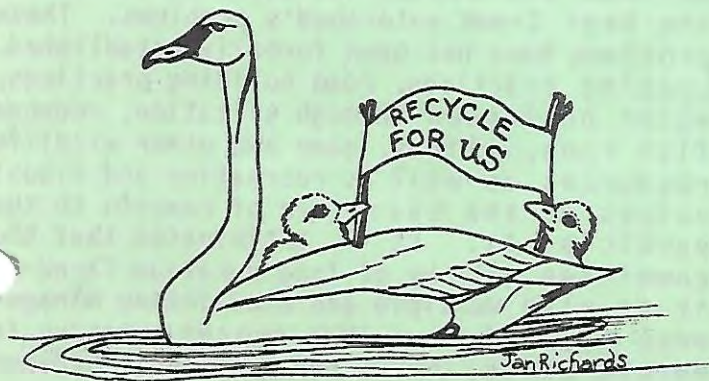
Siberian and red cranes whose migratory patterns do not recognize national borders and whose current and future existence depends on international cooperation.

One night hundreds of activists set up booths and tables at the Global Swapshop and demonstrated what concerned people can do to act locally on global problems. I came back from Globescope with a vast array of information and ideas on such things as urban tree-planting, conservation corps, environmental education, permaculture projects, forest practices, etc.

Throughout our five days together we met in small focus groups to develop an action plan. Our final Globescope action plan included action strategies for personal actions, communication, education and changes in public policy. Two resolutions were sent to President Reagan calling for actions to preclude the possibility of nuclear winter and urging him to initiate a summit meeting with Chairman Gorbachev and other world leaders on nuclear war, rapid population growth and environmental degradation.

In closing his speech Russell Peterson shared his Declaration of Interdependence which he had written 12 years earlier.

We the people of planet Earth
With respect for the dignity of each
human life,
With concern for future generations,
With growing appreciation of our
relationship to our environment
With recognition of limits to our
resources,
And with need for adequate food, air,
water, shelter, health, protection,
justice and self-fulfillment,
Hereby declare our interdependence;
And do resolve to work together in peace
And in harmony with our environment
To enhance the quality of all life
everywhere.



RECYCLING FORUM

By Nancy Salvadalena

Thanks to Joan Lucas for some recycling tips that will come in handy when hiking or camping this summer.

- 1) Nylon mesh bags (the kind that garlic, onions, and apples come in) The small ones can be filled with leftover soap pieces, hung by the camp faucet, and used to wash hands. The larger size is good for putting washed dishes in and hanging from a tree to dry.
- 2) Empty lipstick cases are the perfect size for backpacking containers to hold matches, pills, salt, etc.
- 3) Liquid detergent bottles Rinse thoroughly, fill with water, and freeze. Tie onto your belt and you will have ice water all the way up the trail. The pull-out spout is very handy.
- 4) Empty plastic film cases Fill with juice and freeze. They will keep your lunch cool, and you will have a refreshing popsicle to eat.
- 5) Worn air mattresses Cut into pockets with top flaps and use to hold silverware, toiletries, etc.
- 6) Helpful hint for mothers Type clothing lists on white iron-on cloth, and iron them onto canvas duffle bags. The kids can pack their own things by checking the list. Joan's have lasted through twenty years of washings.

Have a great summer and keep your eyes open for recycling tips. Call 337-7458 or write 2227 Burley Dr, Everett, WA 98204. Remember the three R's: Reduce (the amount of materials generated), Reuse (whenever possible), and Recycle.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Northwest Regional Groundwater Conference will take place at Tacoma's Bicentennial Pavilion from June 13-15. It will deal with quality of groundwater, which amounts to around 40% of drinking water in this state. There will be a half-day field trip on June 13. Information is available from the UW's Institute for Environmental Studies (543-1812).



BIRD SIGHTINGS THROUGH MAY 12

- Apr 4 A SHARP-SHINNED HAWK killed a PINE SISKIN near a feeder in Edmonds. (Ed Burrows)
- Apr 12 An adult BALD EAGLE was seen floating southeast near 175th NE and I-5. (Steve Howard)
- Apr 13 Five RED-TAILED HAWKS soaring together and calling were seen on a sunny day northwest of Arlington. (Terri Spencer)
- Apr 14 Two PELICANS were seen flying over Port Gardner. (Rick Berger)
- Apr 16 The common YELLOWTHROAT is back at Terri Spencer and Steve Howard's house.
- Apr 23 An OSPREY was seen flying over I-5 near the Everett Sewage Lagoon. (Terri Spencer)
- Apr 25 Ten HAWKS were seen in a kettle over Davis Slough. (Curt Howard)
- Apr 30 The WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS are back in the yard. Last year the adults brought the young birds to the feeder. (Joan Lucas)
- Apr 30 A HERMIT THRUSH was also seen in the yard. (Joan Lucas)
- May 2 A GREAT EGRET was seen on the Waatch River near Neah Bay. (Seattle Audubon Hotline (SAH))
- May 2 An AMERICAN WIGEON, SCAUP, BALD EAGLE, and COMMON MERGANSER were seen on Ebey Island. (Lorena Haven)
- May 3 A male WILSON'S WARBLER was observed at an Edmond's home. (Ed Burrows)
- May 4 A ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK, a late straggler, was seen on the kayak trip along the sloughs. (Lorena Havens)
- May 6 A MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER was seen near the Burke Museum at the U. W. (SAH)
- May 6 A NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD was observed at Sooes Beach near Neah Bay. (SAH)
- May 7 Three BULLOCK'S ORIOLES visited a south Everett home. (Nancy Salvadalena)
- May 8 A BAIRD'S SANDPIPER along with various other more common sandpipers was spotted at the Montlake Fill. (SAH)
- May 8 The GREAT EGRET is back (?) near 228th in the Kent Valley. (SAH)
- May 11 A pair of WESTERN TANAGERS visited an Arlington home. This was a very exciting first. (Mary Esther Kelly)
- May 12 A male WILSON'S WARBLER was heard and observed in a salmonberry bush. (Terri Spencer)

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

OTHER SIGHTINGS
Seattle Audubon Hotline 1-526-8266
Swan Sightings 775-0137
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.

DEER CREEK UPDATE By Curt Howard

The infamous Deer Creek has again surfaced, this time in a more positive light. An agenda is being established to use the Deer Creek watershed problems as a model for cooperation among the many organizations, agencies, and companies concerned. The Tulalip Tribes, Washington Environmental Council, U.S. Forest Service, Georgia Pacific Co., Washington Forest Protection Assoc., Scott Paper Co., Department of Natural Resources, Department of Game, Department of Fisheries and Pilchuck Audubon have sat together to participate in what is tentatively called the Deer Creek Coordinating Committee (DCCC).

The purpose of DCCC is to agree on methods and objectives that will alleviate the Deer Creek watershed's problems. These problems have not been formally established. Logging practices, road building practices, water pollution through siltation, reduced fish runs, slides, game and other wildlife resources as well as recreation and visual values of the basin are of concern to the participants. It is anticipated that the committee will be of long duration faced with multiple and conflicting management objectives. WEC representative is Marcie Golds, 522-2892; Pilchuck Audubon representative is Curt Howard, 652-9619.

ED HAYES DÉJÀ VU

On April 23, 1985, the Marysville Planning Commission voted 4 to 3 to deny Mr. Hayes a shoreline permit to construct a concrete batch plant and voted unanimously to deny a shoreline permit to construct a roadway through the Snohomish Delta wetlands. The Marysville Planning Commission decision was reached after almost a year of public input including four public hearings and numerous pages of testimony.

Then on May 13, 1985, the Marysville City Council voted unanimously to overturn the decision of the Planning Commission and hold its ONE hearing on June 10, 1985, 7:30 p.m., in the Marysville City Library, 4820 - 72nd St. NE. The opinion expressed by the City Council was that there were no grounds to deny Mr. Hayes' permits!

Throughout the previous hearings Mr. Hayes demonstrated a repeated disregard for the environment and for environmental safety. Mr. Hayes continually failed to produce drawings (as requested by the Planning Commission) detailed enough to evaluate his projects for air and water pollution, impacts to adjacent wetlands, increased traffic congestion and impacts to salmon runs in Ebey Slough. It would appear that the City Council members have already made up their minds.

We urge you to attend the June 10th meeting and let the Marysville City Council know your feelings on these projects. If you cannot attend, written comments can be sent to the Marysville City Council, 514 Delta Ave., Marysville, WA 98270. This might be our last chance to stop this potentially damaging project in a fragile wetland of statewide significance.

For more information please call Curt Howard, 652-9619.

NEW SHOREBIRD MIGRATION FINDINGS

By Paul Webster

From Tahoma Audubon The Towhee

The Pan American Shorebird Program has only just entered its third season but has already turned up important information about migration routes of sanderlings. The program is a collaborative effort by biologists throughout the Americas to mark and band shorebirds, principally sanderling, red knot, ruddy turnstone, black-bellied plover, semipalmated plover and piping plover and then to collect and study reports of sightings of the marked birds. In this country the Academy of Natural Sciences (ANS) in Philadelphia oversees the effort.

The ANS reports that even though significant numbers of sanderlings have been marked, no South American sanderlings were sighted along the west coast of the United States at all during southward migration. Some sightings have caused scientists to suspect that migratory routes are much more complex than previously thought. For example, one sanderling banded during northward migration at the Clatsop Spit, Oregon, appeared the following autumn on Monomoy Island, Massachusetts. Another bird, banded during the winter in Peru was spotted the following April in Texas and then the next autumn in Massachusetts.

Taken together, the data so far suggest that sanderlings wintering along the west coast of South America use all three migratory pathways during northward migration: via the Pacific coast, the Gulf coast / interior, and along the Atlantic coast. Few sanderlings which winter in Peru or Chile migrate north along the Atlantic coast; those which stage at Delaware Bay in the spring seem to winter along the Atlantic coast of South America. Finally, sightings suggest that some sanderlings which winter in Peru and Chile have a circular migration route: they fly north along the Pacific coast or the central flyway and return southward along the Atlantic.

The ANS reports that shorebird banding intensified last winter, and that biologists are now working at nine different sites in seven South American countries. So chances for local birders to observe marked shorebirds will be better than ever this spring. The most obvious mark of a banded bird is that it has been stained with dye. These birds will carry 1) a band with a 1/4 inch long colored tab indicating country of origin, and 2) a colored band higher up on the same leg indicating the site and date of banding. The colors of the lower band indicate the following countries:

Argentina	orange
Brazil	blue
Canada	white
Chile	red
Colombia	light green over yellow
Peru	yellow
Venezuela	black
Mexico	red over yellow
Nicaragua	red over dark green
United States	dark green

Please report sightings to: The Pan American Shorebird Program, Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and the Parkway, Philadelphia, PA 19103

PILCHUCK AUDUBON SOCIETY RECEIPTS/DISBURSEMENTS SUMMARY (05-01-84 TO 04-30-85)

RESTRICTED FUNDS	BALANCE 04-30-84	1984-85 RECEIPTS	1984-85 DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCE 04-30-85
TRUMPETER SWAN HABITAT ENHANCEMENT	\$ 906.51	\$ 0.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 606.51
SWAN STATIONERY	13.14	0.00	13.14	0.00
NW WATERFOWL SANTUARY	1.51	0.00	1.51	0.00
GENERAL TELEPHONE GRANT	0.00	600.00	0.00	600.00
PROTECTION ISLAND	0.00	2001.00	500.00	1501.00
SANCTUARY	0.00	413.00	295.00	118.00
OIL SPILL	0.00	156.00	106.89	49.11
INTEREST (ALL FUNDS)	88.50	62.53	117.12	33.91
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SUB-TOTAL (RESTRICTED FUNDS)	\$ 1009.66	\$ 3232.53	\$ 1333.66	\$ 2908.53
OPERATIONS FUND (see below)	\$ 1635.49	\$ 9138.57	\$ 7774.00	\$ 3000.06
	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOTALS	\$ 2645.15	\$12371.10	\$ 9107.66	\$ 5908.59

RECEIPTS (OPERATIONS FUND)	AMOUNT	DISBURSEMENTS (OPERATIONS FUND)	AMOUNT
CHAPTER DUES SPLIT	\$ 3118.00	BOARD EXPENSES	\$ 2271.18
PROFILE SUBSCRIPTIONS	263.00	PRESIDENT	\$ 742.08
DONATIONS	2533.84	SECRETARY	4.68
REST STOP COFFEE (1)	\$ 1083.04	TREASURER	84.10
FOOD STORE RECEIPTS	256.98	PROGRAMS	21.34
CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT	44.00	EDITOR	38.11
BIRDATHON (1984)	208.22	EDUCATION	8.20
GENERAL	661.60	CONSERVATION	581.73
SPRINGWATCH	280.00	FIELD TRIPS	57.80
SALES	3073.00	MEMBERSHIP	189.84
BIRD SEED (2)	2698.98	PUBLICITY	38.86
BIRD WATCHERS DIGEST	11.00	BOARD SPECIAL PROJECTS	138.29
CONSERVATION DECAL SALES	160.00	ELLENSBURG CONFERENCE	160.40
SALES TAX RECEIVED	203.02	ENVELOPES/STATIONERY	108.85
CHECKING ACCOUNT INTEREST	130.73	MISCELLANEOUS	96.90
MISCELLANEOUS	20.00	CHAPTER ACTIVITIES	586.94
	-----	CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT	\$ 115.37
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 9138.57	PROGRAMS (ROOM RENTAL)	193.50
	-----	PROGRAMS (HONORARIUMS)	50.00
		PROGRAMS (HOSPITALITY)	15.60
		SPRINGWATCH	212.47
		PROFILE (PRINTING/POSTAGE)	1260.44
		FIXED YEARLY EXPENSES (3)	65.00
		FUND RAISING	2155.74
		REST STOP COFFEE (1)	\$ 308.32
		BIRD SEED (2)	1537.29
		BIRD WATCHERS DIGEST	6.00
		CONSERVATION DECAL SALES	135.00
		SALES TAX PAID	169.13

		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 7774.00

DISBURSEMENTS (OPERATIONS FUND)	AMOUNT
MEMBERSHIP IN OTHER ORGS.	\$ 235.00
NATURE CONSERVANCY	\$ 50.00
TRUMPETER SWAN SOCIETY	20.00
WASH. ENVIRON. COUNCIL	150.00
PUGET SOUND ALLIANCE	15.00
DONATIONS TO OTHER ORGS.	1199.70
EVERGREEN COALITION	\$ 100.00
NATURE CONSERVANCY	25.00
FALCON RESEARCH GROUP	600.00
OIL SPILL	24.70
NAS OLYMPIA OFFICE	450.00
(continued next column)	

NOTES
 (1) Rest stop coffee net proceeds: \$ 774.72
 (2) Bird seed sales net proceeds: \$ 1161.69
 (3) P.O. Box Rent, Bulk Mailing Fee, Filing Fee

BIRD SEED IS BACK

PAS has bird seed again after running out last month. We plan to have it all summer and at the September meeting to get a headstart on feeding birds this fall and winter. Black Russian sunflower seed and wild bird seed mix are available in 10 and 50 pound bags. Ten pounds for \$5.00 or 50 pounds for \$25.00. Four sales outlets are available for your convenience:

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

OFFICERS & CHAIR POSITIONS FOR 1985 - 1986

- | | |
|---|--|
| * President: 652-9619
Curt Howard | * Field Trips: 435-8602
Terri Spencer |
| * Vice President: 776-0671
Bill Lider | Sanctuaries: 568-5974
Joyce Kelley |
| * Secretary: 652-9619
Bonnie Phillips-Howard | Christmas Bird Count: |
| * Treasurer: 259-2600
Thomas Paine | Publicity: 339-8325
Syd Carlow |
| * Finance: | Hospitality: 337-7458
Nancy Salvadalena |
| * Editor: | Corson WRA Research: 334-8308
Linda Evans |
| * Education: 775-5383
Beth Burrows | * Membership: 435-3750
Virginia Clark |
| * Conservation: 668-4462
Anne Grubb | Solid Waste & Recycling: 668-4462
Mike Grubb |
| Bird Sightings: 435-8602
Terri Spencer | Toxics & Toxic Wastes: 334-6781
Don Krusler |
| * Programs: 771-8165
Susie Schaefer | Shorelines & Wetlands: 348-5540
Margo Shepard |
| * Board Positions | |

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* 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 *
* - - - - - *
* Subscription only - fill in name and address above. *
* ___ Subscription to PROFILE only \$8.00 Make check payable to Pilchuck Audubon Society. *
*
* For additional help or Membership information contact Virginia Clark, 435-3750, evenings *
*

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT NEEDS TO BE STRENGTHENED TO PROTECT PEREGRINES
By James Leape, Wildlife Counsel, NAS Washington DC office

For decades, the peregrine falcon has been perilously close to extinction in the United States, a victim of DDT. Yet, although the endangered Species Act protects the peregrine, it also contains a special exemption and allows transport and sale of captive bred peregrines in interstate commerce. This exemption poses two threats to the survival of wild peregrines. First, the prospect of sale encourages the unscrupulous to take peregrines from wild populations and pass them off as captive-bred.

A Fish and Wildlife Service investigation now underway has already produced evidence of more than 60 peregrines illegally taken from the wild. Second, by allowing transport and sale, the exemption makes law enforcement almost impossible -- successful prosecution typically requires officers to prove that birds were taken from the wild, a nearly impossible task.

As Congress considers reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act, those who hope to profit from the sale of these beautiful birds are lobbying hard for their privilege. They argue that the proceeds from sales will subsidize private efforts to restore wild populations. The facts are otherwise. The effort to restore wild peregrine populations is shouldered entirely by the Peregrine Fund, which does not rely on sales to finance its operations. Taken together, the 45 private breeders trying to produce peregrines in 1984 (not counting the six now under indictment), produced only 13 birds for release to the wild. None of the breeders releasing peregrines sold peregrines to finance their operations. Meanwhile, the Peregrine Fund in 1984 (financed by charitable and government contributions) produced 254 peregrines for release to the wild.

The special exemption allowing sale of peregrines thus threatens to impair the recovery of wild populations. Audubon is urging Congress to stop this threat, by extending to peregrine falcons the protections now provided to all other endangered species, banning them from interstate commerce. This proposal will not end the use of captive peregrines for falconry, but it will improve their chances for recovery in the wild.

P.S. from Helen Engle: There is some confusion among members about National Audubon Society's position on the Endangered Species Act as it relates to peregrine falcons. This short article explains the society's position.

The Endangered Species Act must be reauthorized and Congress is now considering amendments. For late-breaking information call the Audubon Hotline (202) 547-9017, or the NAS Government Relations Office in Washington, D.C., (202) 547-9009.



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