



THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

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February 1990

NATURE PARK TO BE COMBINED EFFORT

In 1975 Denzil Stewart deeded 4.2 acres to Logan City with a string attached: the property was to be developed as a nature park. The area is along Logan River between River Heights and Logan. A bridge at First South and River Circle, (approximately Sixth East) provides access from Logan; from River Heights, a path comes down from Stewart Hill.

Time passed. Nothing happened.

Bob Atwood, member of the Bridgerland Audubon Board of Directors, knew the area was inhabited by nesting flickers, chickadees, western tanagers, dippers and flycatchers. He heard that Mr. Stewart was considering possessing the land, since it was not being developed and was attracting animals of the party variety who were disturbing the neighbors. Envisioning the area as a convenient learning resource for the townspeople, Bob put together the following proposal to develop the park, with foot trails, fences, and informative materials.

BOB'S PROPOSAL

I recommend that Logan City, Bridgerland Audubon Society, and the Cache Valley Council of the Boy Scouts of America join together for the development and improvement of Denzil Stewart Nature Park to enhance its original purpose as a nature park.

The specific proposal is for Bridgerland Audubon to provide technical assistance regarding identification of bird

species, plants, trees and other wildlife that inhabit the park. Based upon this information and study, and working with the Parks and Recreation Department of Logan City, improvement projects would then be done as Eagle Scout Service Projects by young men of the Cache Valley Boy Scout Council with supervision and assistance from Logan City and Bridgerland Audubon as necessary.

The hoped for result is an improved nature park where citizens of all ages could enjoy and learn more about birds, plants, trees, and wildlife as they exist in the natural state.

Please see **PARK** on page 3

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CHAPTER NEWS

CALENDAR

Thursday, February 8. 7:30 p.m. Bridgerland Audubon monthly meeting. Al Trout, manager of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge west of Brigham City, will speak on "The Fall of the Great Salt Lake, The Rise of the Bird Refuge."

Mr. Trout was hired in the summer of 1989 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to oversee the rebuilding of the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. Plans involve much more than repairing the retaining dikes. Acquisition of new lands between the old refuge and the freeway would allow the creation of new wetlands and the building of a visitor center to attract tourists from the freeway. He will tell us in detail what the plans are and how we can help make all this come true.

Monday, February 19. 7:30 p.m. Conservation Committee meeting. Topics: 1990 legislature, the proposed Fremont Dam, 1990 crane hunt, BLM wilderness, Bear River development. Everyone is welcome. 730 Hillcrest. Call 753-7744 for more information.

Monday, February 26. 3:30 p.m. Education Committee meeting. Edith Bowen Lab School Library, USU campus. We will discuss Earth Day 1990 celebration; please bring your ideas.

Thursday, April 19. Annual Bridgerland Audubon Banquet. Save this date.

Saturday and Sunday, April 21 and 22. Utah Audubon Council Retreat. BAS will host it in Logan. Plan to attend.

Sunday, April 22. 20th Anniversary of EARTH DAY. March newsletter will contain details of how BAS plans to celebrate the future of our planet on that day.

FIELD TRIPS

Saturday, February 10. Tracking wild animals. Leave at 1 p.m. from the southwest corner of Fred Meyer's parking lot. Return by 4 p.m. We will drive to Benson Marina and then ski across the wide-open snow-covered fields west of Logan River. In this open country it is possible to track mice, weasel, fox and other animals for long distances and see their manner of feeding or hunting prey. With luck we will find where a predator has been successful in its hunt. If there is insufficient snow we will make this a birding field trip in the Benson area. If in doubt call Al Stokes at 752-2702.

COMING SOON: FIELD TRIPS FOR KIDS

Beginning April 28, 1990, Bridgerland Audubon will extend its field trip program to children. They've always been welcome to participate, but these outings will be especially planned for them. The trips will be led by skilled outdoor educators and will be held (for starters) once every two months. For more information call Kayo Robertosn, 750-6325.

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

John A. Scherting, Logan
Nancy Williams, Logan
Stephan Compton, Logan
Gail Duering, Brigham City
Linda B. Rawlings, Logan

THANKS, RENEWING MEMBERS!

R. K. Archibald, DMD, Logan
C. Bird, Mendon
Reed Bullen, Logan
Mrs. Charles Chism, Richmond
M.J. Crookston, Logan
Norbert V. Debyle, Logan
Gail Duering, Brigham City
Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gordon, Logan
Chris Himmel, Logan
Robert B. Jackson, Logan
Barbara Kerr, Hyrum
Frederick F. Knowlton, Logan
Heather McSharry, Logan
Richard Mueller, Logan
John Mull, Logan
Mrs. R.F. Mussler, Preston
Linda B. Rawlins, Logan
Ms. Pam Riley, Logan
Mrs. Sandra Romesburg, Logan
Kim Sullivan, Logan
Mrs. Inez F. Voris, Logan
M. Coburn Williams, Logan
Thomas C. Gumbart, Logan
USU Biology Department, Logan

PARK

From page one.

Obligations and Opportunities of Each Group

Boy Scout Council would provide young men needing Eagle Scout Service Projects. The council itself would not incur any financial costs, but individual scouts may be involved in fund raising to help defray costs of a specific project. The council would utilize the park in merit badge and skill award advancements.

Bridgerland Audubon would help identify the birds, plants and trees in the park area, recommend projects, and work individually with scouts as necessary on approved projects. Cache Audubon would utilize the park for beginning bird-watching tours and nature studies.

Logan City as legal owners of the property would approve all projects, provide financial support to specific projects within existing budget limitations and be glad for the help of Audubon and the Boy Scouts.

Projects

This proposal does not contemplate improvements such as grass and picnic tables. It is nature oriented and education oriented. The following types of projects ought to be considered.

A. A small covered information area, similar to those found in national parks identifying the area by name as a nature park and, under a covered section, providing specific information about the plants, trees and birds inhabiting the park area. Some financial support should be considered by Logan City.

B. A nature fence on the northern boundary so park access is restricted to foot traffic only.

C. Nature trail.

D. Signs in front of trees and shrubs identifying them by name.

E. Rest benches at identified locations. (Helpful to older people.)

F. Copies of bird checklists, provided by Audubon.

G. Projects identified by Audubon and Logan City.

— Bob Atwood

The Latest Developments

This proposal has been endorsed by Audubon, the Scouts, and Logan City. Bob has been appointed chairman of the Stewart Nature Park Committee. The

city surveyer will mark the boundaries, and work will begin to install a footbridge, to exclude mechanized travel. Bob said, "We will need the technical help of many of our members. If you are interested in working on this project, please call me at 752-9284."

PLANNING MEETING REPORT

January 17, 1990. Present were Sue Robertson, Dianne Browning, Karen Matsumoto-Grah, Pat Gordon, John Mull, Bruce Pendery, Bob Atwood and Cynthia Kerbs.

Education plans: Karen shared a card from Logan Library thanking BAS for the donation of *On the Wing*. It was agreed that we would continue making donations to the library. Members with potential contributions are asked to call Karen (750-3468 or 752-2197). She also asked for funds to develop teaching packets, one on birds and one on bears. Request approved. She announced plans to develop Junior Audubon Clubs as an after-school activity in several elementary schools.

Karen reported that 2300 Christmas trees had been recycled this year, compared with 780 last year. The program was run through the schools, with the additional benefit of raising children's awareness of responsible resource management.

Bob Atwood moved to authorize purchase of Audubon's series of videos on bird identification, to be donated to Logan Library. Motion carried.

Treasurer's report: Dianne Browning reported a contribution of \$438 from Campbell Scientific, earmarked for BAS by shareholders Joel Greene and Jan Saalfeld. She reported the current status of BAS accounts.

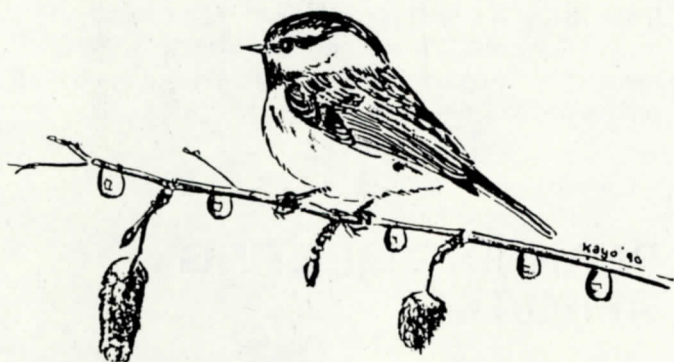
Bob suggested planning a budget meeting to allocate funds to separate committees. It was agreed to hold the meeting in March or April, pending Val Grant's presence.

Earth Day plans: Bruce Pendery reported plans for Earth Week activities (see related article on page 6). Cynthia suggested selling canvas bags with Audubon logo as a fundraiser.

People for Wise Water Planning: Bruce reported that Mae Coover has been a driving force in collecting petitions opposed to the Water Conservancy District. A mailing of another 6,000 letters is planned soon.

— Pat Gordon

CHAPTER NEWS



HOTLINE

Seen on the Bear River Bird Refuge field trip were a peregrine falcon, snow bunting, a hooded merganser and a huge flock (1100-1500) of mallards.

Tom Gumbart reports a greater scaup from the sewage lagoons west of Logan.

The Harris and white-throated sparrows are still resident at the Stokes' feeder.

Keith Archibald reports five pairs of Barrow's goldeneye that are already practicing spring courtship rituals. Cache Valley is one of the few places in Utah that hosts these birds of the Far North. Archibald predicts that the goldeneyes will remain in the valley for at least another month. Their likely haunts include the sewage lagoons and First and Second Dams on Logan River.

Robertson reports a canyon wren from the mouth of Logan Canyon.

Nancy Williams was able to spot five species of raptors within a 30-minute drive along the Valley View Highway. The birds included a sparrow hawk, a rough-leg, a redtail, a marsh hawk, and a Swainson's hawk. The latter is a very uncommon bird this far north, this time of year. Williams also noted a belted kingfisher along the same route.

Thanks for your calls.

— Kayo

HOTLINE NUMBERS

Kayo Robertson	750-6325
Nancy Williams	753-6268
Val Grant	753-5370

1989 CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

Let's talk birds! Bird counts are always fun for those involved whether the final tally of birds is high or low. Our count is very weather dependent. One big storm front can clear a lot of birds out of the valley. The weather this year was favorable with many birds lingering in the valley. Right after the count, cold weather moved in and bird populations noticeably decreased and feeders became more active.

We saw 95 species on December 16, which was the third highest in the last 14 years of record keeping. This year's count took a lot of effort by 54 observers. We spent 93 party hours on foot covering 70 miles and 45 party hours covering 398 miles by car. There were also two groups in canoes on Logan River and Spring Creek. The count area is a circle with a diameter of 15 miles centered at Hyde Park.

This year we had record numbers of several species. Bald eagle, sharp-shinned hawk, merlin, common snipe, Steller's jay, black-billed magpie, Townsend's solitaire, dark-eyed junco, western meadowlark, yellow-headed blackbird, Cassin's finch, house finch and pine siskin were all observed in the highest numbers ever seen on our count. Pine siskins were more than double their highest with over 2000 observed! Also seen in unusually high numbers but not record setters were Canada goose, northern harrier, red-tailed hawk, golden eagle, American kestrel, killdeer, great-horned owl, northern flicker, marsh wren, golden-crowned kinglet, and robin.

Unusual or rare birds always spice up the day and we had several of those. Two red-breasted mergansers were seen at Benson Marina. The peregrine falcon seen in Amalga was a first for the count. Two lesser yellow-legs were also seen in the Amalga area. A scrub jay, white-throated sparrow, and Harris sparrow were at feeders. Four hundred Bohemian waxwings were seen in one flock in the Bogus Hollow area above Hyde Park.

Obvious misses were the grouse species. Next year we're going after them with a vengeance! We had a very enjoyable evening gathering results, collecting money and sharing food and drink at Tom and Pat Gordon's home. Tom makes a dynamite punch!

Thanks to all those who helped. You know who you are. Doing the Christmas Bird Count each year is a tough job, but somebody's got to do it.

— Keith Archibald

Logan Christmas Bird Count Totals

Pied-billed grebe, 1. White pelican, 1. Great blue heron, 7. Canada goose, 1,014. Wood duck, 4. Green-winged teal, 17. Mallard, 593. Northern pintail, 1. Northern shoveler, 88. Gadwall, 485. American widgeon, 101. Canvasback, 2. Redhead, 32. Ring-necked duck, 211. Lesser scaup, 52. Common goldeneye, 73. Barrow's goldeneye, 8. Bufflehead, 2. Common merganser, 32. Red-breasted merganser, 2. Ruddy duck, 7. Bald eagle, 17. Northern barrier, 76. Sharp-shinned hawk, 7. Cooper's hawk, 2. Red-tailed hawk, 46. Rough-legged hawk, 30. Golden eagle, 10. American kestrel, 39. Merlin, 5. Prairie falcon, 6. Chukar, 8. Ring-necked pheasant, 46. Virginia rail, 4. American coot, 117. Killdeer, 39. Lesser yellowlegs, 2. Common snipe, 33. Ring-billed gull, 1. Rock dove, 360. Mourning dove, 9. Western screech owl, 2. Great horned owl, 17. Northern pygmy owl, 2. Short-eared owl, 3. Northern saw-whet owl, 2. Belted kingfisher, 7. Downy woodpecker, 12. Hairy woodpecker, 1. Northern red-shafted flicker, 84. Hornet lark, 232. Steller's jay, 7. Scrub jay, 1. Clark's nutcracker, 6. Black-filled magpie, 684. American crow, 8. Common raven, 4. Black-capped chickadee, 148. Mountain chickadee, 19. Red-breasted nuthatch, 16. White-breasted nuthatch, 3. Brown creeper, 1. Canyon wren, 4. Marsh wren, 12. American dipper, 13. Golden-crowned kinglet, 2. Townsend's solitaire, 56. American robin, 745. American pipit, 19. Bohemian waxwing, 400. Cedar waxwing, 91. Northern shrike, 5. Loggerhead shrike, 3. Eurasian starling, 5,754. Rufous-sided towhee, 15. American tree sparrow, 36. Song sparrow, 46. White-throated sparrow, 1. Golden-crowned sparrow, 61. White-crowned sparrow, 4. Dark-eyed (S1 Col) junco, 2. Dark-eyed (Oregon) junco, 714. Red-winged blackbird, 1,382. Western meadowlark, 116. Yellow-headed blackbird, 10. Brewer's blackbird, 335. Pine grosbeak, 2. Cassin's finch, 92. House finch, 381. Red crossbill, 12. Pine siskin, 2,111. American goldfinch, 129. Evening grosbeak, 82. House sparrow, 1,362. Peregrine falcon, 1.

Total species: 95

Total individuals: 19,547

FEEDING AND BLEEDING

In the December 1989 issue of *Wilson Bulletin*, Daniel Klem has reported on the incidence of birds killed by flying into windows. Some 225 species, or 25% of all birds recorded for the United States and Canada, have been recorded as colliding with windows. He draws the conclusion that every time birds and windows occur together there will be collisions. So food, whether in the form of fruiting trees and shrubs, weeds, etc., or food put out by homeowners will contribute to collisions.

Seed eaters are most likely to be killed in winter as they are attracted to bird-feeding stations. Strikes in fall and spring consisted mainly of migrant warblers, thrushes, waxwings and finches. The Cornell Feederwatch Project, which monitors changes in occurrence of birds coming to feeders throughout the United States in winter has started to solicit records from its participants on numbers of birds killed at windows. In view of the steadily increasing number of persons feeding birds it may turn out that the supposed beneficial effects of feeding birds may in fact be otherwise. Besides the negative impact of window kills the transmission of disease and the added stress of feeding at close quarters may prove to be serious mortality factors.

— Al Stokes



I'D LOVE TO, BUT A GOOD FROG IS HARD TO FIND!

CHAPTER NEWS

ADVENTURES IN BIRDLAND

Doctor Tom Strikes Again

My first exposure to no-holds-barred bird doctoring came during a summer diversion at Camp Deer Droppings, a forested institution with fences in upstate New York, run by a kindly Nazi named Mrs. Bierbaum. I chanced upon a baby bird fallen from a nest. My friend Moishe was of the opinion that the bird was (a) dead, and (b) better off than we. While I would not have been surprised had it been dead (as were most of the fish in the swimming hole), the fact that it deposited an extraordinary volume of excrement in my hand with (I swear) a tiny grin led me to believe it could be saved.

For two days I kept it in a shoe box atop my upper-berth bunk, feeding it bread sogged in milk and mixed with mushed up sowbugs whenever I could escape Mrs. Bierbaum's teutonic gaze. On the third day, since I was compelled to mop the mess-tent floor because of drawing a comparison between my breakfast and the bird's, I asked Moishe to pinch-feed for me. He told me later that the bird died of natural causes. I suppose, if one is a five-ounce bird, it is natural to die when sat upon by a 60-pound boy.

So I knew what to do last summer when the house finch, flustered at being trapped in my backyard shed, blammed into the window. Summoning my store of *materia ornithologica*, I called Pat. "Honey, there's a bird out here. It flew into the window. I think it's dead."

"Are you sure?" she called from the kitchen.

"It looks like a bird."

"Are you sure it's *dead*?" she called, infinitely patient.

Camp Deer Droppings flashed before my inner eye. I thrust both hands deep into my pockets. "You better come and look."

"I'm ironing the cat. Just put it in the sun."

Put it in the sun. It lay on the floor, a tiny memory wrapped in feathers, and I had nothing but these two big, clumsy hands. I rolled it gingerly into my palm, hoping I would not cause any intestinal distress. Its tiny skull flopped gently from right to left as if constructed without bones. Ever so tenderly I laid it in the screen tray that serves to catch seed jettisoned from the feeder above, its head clonking back to the right. I started to tuck its feet beneath it in some last semblance of dignity, and it defecated on my hand. Things were looking up.

Over the next hour, the finch traced *The Rake's Progress* in reverse. From brain-dead it moved into comatose, then to profoundly stupefied and on to woozy as hell. It slowly became aware of me, first staring at me from a blank, drooping eye, then frowning confusedly, as if it could remember my face but not my name. Eventually it became nervous when I approached, so I retired to watch from a distance. It tried standing (three tries to make it); it tried eating (gave that up: too much effort); it

tentatively fluttered its wings (and fell over—but persevered). Finally, better than an hour after its hospitalization, it felt strong enough to essay a flight. It wobbled up to the edge of the tray, fluttered once, staggering only a little, and launched itself into the air.

It never came back to thank me, or to bring the kids for a visit, but I really don't care. Now I can forgive Moishe.

—tjg

EARTH WEEK ACTIVITIES

Earth Week 1990 will be April 16 through April 22, with Sunday, April 22 being Earth Day. It's been twenty years since the first Earth Day that inspired and galvanized so many of us. It's time for a repeat performance! To accomplish that, a nationwide effort is now underway to make Earth Day 1990 something special. With all the attention being focused on the environment these days—and all that Mother Earth does for us every day—the timing couldn't be better.

Bridgerland Audubon wants to do its part in this celebration. Our tentative plans are as follows. Thursday, April 19, will be the annual BAS banquet, with Ken Strom from National Audubon's Platte River refuge speaking on a timely topic—sandhill cranes. There will also be plenty of other entertainment and fun. The weekend of April 21 and 22 will be our spring Audubon Retreat, with Auduboners from throughout the state attending. Representatives from Utah Power and Light will speak on how they plan to better manage Cutler Reservoir and its extensive wetlands for wildlife, and discuss other environmental projects they are undertaking throughout the state. Following this we'll take to canoes for a great field trip on Cutler Reservoir at the best time of the year for seeing birds. That evening there will be a potluck dinner and musical entertainment. Plan to attend!

We've also been discussing our plans with people at USU, and how our plans might dovetail with the College of Natural Resources activities that week. They will have an environmental fair (we'll have a booth), a Convocation speaker (probably from the Cousteau Society), a two-day wilderness symposium and much more. Sounds fun!

Finally, the Logan City Tree Board may be interested in working with us on a tree planting celebration during Earth Week.

So, it should be a great week. Any new ideas would also be greatly appreciated—almost none of this is set in stone yet. Oh, and by the way, we sure could use help on all of this. There's no way one, two or even three people can pull it all off, so please give me a call. Have a happy Earth Day!

—Bruce Pendery

750-0253

NOMINATIONS NEEDED

Please rack your brain for names of individuals worthy of the Al Stokes Conservation Award. Anyone, member or nonmember of BAS, is eligible. The award will be presented at the annual banquet on April 19.

Call Alice Lindahl, 753-7744, for details on making nominations.

OUR LOBBYING EFFORT: A PROGRESS REPORT

As predicted, things are hectic at the state legislature. Wayne is very busy contacting legislators, the staff in the Governor's office, and the state agencies to nudge in our amendments and funding recommendations. There is tremendous pressure for state tax money. In a wink some of the Utah Heritage money (earmarked for inventory of sensitive plant and animal species) is whisked away for cloud seeding. Another program has its eye on the \$200,000 in the water pollution request. I feel sorry for the group that is ABSENT from the legislature. It's a turf-protection battle down there.

The surprising thing to me has been the amount of work that is necessary behind the scenes. The vote on the floor of the House or Senate is only a fraction of the real event. Getting the bills to the floor in the shape we want them is most of the struggle. If we did not have Wayne and our two interns dogging the hearings and committees, we would not be able to influence the fate of these bills.

Wayne has been working with other environmental lobbyists at the Capitol, but he is carving out a clear Audubon niche: one that works at compromise and making friends for future battles.

Thanks to all of you who have been serving on our telephone network. We couldn't do this without you.

— Alice Lindahl

PLEASE GIVE . . .

And Give, And Give . . .

For a year I kept count of the conservation/wildlife organizations that hit me up for \$\$\$\$\$\$, only one of which I belonged to:

- Audubon: 20 pieces of mail (not incl. *Stilt*)
- Sierra Club: 6 pieces of mail
- Nature Conservancy: 4
- Defenders of Wildlife: 2
- Wilderness Society: 4
- Animal Protection Institute: 3
- Humane Society: 5
- P.E.T.A.: 2 (People for Ethical Treatment of Animals)
- National Wildlife Federation: 5
- World Wildlife Fund: 8
- A.S.P.C.A.: 2 (Am. Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals)
- Greenpeace: 4
- Environmental Defense Fund: 1
- African Wildlife Federation: 1
- I.F.A.W.: 3 (Intl. Fund for Animal Welfare)
- Cousteau Society: 2
- International Wildlife Coalition: 2
- American Museum of Natural History: 1
- Natural Resources Defense Council: 1
- Adopt a Whale: 2
- In Defense of Animals: 1
- United Animal Nations: 1
- Wildlife Conservation International: 1
- CAPL: 1 (Cache Animal Protection League)
- Earth Island Institute: 1
- F.A.C.T.: 1 (Food Animal Concerns Trust)
- Defenders of Animal Rights: 1
- National Humane Education Society: 1

That's a total of 77 begging letters in 52 weeks; it escalated prior to Christmas season.

— Kit Flannery

NEWS NUGGETS

Nevada Forest Wilderness Bill Signed . . . In mid-December President Bush signed the 1989 Nevada Wilderness Protection Act, S. 974. The Bill protects 733,400 acres in 14 areas in Nevada's two national forests. Republican Barbara Vucanovich of Reno had proposed only 132,000 acres.

Meanwhile, In Idaho . . . Conservationists are fighting the McClure-Andrus Wilderness Proposal, S. 371. The bill would protect only 1.5 million acres of Idaho's remaining unprotected wild-lands. Conservationists are proposing 3.9 million acres through Rep. Kostmayer (HR 2213). The McClure-Andrus bill would also gut the principles of the wilderness act by setting up a variety of new regulations on roads and mining claims.

And, here at home . . . Congressman Owens' BLM wilderness bill, HR 1500, continues to gain supporters. Over 50 representatives are signed onto Owens' bill for 5.1 million acres of wilderness in southern and western Utah.

UTAH NEWS

Snow Basin Land Exchange. . . The Sierra Club (Utah Chapter and Ogden Valley Group) will oppose the Snow Basin Land Exchange if it is approved by the Forest Service.

Logan Canyon. . . The Utah Department of Transportation may release the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Logan Canyon by February 1. UDOT has been studying the future of the scenic Logan to Bear Lake highway since June, 1986. Public hearings should be scheduled for late winter/early spring.

Slide Shows and Wilderness. . . Conservation Chair Rudy Luke presented the Utah Wilderness Coalition's slide show to the Sandy Exchange Club in December. If your professional group is interested in seeing the show, please call Rudy at 467-9454.

Bountiful Pipe Line. . . Activist Dave Brown reports that the proposed Wyoming-California gas pipeline is still a hot topic in Bountiful, where the pipeline would gut Mueller Park and a portion of the Wasatch-Cache National Forest. The Sierra Club opposes the pipeline through the park.

—from *Utah Sierran*, Jan. 1990

THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

In his State of the State address which opened the 1990 legislative session, Utah Governor Norm Bangerter announced the creation of a state DEQ—Department of Environmental Quality. This means that the old Division of Environmental Health in the Department of Health will be upgraded to a Department, giving it new status in the Governor's cabinet.

Governor Bangerter appears to be truly alarmed at the spectre of Utah becoming a toxic waste destination.

At present, this Division has concentrated on clean air and clean water. Whether or not its mandate is expanded to other environmental concerns depends on the priorities of the present and future administrations.

Utah Audubon applauds this move, and intends to work with the state government to give this organization as much clout as possible in future years.

MONEY FOR SANDHILL CRANES

In order to raise money to pay farmers to welcome sandhill cranes in the valley, we have three new money-making ventures. We plan to pay farmers for allowing cranes to live (and eat) on their land. This will include payments for damage done to early corn crops by migrating cranes and the lesser damage done to late barley crops by nesting cranes.

1. Robert Bateman, the famous Canadian artist whose work often graces the pages of *Audubon* magazine, has generously donated a limited series print of a young sandhill crane for us to raffle off. It is worth \$600 and rising. Right now it is being framed at a gallery in Park City at cost. The plan is to charge \$1.00 for raffle tickets (in Logan, SLC and Park City stores) and have the drawing at our April 19 BAS Banquet. Bring those green folding things to the February and March meetings to buy your chance to win.

2. BAS will market its own "Safe Haven for Cranes in Utah" T-shirts. It was designed by Mary Ruhl, a well-known Portland graphic artist, and will be silk-screened in four colors. We will have those at the March meeting and April banquet, as well as mail order them through *The Still*.

3. Crane lovers in Provo suggested that we set up a blind in the spring at the crane dancing site on Benson Road. They will gladly pay admission for the treat of getting camera-close to dancing sandhills.

If you have money-making ideas, we would love to hear them. Regardless of whether the Division of Wildlife Resources reverses its decision to hunt them, we will always need to make cranes welcome guests to the valley farmers.

— Alice Lindahl

SAVE YOUR STUFF!

Before you pack off discarded treasures to
Deseret Industries or Somebody's Attic
consider giving them to
BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON CONSERVATION
for their summer
YARD SALES
to be held in June, 1990 and September, 1990

The first will raise money for our lobbyist, the second will be to compensate farmers for damage done by sandhill cranes in Cache County (to keep the DWR from claiming need for a depredation hunt).

If you have a large item that you cannot keep until next summer call me (753-7744) to arrange storage.

— Alice Lindahl

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

RECYCLERS MOBILIZE

Cache Recycling Coalition met Tuesday, January 9 at Taggart Student Center, USU.

Susan Crook conducted the meeting. Nominations were made for officers and board members. Voting for the officers was done at the following meeting,

Nancy Fox presented the by-laws for the Cache Recycling Coalition which is organized as a Utah corporation under the Utah Nonprofit Corporation and Co-operative Association Act.

Karen Shotwell, treasurer, discussed membership categories and the need for funding through membership dues. Other fund raisers are \$14 sweat shirts, \$10 T-shirts, and note paper, all of which may be purchased at Accent, 57 South Main.

Yes, I would like to become a member of the Cache Recycling Coalition:

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____

City, State, ZIP _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

- ☐ Student - \$2 ☐ Individual - \$5 ☐ Family - \$8
☐ Supporting - \$25 and over ☐ Benefactor - \$100 and over

☐ I would like to be actively involved in the efforts of the Coalition: committee membership, volunteer work, etc.

**CACHE
RECYCLING
COALITION**
P.O. BOX 3272
Logan, Utah 84321

Mary Manning reported on plans for participation with Earth Day, April 22. Logan Library has a new magazine, *Garbage*, concerned with recycling problems. Irma Moon reported BAS focus on legislative issues, stressing support for Water Pollution Control, Waste Tire Recycling, and The Utah Waste Recycling Act. Kathy Ganz reported 4-5 times more Christmas trees were recycled this year. M&S, a business located at 1825 North 1000 West will recycle cardboard boxes—even those not broken down and baled.

Members were urged to write letters supporting HR 3463, proposed by Wayne Owens. A petition in support of the bill will be circulated on campus during January.

This sample letter is to help you make your feelings known to your representatives. Use it as is, with your signature, or—better yet—compose your own letter.

Dear Congressman,

I am concerned about the rate at which we are consuming our natural resources and I fear that if we continue at our present rate we will soon bankrupt our rich national inheritance.

Therefore, I am in strong support of HR 3463 as proposed by Wayne Owens (D, Utah). The bill would require the Federal Government to recycle bottles, cans, paper, and plastics, and would provide a price preference for the purchase by the Federal Government of goods made of recycled material.

I feel that this bill is a critical step forward in our movement towards sustainable management of our natural resources. I respectfully encourage you to give your full attention and support to this bill.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Send to: The Honorable Rep. (James V. Hansen) or (Wayne Owens) or (Howard C. Nielson)
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

TAKING THE ENVIRONMENT TO EDUCATION

As the Cache County School District looked towards implementing their year-round school program, they saw a need for quality intersession programs (for students between sessions). Steve Zsiray, as director of intersession programs, approached Ann Peralta and me with the idea of an environmental education program. Initially, it was hoped that we could have a year-round, season-to-season program, but funding restraints have confined us to a two-week pilot program, at least for this year. It will be offered in two four-day sessions in May for "B" and "C" track sixth- through eighth-graders and then again the first week of June through Logan Community Education, so that Logan City School students can also participate.

ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION

As Ann and I began collaborating on the formation of the program, the Teton Science School came quickly to mind. One of the first people we contacted to help advise us was Al Stokes, who arranged for us to go up to the TSS to observe classes in action and talk with their directors, Craig Kesselheim and Jack Shea. They provided us with valuable ideas and information, shared their curriculum, expertise, facilities, encouragement and support in getting a similar program off the ground here in Cache Valley.

Since last spring, we have visited several other nature centers, and have taken workshops and classes to enhance our teaching skills. Ann began a Ph.D. program this fall and with her time constraints it became apparent that a coalition of interested people would be needed to get our program off to a successful start. Bobbie Cleave, Chuck Gay, Sharon Ohlhorst, Kayo Robertson, Gale Chapman, Gordon Bosworth, and Leila Shultz have joined us as instructors and advisors. Through the College of Natural Resource's Outreach program, we are receiving assistance with curriculum and resource materials, as well as instructors. As the Outreach Director, Sharon Ohlhorst will be guiding us towards developing and running a professional, effective program. Cynthia Prante will be teaching and developing a field journal/workbook for the students. Karen Matsumoto-Grah has been very helpful and will continue to advise us as we develop our lesson plans. The Division of Wildlife Resources has also been very cooperative and supportive.

Right now we are planning on a four-day field course with two days at Hardware Ranch and two days at locations up Logan Canyon. We will be investigating terrestrial and aquatic ecological communities and exploring many areas of natural resource science: wildlife, forestry, botany, watershed and range science. Project Wild, Aquatic Wild and Project Learning Tree activities will be an integral part of the program.

The overall objective of the course is to develop appreciation and awareness, knowledge and skills that will enable young people to develop informed opinions and prepare them to become responsible decision makers of the future. Ann and I have a personal goal to awaken or rekindle in our students the strong sense of joy and wonder that we both feel in nature, so that they will want to continue to explore and discover and to do more towards caring for and protecting our wildland systems.

— Leanna Ballard

Co-Director

Cache County Schools Environmental Study Program

THE ENVIRONMENTALIST CONSUMER



The Council on Economic Priorities has recently published *Shopping for a Better World*, a pocket-size booklet that rates brand-name products by the manufacturers' conduct regarding nuclear power, animal testing, South Africa, the environment, and other social issues.

Among the environmental no-nos are clear-cutting, illegal dumping, and pesticide use. Big offenders include the makers of A-1 steak sauce, Brut cologne, Advil, Campfire marshmallows. Winners (companies that recycle and have banned chloro-fluorocarbons): OFF! insect repellent, Vlasic pickles, Pepto-Bismol, and San Giorgio spaghetti.

The guide, which is printed on recycled paper, costs \$4.95; to order, call 800-U-CAN-HELP. Or write (if you're too shy to call) to: Council on Economic Priorities, 30 Irving Place, New York, New York 10003.

This information is from an old issue of *Outside* magazine. I used it to order a copy, and recently got a card saying I would soon receive the 1990 edition.

— John Mull

YOU COULD SPEND SUMMER WITH SWANS

WANTED: 2 VOLUNTEERS, Red Rock Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, Montana, for wildlife research/monitoring, habitat improvement, and refuge maintenance. May-August '90. \$16 per diem and free housing provided. For details and application, contact Janissa Balcomb, RRLNWR, Monida Star Rt., Lima, MT 59739. (406) 276-3347. Application deadline: March 1.

INSTITUTE OF RIVER ECOLOGY PLANNED FOR JUNE

Denver Audubon Society is pleased to announce the fourth annual Institute of River Ecology to be held in Bailey, Colorado, during the week of June 24-29, 1990. The Institute explores the ecology of the South Platte river corridor and the management of water, wildlife, vegetation, and floodplains in riparian areas. Its co-sponsors are the Colorado Division of Wildlife and Thorne Ecological Institute.

This year, participants will learn from many experts about riparian and freshwater ecology, wildlife, birds, fisheries, water quality, and environmental regulations. During field trips, the river is traced from its source on the Continental Divide to the plains. Emphasis is placed on elevational changes in flora and fauna, geological setting, and the river's changing character. The implications of human impacts on riparian resources are discussed during field observations at a number of sites, including a peat mine, water diversions, reservoirs, developments in riparian areas, and a visit to the proposed Two Forks site, to name a few. Predictions for global climate change are related to the future of our western water resources.

The Institute has gained a reputation for being a wonderful vacation packed with exceptional learning opportunities. It draws a diverse following of teachers, attorneys, engineers, wildlife biologists and many other professional and amateur naturalists who enjoy each other immensely. The \$395 fee includes lodging, delicious food, transportation, and instruction. University credit is available for an additional fee. To obtain a brochure and more information, please contact Susan Q. Foster at Thorne Ecological Institute, 5398 Manhattan Circle, Boulder, CO 80303. She can be reached by telephone at (303) 499-3647.



1985 © Donna J. Barr

WHERE THE BIRDERS WILL BE!

Plan to join us in

Fort Collins, Colorado

June 18 - 24, 1990

What better place to be in the early summer than at American Birding Association Convention '90—right between the Rockies and the Great Plains? With field trips to Rocky Mountain National Park, the Pawnee National Grasslands, and the Arapahoe National Wildlife Refuge, workshops conducted by top field experts, entertaining and informative evening programs, Roger Tory Peterson as the banquet speaker, ABA sales, authors and artists, and a great hotel, this convention promises to be the best yet. You won't want to miss it!



White-tailed Ptarmigan by Shawneen Finnegan

HOPE AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR

There is more than a glimmer of hope for the environment as we zoom into this decade of the century. So did you know you were a trend-setter? You've been recycling all along, and preaching the gospel according to Peter Berle—Save the wetlands, Save the rainforests, Save the whales for Pete's sake!—for more than just a couple years. Now that it's finally sinking in maybe we'll be more than a lonely voice calling out in the wilderness.

It is especially good news that even the U.S. government is jumping on the bandwagon, after all those years of the "Reagan Legacy," a.k.a. James Watt and Ann what's-her-name. It about gave me goose bumps to hear Presi-

GETTING INVOLVED

dent Bush proclaim "no net loss of wetlands" under his administration. To back that up, he promised the Feds will kick in something like 14 million per annum for wetlands restoration and acquisition. This is probably the equivalent of a tankful of gas for one Titan missile, but hey, let's not quibble—it's still a quantum leap in the right direction.

We should keep in mind that ten years is just about all we have to turn this ship around, given the rapidly deteriorating pace of many ecosystems. But I am always impressed by how much work gets done at the eleventh hour (it must be the human condition), and by the amazing restorative power of nature. The important thing for us at Audubon is to be prepared to corral the energy of this "born again" environmental movement. You know it will still be up to us, and like-minded citizens of the Earth, to buckle down to the hard work of changing minds. This old habit of wasting the earth will be hard to break. But at the eleventh hour you don't waste time.

— Leo Keane

Editor

The Pileated Post

Flathead Audubon Society
Bigfork, Montana

AS PETE SAYS . . .

If there is any one thing that will hold us back, it is our failure to recognize that each one of us—as individuals—holds the key to changing the world. The political will that is needed to implement the necessary changes will come from the individual resolve of each of us. As individuals, we will provide leadership in making personal lifestyle decisions—for instance, recycling and saving energy—that will add up to nationwide and worldwide change. Institutions, from the U.S. government to the National Audubon Society, are only as good as each and every one of their constituents.

Leading environmentalists have dubbed the 1990s "the decade of the environment," 1990 "the year of the environment," and April 22, 1990 as the second Earth Day. Join us in welcoming the new age—by recommitting yourself to the Audubon Cause and redoubling your efforts on behalf of Planet Earth.

— Peter A.A. Bearle

President

National Audubon Society

ATTENTION, PHOTOGRAPHERS!

Wetlands Pictures Needed For Audubon Educational Program

As you may know, the National Audubon Society and Optical Data Corporation are collaborating to produce a series of videodiscs. Each disc will highlight a different ecosystem. The first ecosystem is on wetlands. Videodiscs on urban, forest, grasslands and desert ecosystems are being planned. Video images from the Audubon Television Specials will be featured on these discs. This will be a state-of-the-art teaching tool.

A note to those of you not familiar with the videodisc medium: A single videodisc can contain up to 108,000 unique images. The videodisc is played in a videodisc player, much as a compact disc is played in a compact-disc player. Each image has a specific place on the videodisc side and a call number that permits it to be easily located and displayed on a standard television or monitor. In other words, a videodisc is the ultimate slide tray!

Optical Data and Audubon are seeking pictures for the Wetlands videodisc. You can help support this project, even if you do not consider yourself a professional photographer. Your pictures could enhance viewers' understanding of these fragile and threatened areas. Fees depend on the quality and composition of the photos and are subject to negotiation.

Topic needs are:

1. Basic types of U.S. wetlands, including coastal marshes, inland marshes, swamps, peatlands, and floodplains
2. Interactions among living and nonliving components of wetland areas, including human behavior
3. Wildlife, from mammals to zooplankton

Format requirements are:

1. 35mm slides or larger format transparencies; 35mm slides must be horizontal, evenly exposed, and first-or second-generation
2. Glossy 3 x 5 color prints or larger
3. If you have 16mm film or professional-quality videotape, such as Betacam or Hi8, please be sure to let us know.

Join in the Wetlands Project effort by sending Optical Data a postcard with the following information:

THE LETTER CORPS

Name
Address
Phone number
Hours you may be reached by phone
General scope of your picture collection in terms of topic and format

Please address your postcards to:

Optical Data
Wetlands Project
30 Technology Drive, P.O. Box 4919
Warren, New Jersey 07060

Upon receipt of your postcard, an Optical Data representative will contact you.

This videodisc series will be fundamental in teaching environmental education/conservation for many years to come. Your pictures could be part of this significant effort!

Sierra Club Calendar Photos—Request Guidelines Now!

The Sierra Club Calendar Editors are now mailing packets containing the necessary forms for the annual selection of calendar photographs.

Sierra Club Books invites all nature photographers to submit transparencies this season, but they must first send for the packet of guidelines.

Submissions will be accepted in March and April 1990. Request guidelines by postcard only to: Calendar Station, Sierra Club Books, 730 Polk Street, San Francisco, California 94109.

of the rest of the lake. Some aquatic biologists have suggested that the lake may become a gigantic sewage lagoon. Trapped nutrients have been accumulating in the bottom of the Great Salt Lake for eons. Released from the inhibitory effect of high salts, the nutrients could generate tremendous and odoriferous algal blooms.

Our experience has been, when someone proposes a gigantic project where a few people will make a lot of money and taxing will be used to subsidize it, it pays to take it seriously.

Please write to:

Mr. Edward T. Alter, State Treasurer
215 Capitol Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

Thanks for your participation in this very fundamental decision: how to manage the shoreline habitat of the Great Salt Lake.

— Alice Lindahl
— Conservation chair

Hansen Asks For Letters

Rep. Jim Hansen sends word that he needs letters from constituents to wave in his quest to fund restoration of the refuge. Please send cards and letters urging support for Bear River Bird Refuge to:

The Hon. James Hansen
U.S. Congress
Washington, D.C. 20215.

The Hon. Sidney Yates
House Interior Subcommittee
on Appropriations
B 308-RHOB
Washington, D.C. 20215

RE-THINKING TRAVEL IN THE FOREST

The Forest Service is considering whether its back country travel plan should be revised. This plan determines what portions of the back country are open to motorized recreation, both in terms of roads or trails and over-the-snow machines. Fifty "issues," from all ends of the spectrum, have been identified.

For example: Do we need more areas where skiers and snowmobilers are separated? Should the backcountry road density be decreased in order to lower hunting pressure or should access for hunters and woodcutters have priority?

We want your opinions. Call me at 752-9102 (evenings) so I can send you the list of issues for your reactions. I would also like to know if you have specific areas on the forest that you would like to see opened or closed.

— Steve Flint

LETTER ALERT

Lake Wasatch

Deadline for comment: February 20

Land developers in Weber, Davis and Salt Lake counties are pushing a plan to dike the eastern third of the Great Salt Lake. By creating a manageable enclosure, they propose to stabilize part of the lake, creating valuable lakefront property. The dikes would restrict the flow of fresh water, creating a gigantic impoundment of unknown water quality. Economically, the hope is to produce enough new tax revenue to pay for the dikes.

The creation of the lake would destroy expansive marshes and be incompatible with the operation of the newly revitalized Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge. It would be devastating to wetlands. Developers are unable to confirm the safety of the dikes against earthquake hazard and have no idea whether the water would become "fresh" enough to be desirable for water skiing, fishing or homesites. It would certainly affect the salinity

AIR & TREES

POWER PLANT PROPOSED FOR EASTERN NEVADA

If built, the Thousand Springs Power Plant (located north of Wells, Nevada) would burn over 7 million tons of coal per year. The BLM has released a draft environmental impact statement on this project. Only a trivial discussion is included regarding this power plant's contribution to the greenhouse effect with its annual production of over 17 million tons of CO₂ per year. The alternative—which would minimize CO₂ production—is increased efficiency of electricity use by the customers on the West Coast (the proposed market for the power). This alternative was suggested during the scoping process but is not included in the draft EIS.

Written comments are due March 12, so you have time to obtain a copy of the draft EIS from: BLM, Elko District Office, ATTN: TSPP Coordinator, PO Box 831, Elko, Nevada 89801.

A public hearing will be held on February 5, 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. in Salt Lake City at the Department of Natural Resources Building, 1636 West North Temple.

— Steve Flint

GARN'S REMARKS ON ANCIENT FORESTS

I supported the Hatfield Amendment, a reasonable compromise which will allow necessary timber harvests to continue while preserving some old-growth timber stands to protect the owl and other species. I believe both environmentalists and the timber industry have, at times, taken extreme positions and thus provoked an unnecessary stalemate. Because of this, it was necessary to introduce legislation that would develop a solution, at least temporarily, to the problem.

I am also encouraged by efforts taken by the U.S. Forest Service to plant five trees for every tree harvested. Many private timber companies also have seen the need to implement this program which will perpetuate, and even augment, our forests for future recreational reasons. I strongly support this effort.

I believe proper and careful management will make it possible to achieve a compromise which allows the future of timber sales to remain stable and also protects recreational interests in the area.

— Jake Garn
U.S. Senator, Utah

SOME OTHER REMARKS ABOUT TREES

Trees are almost as important to life as water. *The London Sunday Times* explains: "Rain forests from the Amazon to Papua New Guinea—the 'lungs' of the planet—breathe oxygen into the atmosphere and pump it with moisture that falls as rain."

Yet, "the burning, bulldozing, and the logging to create respectively, cattle ranges, mines and timber are reaching such a rate that the rain forests will disappear before 2050 unless international action is taken. The destruction has already contributed to global climate changes that have brought milder winters and warmer summers to Britain, but caused catastrophic changes in other areas, notably flooding in Sri Lanka, Thailand and Bangladesh, as well as massive erosion of topsoil."

One plan to save the trees is simple and direct: forgive the debts of Third World countries if they will stop cutting down the rain forests. The debtor nations have a real interest in pursuing the idea.

The rape of forests is also occurring in the U.S. according to the *New York Times*: "Of the two to three million acres of untouched old-growth trees left in the country—all in the Northwest—about 60,000 acres a year on Federal land are being cut down."

A Few Facts and Figures

One tree, reports the Maryland Forest Service, has the cooling effect of five air conditioners. Noise levels are reduced 6 to 8 decibels by greenbelts 100 feet in width. One acre of growing trees will scrub clean the air polluted by eight automobiles operated for 12 hours. The same acre will absorb the carbon dioxide produced by 50 autos during the same period. A 129-acre woodland will absorb one million gallons of sewage effluent per day, with no harm to the trees, soil or water.

The generous American taxpayer is subsidizing the cutting of valuable Alaskan timber for Japan, according to Defenders of Wildlife. A Japanese-owned mill "is paying an average of only \$1.47 per thousand board feet of timber, a fraction of the fair market price." Add to this \$40 million a year to build roads and other service areas for timber sales in the Tongass National Forest.

— from *The Washington Spectator*
Jan. 15, 1990

OUR TIMBER CUSTOMERS

According to a 1986 survey, only 33 percent of Japanese see their own forests as a timber resource; many more see them as a resource to prevent natural disasters (70 percent), to retain water (49 percent) or to filter pollution (36 percent).

Sixty-eight percent of Japan's land is covered by forest, but more than a third was planted after World War II and will not reach harvest maturity for 10 or 15 years. And much of Japan's forestland lies on steep mountainsides, as yet unscratched by logging roads.

Logs imported from the United States to be processed in Japan sell for \$120 to \$170 a cubic meter. Most Japanese logs sell for \$230 to \$615, and can go as high as \$6,000 a cubic meter.

— Mary Ganz
San Francisco Examiner

nesting burrows on the coastal islands, where they are hand-reared by Audubon biologists.

The low rate of return—only 1 percent (6 of 534) of the birds fledged during the four-year period, as opposed to 32 percent for the period 1977 through 1980—has Audubon scientists looking again at the factors that affect puffin chick survival and mortality.

Weather and the amount of available food vary greatly from year to year, but favorable and unfavorable years seem to occur in distinct stretches. Audubon's research suggests that both wild and transplanted colonies of puffins will need to have several unbroken years of favorable conditions in order to reach viable population levels. To be successful, restoration programs such as the Puffin Project must be conducted over a long period. In that way, seasonal fluctuations, and perhaps even those occurring over several years, can be overcome.

— Steve Kress
National Audubon Society Research Biologist

PUFFIN PROBLEMS

Few of the puffin chicks fledged during the period 1984 through 1987 from Eastern Egg Rock and Seal Island—both off the Maine coast—have returned to their home colonies, leading to speculation that they perished at sea. These Atlantic puffins (*Fratercula arctica*) were hatched as part of Audubon's Puffin Project, which has successfully restored populations of the sea-birds to portions of their former range. Under the project, numbers of puffin chicks are transplanted to artificial



The Bridgerland Audubon Society meets the second Thursday of each month, October through May, in the Council Room of the new Logan City Building, 255 N. Main. Meetings start at 7:30 p.m. The BAS Planning Committee meets every third Wednesday, October through May, in the Logan Library at 7:00 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend.

President	Val Grant, 752-7572
Vice President	John Mull, 753-7079
Secretary	Susan Robertson, 750-6325
Treasurer	Betty Boeker, 752-8092
Conservation	Alice Lindhal, 753-7744
Education	Karen Matsumoto-Grah, 750-3468
Membership	Al Stokes, 752-2702
Field Trips	Al Stokes, 752-2702
Newsletter	Pat Gordon, 752-6561
Circulation	Mike Jablonski, 752-0536
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	John Sigler, 753-5879
	89-92 Larry Ryel, 753-8479
	Cynthia Kerbs, 752-3251
	Bob Atwood, 752-7012
	Office, 753-0012

Membership in the Bridgerland Audubon Society includes a subscription to *The Stilt*, as well as the *Audubon* magazine. The editor of *The Stilt* invites submissions of any kind, due on the 15th of each month. Send to 718 N. 200 E., Logan, UT 84321.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER.

National Audubon Society Chapter Membership Application

Yes, I'd like to join.

Please enroll me as a member of the National Audubon Society and of my local chapter. Please send AUDUBON magazine and my membership card to the address below.

☐ My check for \$20 is enclosed.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make all checks payable to the National Audubon Society.

Send this application and your check to:

National Audubon Society

Chapter Membership Data Center

P.O. Box 51001 • Boulder, Colorado 80322-1001

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- * Jake Garn Talks About Forests!
- * Christmas Bird Count Report!
- * Nature Park Plans Revealed!
- * Letter Alert—Bear River Bird Refuge



NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY AWARD WINNING NEWSLETTER
— FOR CHAPTERS OF 300 OR FEWER MEMBERS—FIRST PLACE—1989 —