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The Bridgerland Audubon Society meets the second Thursday of each month, October through May, in the Meeting Room of the new Logan City Building, 255 N. Main. Meetings start at 7:30 p.m. The BAS Planning Committee meets at 7 p.m. on the third Wednesday of each month, September through May, at the home of Tom and Pat Gordon, (718 North 200 East, Logan). Everyone is welcome to attend.

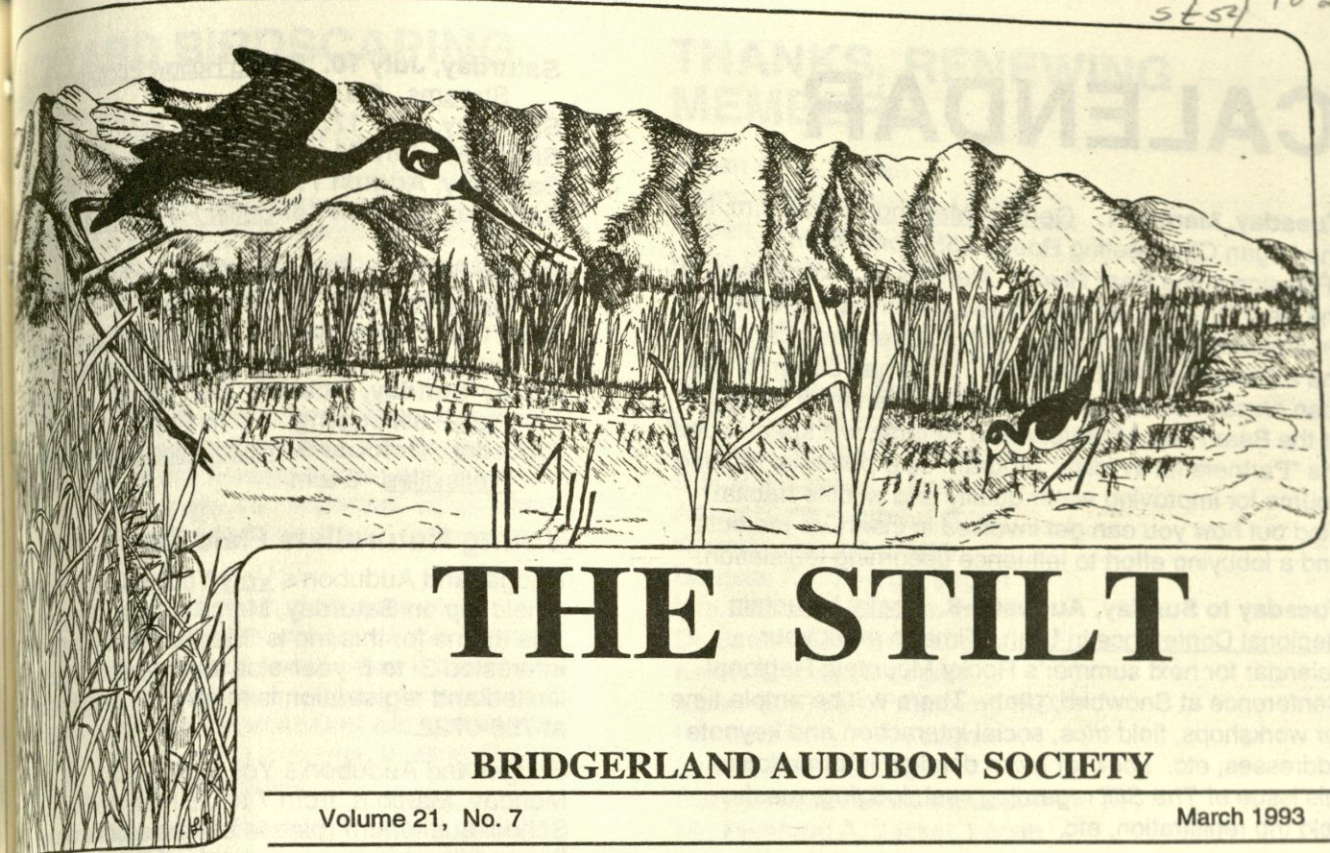
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1993-95	Pat Gordon, 752-6561; John Sigler, 753-5879

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 280 N. 300 E., Logan, UT 84321.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY
P.O. Box 3501
Logan, Utah 84321



THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

Volume 21, No. 7

March 1993

BACKYARD BIRDSCAPING

Years people have been throwing out bread crumbs in the snow, but surely there is more to attracting birds than that. Why not do something that will entice them to nest to live in your backyard and build their nest there? A flying feathered friend is its home and, a backyard is a place where they can have protection, food, drink, and bring up young.

To make your backyard a place to welcome birds, you need to learn how to identify the birds that live and nest here. Then, planning your backyard will follow. Start by getting binoculars. Identification points: size, bill, and beak are three very important things that don't change.

1. First of all, the size. Compare it to a bird you know. Is it bigger or smaller than a robin? Now you already have a starting point.

2. Next, the tail shape. Is it notched, square-ended, pointed, or round tipped?

3. What about the bill? Does the bird have a long probing beak, a stout seed-cracker, or does it have a sharp insect-eating tweezer? Perhaps a hooked tearing beak.

Here's another point: Behavior. Does it hop on the ground, fly in swoops, investigate a tree by going up or down? Behavior is a very important characteristic and helps to identify birds.

Another thing to keep in mind is the area you see the bird in. Birds always seek the same sort of habitat, and knowing what it prefers is another clue to identification.

Take time to memorize the color markings so that you can describe a bird to another person.

Finally, keep your bird book close at hand. Go about your identification like this:

Spot the bird. Say aloud to yourself or another person the first three points of identification: size, tail, and beak shape. Then the behavior and color markings. Write them down in your field notebook. Then and only then, take out the guide to look for the bird's description.

When you're ready to put plants in your backyard that will please you and the birds, the most important things to keep in mind are to furnish a variety of food and cover. This will ensure a welcoming of many different

(Please see page 3.)

INSIDE

CALENDER	2
LOCAL NEWS	6
PROVO CANYON DECEPTIONS	7
ROCKY MT. REGIONAL CONFERENCE	8

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
LOCAL CHAPTER


Bridgerland Audubon Society
P.O. Box 3501
Logan, UT 84323-3501

W-52
Local Chapter Code
TXCHA

Subscriptions to *The Stilt* are available to non-members for \$5.00 per year. Call Tom Gordon, 752-6561. Also, call Tom for new subscriptions or address changes.

CALENDAR

Tuesday, March 11. General Meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the Logan City Meeting Room, 255 North Main. "Pollution in the Bear River." Alan Riser, chairperson of the Bear River Study Committee, will show a graphic environmental documentary of his adventures canoeing the full length of the Bear River. Alan has begun a one man crusade to save the river. Mark Lanier, a biologist at the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, will speak about the "Partners for Wildlife" program as a potential funding source for improving water quality and wildlife habitat. Find out how you can get involved in clean-up projects and a lobbying effort to influence upcoming legislation.

Tuesday to Sunday, August 3-8. Rocky Mountain Regional Conference in Utah. Time to mark your calendar for next summer's Rocky Mountain Regional Conference at Snowbird, Utah. There will be ample time for workshops, field trips, social interaction and keynote addresses, etc. Look for more detailed information in this issue of *The Stilt* regarding cost, lodging, meals, field trip registration, etc.

Field Trips

Saturday, March 20. Waterfowl in the Valley. Leave at 1 p.m. from the southwest corner of Fred Meyer's parking lot and return by 4 p.m. There should be a good variety and number of waterfowl on the 20-20 pond, sewage lagoons and in Benson.

Friday/Saturday, April 9-10. Grouse Courtship Camping Trip. See both sage grouse and sharp-tailed grouse on their dance grounds just north of Snowville about 90 miles west of Logan. Camp at Stone Reservoir where there should be loons and waterfowl. Leave Friday afternoon and return Saturday afternoon. There will be space for 10 in a van. Charge \$5 per person. Call Al Stokes at 752-2702 for reservations.

Spring-Summer Field Trips

Saturday, March 20. Spring Waterfowl. 1 p.m.

Friday-Saturday, April 9-10. Grouse Courtship Camping trip. Leave Friday p.m..

Saturday, April 24. Spring Birding. 8 a.m.

May 7-9. Antelope Island. Leave 5 p.m. Return Sunday noon.

Saturday-Sunday, May 15-16. Bear River Canoe Trips. Leave 8 a.m.

Friday-Sunday, May 21-23. Massacre Rocks/American Falls Reservoir. Leave 5 p.m.

Saturday, May 29. Birding at Willard Bay State Park. Leave 8 a.m.

Saturday, June 19. High Creek Hike. Leave 8 a.m.

Saturday, June 26. Wood Camp Hollow-Forest Succession & Avalanche Recovery. 8 a.m.

Saturday, July 10. Spring Hollow Ecology of Ponds and Streams. 8 a.m.

Saturday, July 17. Tony Grove Ecology. 8 a.m.

Saturday, July 31. Green Canyon Ecology. Leave 8 a.m.

Saturday, August 7. Little Bear Canoe Trip. 5 p.m.

Saturday, August 14. Cutler Reservoir Canoe Trip. 5 p.m.

Friday-Sunday, August 27-29. Red Rock Lakes Camping Trip. Variable departure.

Saturday, September 11. Annual Kokanee Day, Porcupine Reservoir. Variable departure.

Friday-Sunday, October 1-3. Grand Tetons National Park—elk bugling. 1 p.m. Friday.

Saturday, October 9. Hawk Migration on the Wellsvilles. 8 a.m.

Young Naturalists Field Trips

Bridgerland Audubon's Very Young Naturalists will take a field trip on Saturday, March 6, from 10 a.m. to noon. The theme for this trip is "Marshes in the Winter." All interested 3- to 6-year-olds are invited, but space is limited and registration is required. To register, call Eddy at 755-0722.

Bridgerland Audubon's Young Naturalists will meet on Monday, March 8, from 7 to 8 p.m. in the Edith Bowen School auditorium (please use the south entrance). Barrie Gilbert, guest speaker for the evening, will discuss how bears avoid conflict with each other and with humans. All Young Naturalists, their families, and guests are invited to attend. Details about the Young Naturalists' cross-country ski trip on Saturday, March 13 along with a sign-up sheet for the trip, will also be available at the meeting.

Cache Hikers Ski Season Ends - Hiking Season Begins

Our first ski season proved to be great fun. The most enjoyable for me was the trip to Bunchgrass. The hills up in the draw gave all of the skiers a challenging experience, not to forget the cold, wet faces. I wish to thank all the generous individuals who led the trips and look forward to the ski trips next winter. Onward now to hiking season. A social/planning meeting will be held Friday, March 12, 7 p.m. at 1770 North 1000 East: the home of John and Kennita Thatcher. Come and enjoy good company and share ideas for this year's hikes. Jim Sinclair has made another video, this time of winter activities of Cache Hikers and he plans to show the video on March 12. Bring munchies to share.

— Kennita Thatcher

Cache Hikers Lead Hike to Willard Peak

Saturday, March 13, a hike to Willard Peak to watch the hawks will be led by Jim Sinclair. Meet Jim at 10 a.m. in the SW corner of Fred Meyer Parking lot. Plan to return around 4 p.m. Call Jim at 752-0061 for more information.

BACKYARD BIRDSCAPING

continued from page 1.

The easiest way to accomplish this is to provide what is known as the "edge effect." The edge effect is a combination of lawns, shrubbery, seedy cover, and trees, both the deciduous and evergreen. With open space, water and food bearing plants along with plantings that provide cover birds will be invited to nest on your property.

Natural Food For Birds

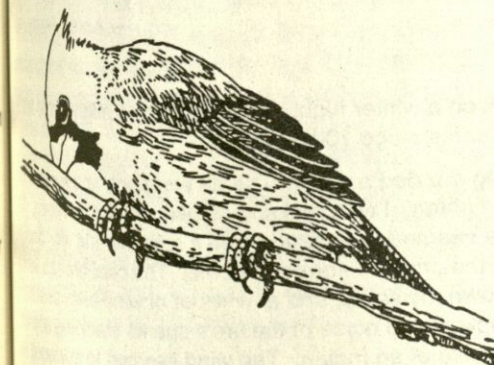
In your flower garden, the seed eaters will be attracted if you let some flowers ripen in the pods. You may also choose to supplement with feeders of suet and sunflower seeds. Fruits and berries are also important foods which provide a continuous menu throughout the winter months.

Don't forget that many birds, from chickadees to woodpeckers, will come and live with you if you have a dead tree. Don't be too quick to cut it down if it presents no danger. Such a tree harbors a variety of insects that catches, creepers, and woodpeckers are looking for. Further, all birds seem to relish a chance to sit in the sun, as much as we do in spring and fall.

If you leave chokecherries to fruit they'll be messy but they will attract the robins away from your prized raspberries. Shrubs and bushes provide shelter and protection to many birds, but they must be able to move freely inside them. Repeated trimming of ornamental plantings produces a multiplicity of tiny twiglets. You can plant hedges like barberry which grows quickly, providing food and cover that even the most hardy predator hesitates to investigate. The barberry can even be an effective screen for compost heaps or garbage cans. Other small and fast growing shrubs include, barberry and honeysuckle.

Don't worry, selecting plants that birds won't find some may be more difficult than finding those that will attract them.

—Lois Olson



Bill wiping. After eating, land birds usually clean excess food from their beaks by wiping one side of the beak and then the other against a convenient perch. Bill wiping is commonly expressed at moments of tension, even if the bird has not been recently.

THANKS, RENEWING MEMBERS

Susan Allan, Logan
Clifton & Diane Alston, Logan
Robert Atwood, Logan
Hugh Conners, Logan
Norbert Debyle, Logan
Gail Duering, Brigham City
R. Ryan Dupont, Smithfield
Wendy Greene, Smithfield
C. Val Grant, Logan
Mr. Paul Holden, Providence
R.M.R. Holdrege, Logan
Arthur H. Holmgren, Logan
Kenneth Jenner, Logan
Douglas A. Johnson, Logan
Mrs. Robert Johnston, Logan
Dr. James Kennedy, Logan
Karen L. Krieger, Logan
Karen G. Krogh, Frostburg, MD
Harriette A. Lanner, Logan
Loretta Lockett, Logan
Gary & Naomi McKean, Logan
Mr. Reinhard A. Jockel, Logan
Laura Romin, Logan
Mr. James Ruzyski, Logan
John Sigler, Logan
Alison Thorne, Logan
Gene Truhn, Logan
Maureen Wagner, Mendon
Mr. David S. Winn, Logan
Mr. James L. Woodson, Logan
Allan Zipf, Logan

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS

Marlene Beecher, Logan
Hack Way, Logan
Karla Hansen, Logan
Ken Hobson, Hyde Park
Heidi McIntosh, Logan
Mark Nafziger, Logan
Shelly Salzetti, Amalga
Roger & Karen Sandall, Logan
Patricia Schmidt, Hyde Park
Amanda Thimmies, Logan
Andrie Turner, Logan

Sunflower Seeds still available at Sunrise Cyclery or from Al Stokes.

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON YOUNG NATURALISTS

The Young Naturalists, a group of young people who are developing an appreciation of nature through study and time spent out-of-doors, would like to introduce themselves to readers of *The Stilt* by sharing these journal entries written during trips they've taken over the past several years. For more information about the Young Naturalists, or to enroll in the program, please call Steve Archibald (753-8488) or Kayo Robertson (752-3944).

Backpacking in Gibson Basin

These lichen-covered rocks were shaped and cut by glaciers. Many of the rocks are rounded, but in some cases the rocks are jagged. This particular hill was burned in a fire; now, it offers an abundance and variety of wildflowers, such as the purple flower that is identified as lupine and the curly white flower known as ramshorn. The trees here offer a good home for squirrels and chipmunks. Even the dead snags are good homes for many different forms of wildlife.

— Erin Terry, age 11

A Spring-time Walk to First Dam

Sunny spring day. The world is ours—let's work with it not around it. One worm can be way exciting, one track can leave a clue, one scientist can work it through... I learned about microscopes and the world. Every Audubon trip I learn about the world.

— Celestial Bybee, age 11

Camping in the Tetons

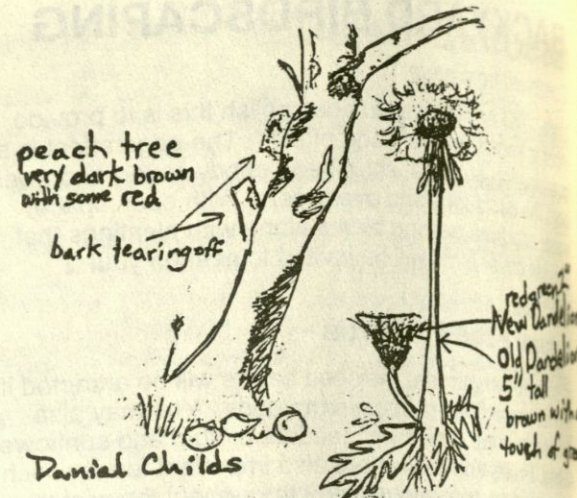
We had been walking on a trail, surrounded in trees—aspens and Douglas fir. We were walking around Jenny Lake on an eight-mile hike. It was a hot day, and we were tired... We were fascinated by the animals. Some of the animals we saw were western tanagers and Clark's nutcrackers. On the mountain we saw two moose. On a rock sat a large hoary marmot.

— Katharine Appuhn, age 11

A Moonlight Canoe Trip on the Bear River Marshes

The birds were crying and squawking. The water looked as brown as the bark of a tree. As the day grew darker and cooler, it seemed for a moment that the world was at peace. When my dad paddled the canoe, the water seemed to become millions of tiny "hurricanes" floating off into the new world. As we moved on, we came across a bird that squawked and chased us—it was funny to see. The water was so cool that if you wanted to you could lie down and fall asleep on the bottom of the canoe, with the rocking of the boat and the coolness of the water. It was perfect. When we had to leave the river, we did it very sadly.

— Brooke Moser, age 12



Several Entries From a Walk On a Winter Night

... As gentle snow drifts onto my face, it feels like tiny fairies are dancing around on my nose, forehead, and eyes, slipping and sliding down, melting into the color of my skin. I feel the energy soak into my skin and give strength to my soul. I often wonder how anyone can experience a feeling like this and not believe in God.

— Olea, Michelle, and Elizabeth Bybee

Snow fills the air, tickling my hands. I can hear it hitting against my jacket and bouncing off. I lie down and close my eyelids, feeling the snow hit all over my face. I imagine I am under a spring that has almost run out of water and is just letting drops of water fall onto my face.

— Daniel Childs, age 11

The air is really fresh, and the night is cold and quiet. There is a teepee in front of us looking very real. Everything is very silent, very calm. Everything is waiting for something to happen, everything is wild...

— Aaron Avery, age 12

A walk on a winter night, imagining how it might have felt to be in the same place 100 years ago —

... Fog drizzled around. The air was cool, and it made my throat tighten. I watched smoke rise out of the teepee. The smoke seemed to expand when it rose into the air. Snowflakes fell as the crisp air surrounded me. The cool breeze sent a chill down my spine, and a whisper of wind blew past me with the background noise of the fire's sparks crackling and the deep voice of an Indian. The wind seemed to surround the camp. I watched smoke from the fire twist up into the air...

— Amy Hansen, age 10

DISCOVER THE SALT LAKE

The Great Salt Lake—Utah's Amazing Sea. Tom Wharton, Editor. Salt Lake Tribune.

For most people Great Salt Lake is little more than a distant glimpse from the freeway. In 1992 Tom Wharton, assistant Editor for the *Salt Lake Tribune* brought out a series of articles about the history, geology and wildlife of Great Salt Lake. Just reading these has whetted my appetite for a lot more exploring. Wharton makes this possible with excellent maps showing how to get to the various state and federal wildlife areas and the features of each. Wharton gives our Audubon lobbyist Wayne Martinson credit for getting him started on this project. And our Lake Lindahl and boater Jim Boone for exposing him to the wildlife on Cutler Reservoir and its scenic beauty. If you haven't gotten to know Salt Lake through a visit to the island, by all means plan on joining our chapter there on May 7-9. You will see the enchantment of the lake when you explore the island and sense the majesty of it. And maybe we can get Peter Paton to take us to Layton Marsh to see his snowy plovers and countless other shorebirds. Bridgerland Audubon will have copies of this 32 page tabloid-size publication on hand. Otherwise stop at the *Salt Lake Tribune* office in Salt Lake City.

Copies will also be available at our Monthly Meetings, SLU Recreation Center, and the University Bookstore \$2.00. Proceeds from the purchase of this book will go towards the Utah Wetlands Program.

— Al Stokes

CACHE 2010

During the month of March, both the County Planning and Zoning Commission and County Council will be approached for their support for the Cache 2010 plan. This is your opportunity to voice your opinion to our officials as well. Please make them aware of your feelings on this critical issue. Your children and quality of life in our blessed valley are depending on it. For a copy of the "Final Report" produced by the Cache 2010 strategy committee, contact the county executive office. Also, an editorial from Audubon appeared in the February 28 issue of *The Herald Journal*.

— Jack Greene

HOTLINE

Valentine's Day weekend gave us a sneak preview of spring's promise here at Hotline Central. The sky was clear blue, piles of old gray ice were melting, and a house finch perched in my birch tree was warbling that wonderful song they only do in warm-weather.

Reinhard P. Jockel called to say he'd seen the first cinnamon teal of the season February 12 on a pond at the new city golf course. This was such heartening news I joined him the very next day for an excursion to the 20-20 ponds, where we saw hundreds of ring-neck ducks and a few lesser scaup, mallards, shoveler and wigeon. Reinard also saw a female bufflehead, a redhead and a pie-billed grebe, and we heard redwinged blackbirds celebrating the spring-like conditions by trilling.

Later that afternoon we saw hundreds of cedar waxwings on the southwest corner of Willow Park, and the first gull of the season—probably a California—flew over our heads.

Other interesting reports we've received:

- A prairie falcon near the airport February 14, seen by Alice Lindahl.
- Last October's blue jay is still eating regularly at Carmen Reich's feeder in Logan. (We hear she's feeding cashews and peanuts. (It might stay forever with that diet!))
- A Harris' sparrow between Willow Park and the city golf course February 12, by Reinhard.
- A Clark's nutcracker had lunch on our deck February 17; Bryan Williams (my closest non-blood relative, who longs to be known by his real name rather than "Nancy's husband") also saw a pair of common goldeneye, two belted kingfishers and dozens of Brewers' blackbirds in Young Ward February 14.
- A tri-colored blackbird passed through Lenna Baldwin's yard last week, the second one she's had in three years, she said.
- Several Townsend's solitaires on the Right-hand Fork road in Logan Canyon were seen by Reinhard. Bryan and I January 30.
- A flock of 150 gray-crowned rosy finches was on hand in Hyde Park to meet Will and Teri Pitkin when they returned from Hawaii February 22. Ray and Roselena Sanders have had about 30 of them in Richmond February 23-24.

As I write this, winter appears to have returned in earnest. But spring is relentless—just this morning, through the snow, I heard the "may-day" call of a chickadee. Be on the lookout for migrating shorebirds all this month, and please call when you see something. Yours may be the first sighting of the season.

— Nancy Williams, 753-6268

LOCAL NEWS

TRAIL PROPOSALS

The BLM held a public meeting in Brigham City to discuss two trail proposals.

1. To designate the 90 miles of abandoned Central Pacific Railroad Grade west of Golden Spike National Historic Site to Lucin as a National Back Country Byway.
2. To convert 13.5 miles of the old Central Pacific Railroad Grade east of Golden Spike National Historic Site into a public bicycle trail (see the map depicting the two proposed routes).

Old Central Pacific Railroad Grade National Back Country Byway: This 90 mile designation would add the old railroad grade to the list of more than 60 designated BLM's unique contribution to the National Scenic Byways program, are roads and trails that traverse scenic corridors which allow Americans an opportunity to visit roads less traveled. Other National Back Country Byways that have been designated in Utah include:

- Pony Express Trail
- Smithsonian Butte
- Nine Mile Canyon
- Bull Creek Pass

The Old Central Pacific Railroad Grade designation would include construction and improvement of detours that bypass old trestles and culverts, as well as increased interpretation of the railroad grade through signs and a brochure.

Old Central Pacific Railroad Grade Bicycle Trail: This 13.5 mile designation will open the grade to non-motorized bicycle and foot traffic. Minimal changes to the grade would occur to include trestle and culvert bypass improvements. Parking construction and trail interpretation signing will also be emplaced.

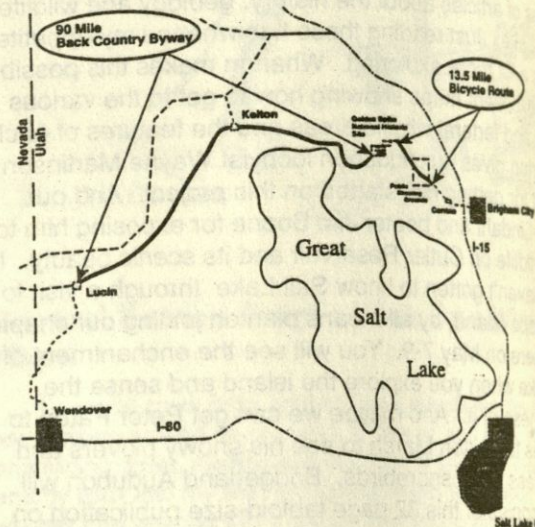
Visitors along the relatively flat 13.5 mile route will be able to enjoy mountain biking, site-seeing, wildlife watching, as well as experiencing travel along this historical route. An additional 15.5 miles through the Golden Spike National Historic Site offer a total of 29 miles of recreation enjoyment.

There are positive aspects associated with having designated and improved travel routes along historic trails. The designation will be promoted nationwide along with other backways resulting in increased visitation to northwestern Utah and the Golden Spike National Historic Site.

The BLM has some concerns, which they are sure you also share.

- How will local communities view these new attractions?
- How many local residents will use the proposed routes?
- How will increased visitation affect the community, local natural and historic resources?

The BLM is interested in hearing our comments and suggestions. BLM, Salt Lake District, Bear River Resource Area, 2370 South 2300 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.



UTAH PARTNERS IN FLIGHT

Utah Partners in Flight is a coalition of government, university, and private interests trying to enhance and conserve Utah's neotropical migratory bird populations. It is part of a nationwide effort to reverse the decline of our feathered friends who spend their winters in the tropics and their summers in temperate latitudes (not a bad lifestyle in my opinion).

Local neotropical migrants include the Swainson's thrush, western tanager, northern oriole, and yellow warbler. Unfortunately neotropical migrant populations have been declining, apparently due to deforestation in the tropics and habitat degradation in North America. Of particular concern in the western U.S. is the loss of riparian habitats, on which these species depend.

That's where Partners in Flight comes in. At their first meeting on January 25 they identified priorities and subdivided into several committees. One committee will focus on educating the public on the plight of neotropical migrants. Other groups will focus on management needs, inventorying and monitoring, and on research.

Partners needs more partners for each of these activities. Since they are just starting, it's an especially good time to become involved. And, this is a classic Audubon-type project: a mix of science, birding, and protection. If you would like more information on Utah Partners in Flight call Marilet Zablan (801-975-3630) or Frank Howe (801-538-4761).

— Bruce Pendery

CONFLICTS IN NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: INTEGRATING SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL CONCERNS

A symposium sponsored by The College of Natural Resources, USU, April 21-23, 1993 at the Eccles Conference Center.

Purpose: The purpose of this symposium is to examine conflicts in natural resources management to consider how social and ecological concerns can be integrated. The symposium will explore aspects of contemporary natural resources conflicts to help participants better understand how to develop public policies and management strategies which are scientifically sound, socially responsive, and ecologically sustainable. Participants will have the opportunity to hear prominent speakers and to engage in open-forum and informal discussions with people actively involved in finding ways to solve difficult natural resources conflicts.

Who Should Attend?

Government officials, educators, students, private consultants, representatives of non-profit organizations, and members of the general public who have an interest in the management of natural resources will find the symposium worthwhile.

Agenda: An opening forum focusing on the past and future of resource conflicts will be held Wednesday night, April 21, 1993. Speakers on April 22 will provide frameworks for understanding natural resources conflicts and discuss the perspectives of various broadly defined interest groups. The final day, April 23, will focus on case studies of integrated resource management and of contemporary resource conflicts from around the United States. Speakers will include Orville Daniels, Steve Harper, Lynn Huntsinger, Robert Keiter, Edwin Marston, James Mattson, Terrence Moore, George Reiger, Marc Reiser, Jeff Romm, Jim Rouché, Charles Wilkinson, and others.

Registration: The registration fee for this conference will be \$60 if paid by April 7, 1993 and \$80 after April 7, 1993. Registration fee includes conference admission, program materials, refreshment breaks, and campus parking. Symposium attendees may order a published copy of the proceedings at a discounted price of \$15.

Utah State University course and extension credit as well as Society of American Foresters CFE credit are available to conference attendees.

For Further Information: Dr. Joanna Endter-Wada, College of Natural Resources, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-5215; 801-750-2487 (office) or 801-750-4040 (FAX) or Lisa Anderson, Conferences and Institutes Division, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-5005; 801-750-2302 (office) or 801-750-3771 (FAX).

REGIONAL NEWS

PROVO CANYON DECEPTIONS SEND US A WARNING FOR LOGAN CANYON

You have been hearing about the Logan Canyon road EIS for nearly seven years. The highway department's plan seems to be less extreme than it once was—or is it?

Can we believe that what will be written in the EIS will be what really happens in the canyon? Recent events in Provo Canyon provide us with a strong warning. The EIS or Provo Canyon was completed in '89. In a section called "The Narrows," one tunnel and an alignment keeping the road on one side of the river were approved. Now, in quest of a higher design speed, all this has changed. Without public comment or revisiting the environmental review process, two tunnels, an immense bridge, and roadways on both sides of the river are planned. Let's let the outraged public tell their story, as presented in a February 8, 1993 *Salt Lake Tribune* article by Christopher Smith:

Says 3rd District Congressman Bill Orton, a Sundance resident who also served on the advisory committee: "The problem has been UDOT puts forward a plan, goes through the environmental process, gets public comment, has it approved, and then, during construction, they entirely change the design without going back and telling the public."

"This has gone from two lanes improved to four lanes to now a 1,000-foot bridge that is being jammed down our throat," says Steve Schmidt of Western Rivers Flyfisher, a member of the advisory committee. "It's an animal that keeps growing."

Scott Nelson of Salt Lake City made a videotape documentary of the 1989 environmental study for UDOT, and is furious over the discrepancies. "I watch the [1989] interviews with these engineers and what they said they were going to do and then I go into the canyon and see what they've done," he says. "They cannot be trusted."

This warns us that we must insist on firm, binding plans in the Logan Canyon road EIS and not just vague, empty words and promises. (We don't know when it will be released—monitor the local media for this.)

— Steve Flint, 752-9102

National Audubon Society 11th Rocky Mountain Regional Conference August 3-8, 1993

Welcome to the Rocky Mountain Regional Conference at Snowbird, in the Wasatch Mountains of Utah! Our host, the Utah Audubon Council, is arranging an exceptional schedule of fun events, complete with three days of field trips followed by two days of speakers and exciting workshops, all packaged in the stunning Little Cottonwood Canyon just outside Salt Lake City. Field trips are planned for Wednesday through Friday (August 4-6), and will focus on Utah's endangered wetlands and the Wasatch Mountain Range. Field trip details, including sign-up procedures and costs, will be available after April 1.

Transportation

Snowbird is located just 29 miles (40 minutes) from Salt Lake City International Airport, which is served by 10 major airlines and is the western hub of Delta Airlines. Canyon Transportation, specializing in 10-person service, is highly recommended for transportation to Snowbird. Guests should call in their flight arrival/departure schedule to (800) 255-1841. The cost is \$15/person (with a two-person minimum in van). In addition limousine service, car rentals, and taxi cabs are available.

Meals

Snowbird has a variety of meal options (snack bars, grills, restaurants) so that no advance booking is necessary. In addition, some rooms have kitchen facilities. Saturday lunch and dinner will be planned meal functions.

Registration

We encourage early registration and will mail out advance program and field trip information to those who request it. To register early see the Registration Form below, to be returned to the **Audubon Regional Conference Office, 4150 Darley #5, Boulder, CO 80303**. Cancellations prior to July 1, 1993, will be refunded in full. Questions? Call (303) 499-0219.

Lodging

All accommodation reservations should be made *directly* with Snowbird Resort (Phone: 800-453-3000) or by filling out the Lodging Reservation Form below and returning it to **Snowbird Ski and Summer Resort, Central Reservations, Snowbird, UT 84092** by June 30, 1993. Snowbird Resort will hold rooms for Audubon until July 1, 1993 *only*. Please note that prices given are for the room, not per person, and do not include tax. Reservations must be accompanied with a credit card number or a deposit of one night's lodging per room. Deposit will be refunded in its entirety if cancellation is received prior to 48 hours before arrival.

Registration Form

Please return this form to Audubon Regional Conference Office, 4150 Darley Ave., #5, Boulder, CO 80303. Full payment must accompany this form. Make your check payable to National Audubon Society (please print).

Last Name		First Name
Last Name		First Name
Street		
City	State	Zip
Telephone		

Name of your Audubon Chapter

Registration Fee:

_____ x \$25 per person =	\$ _____
_____ x \$40 per couple =	\$ _____
_____ x \$15 per person per day =	\$ _____

Lodging Reservation Form

**National Audubon Society Regional Conference,
August 3-8, 1993.**

Send this reservation form to Snowbird Ski & Summer Resort, Central Reservations, Snowbird, UT 84092.

Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Phone: () _____

Total number in party: _____ Number of children: _____
Arrival Date: ____/____/____ Dep. Date: ____/____/____
Credit Card #: _____ Exp. Date: _____

Visa/Mastercard ☐ Am.Ex. ☐ Diners/Carte Blanche ☐

Rooms at The Lodge at Snowbird	Nightly
<input type="checkbox"/> Bedroom (1-4 Persons).....	\$64
<input type="checkbox"/> Studio/Efficiency (1-2 Persons).....	\$64
<input type="checkbox"/> One-Bedroom Condo/Studio Loft (1-8 Persons).....	\$123
<input type="checkbox"/> One-Bedroom Condo with Loft (1-10 Persons).....	\$182

SMALL CITY PROVIDES SMART SOLUTIONS

Measures of modern society familiar to most of us are no strangers to Arcata, California. This small city in the heart of Humboldt County, close to the Oregon border, has unemployment (particularly among timber workers), political apathy, and even growing homelessness. On top of that, the city is streaming to Arcata in ever increasing numbers to use the large urban centers to the south, threatening to erode the city's prime assets—open space and mist-shrouded hills.

History is a guide, the citizens of Arcata will rise to the challenges with resourcefulness and vigor. For years Arcatans have been finding innovative solutions to problems like waste management, sewage treatment, and sustainable industry, thereby lessening their city's impact on the local and global environment. However, they have unlocked a spirit of community activism that bodes well for the city's future.

During a two-day visit to this mist-shrouded coastal haven I met with some of Arcata's leading activists. It quickly became evident that the creativity of this committed core of citizens has been a dominant force in shaping the community. People measure success not so much by personal achievement as by the life of the community.

I moved here in 1970 and I've stayed ever since," says Anne Wolf-Lockett, a psychologist, activist, and member of the local Redwood Region Audubon Society. "People stay because of the quality of life. The variety of outdoor habitat scenery is unparalleled. But it's also knowing there are people who are concerned and want to do things differently," she says.

Community Ties

Moving to the Arcata Community Recycling Center is a good starting point for understanding the city's sustainable ways. Founded by volunteers in 1971, the center has provided a solution to the city's solid waste problems and lack of landfill space. Each month, the center collects 280 tons of aluminum, glass, and paper from Arcata and surrounding areas for recycling.

The center has survived the fluctuations of markets for recycled materials, a political crisis, and a recession largely by maintaining its ties to the community. Although now an independent non-profit business, the center is run by a community-based, all-volunteer board of directors.

The foresight of Kate Krebs, the center's executive director, has been crucial. When citizen interest in recycling leveled off in the early 1980s, she instituted a "buyback" program for aluminum cans, and participation soared. Still faced with slow markets for many recycled materials, Krebs now hopes to construct a \$1.2-million glass recycling plant adjacent to the existing center to process waste glass into window panes, bricks, and blocks.

Books from the recycling center is the Arcata Food Co-op. Founded in 1971, the co-op offers its 6,000 members a variety of organic foods and fresh, locally grown produce. They are able to market local products, which adds to diversity and freshness and is energy efficient. We also have a significant impact on local agriculture," says general manager Tom Corbett. A weekly farmers' market in the city's central area reinforces the commitment to locally grown food.

The city's penchant for innovation has not only helped the city's environment but also kept its economy strong. Small

alternative businesses have thrived in Arcata, several of them by emphasizing the environment and energy efficiency. The Sun Frost company, for example, claims to make the world's most energy-efficient refrigerators—five to ten times more efficient than conventional models. The refrigerators can also run on solar power, says owner Larry Schussler, adding that next year the company will experiment with models that do not use chlorofluorocarbons as coolant.

To get a true sense of Arcata's special character, however, one must visit the city's wastewater treatment system—better known as the Arcata Marsh and Wildlife Sanctuary. In the early 1970s, the city faced the difficult task of upgrading its sewage treatment to meet strict guidelines of the new Clean Water Act.

Rather than hook into a costly regional treatment system, however, the citizens of Arcata found an alternative. Using some abandoned land and an inactive landfill along Humboldt Bay, they built a marsh to receive treated wastewater. The marsh is nourished by the nutrient-rich water and in turn further cleanses it to near-pure quality.

Completed in 1974, the marsh now encompasses 150 acres of wetlands and supports diverse wildlife. It receives thousands of visits a year from area residents and birders around the state.

"Community activism has become a tradition in our city, for liberals and conservatives alike," says Arcata Mayor Victor Schaub. "We try to promote it. There are innumerable committees, task forces, and commissions, and we employ volunteers at all levels."

Rites of Passage

That activism was forged in controversy in the early 1970s. In a span of a few years, the local citizenry voted down a proposed dam for the nearby Mad River and opposed, with mixed success, plans to greatly expand the coastal freeway where it passed through the area. Environmentalists also fought to protect the region's stately redwoods. Their efforts led to the expansion of Redwood National Park in 1978.

The park, on the outskirts of Arcata, lies adjacent to Humboldt State University, the "spawning ground" for many of the nascent activists and still a source for many of the community's innovations. Tim McKay, director of the Northcoast Environmental Center—now a hub for activism—was a student at the university during the formative years. "Those early cathartic activities were really important—a regional rite of passage," says McKay. "The people who came out were highly motivated, and they were willing to sacrifice the economic path others take for the sake of the community."

The problems that Arcata faces today will sorely test the spirit of activism that has sustained the town for more than two decades. The city's population, which has hovered for years at around 15,000, has begun to creep upward as Californians streak northward looking for space. Arcata's reputation for a quality lifestyle makes it an attractive destination. Mayor Schaub speaks warily about accommodating the growing numbers without sacrificing Arcata's open spaces and comfortable living conditions.

Through constructive action, however, the citizens of Arcata have managed to cushion the effects of growth. A sign in the backroom of the Northcoast Environmental Center perhaps sums up best what Arcatans have accomplished. It says, "WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS A FAILURE TO ACCUMULATE."

— Fred Baumgarten
Audubon Activist