



THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

Volume 22, No. 1

September 1993

Eleventh Rocky Mountain Regional Conference at Snowbird

Seven hardy Bridgerland delegates made the pilgrimage to Snowbird at the beginning of August to focus on some of Audubon's high priority issues. It was also a time to renew friendships, make new ones and do a little birding on the side. Presentations and workshops were given on a variety of timely topics. Wetlands, Chapter Rejuvenation and Combatting the Wise Use Movement were a few of the programs. Roundtable discussions and state council meetings provided plenty of democratic interaction for all. Special guest speakers were The Honorable Wayne Owens and National Audubon Society president, Peter Berle.

The special focus of this conference was the upcoming creation of an official Audubon sanctuary on the south shore of the Great Salt Lake. Speakers discussed the biology and ecology of the lake. Seventy-five percent of all wetlands in Utah are on the Great Salt Lake. A private donation of 100 acres has blossomed into a 1200 acre management opportunity. Potentially \$1 million can be allocated to the protection if the Audubon proposal for CUP mitigation is accepted. Water can be diverted from a canal to seasonally flood the old alkali flats and mimic natural fluctuations.

I was also privileged to attend the first Second Century Meeting, a select group of leaders representing all areas of our region. Some valuable liaisons were created between neighboring chapters. A coalition has been formed to work on the Bear River with Idaho and

Wyoming chapters. Committees were formed to develop a new chapter Outreach Chair position and a Regional Issues Coordinator.

All in all, it was a fun, refreshing and rejuvenating get together. Too bad we have to wait two years for the next one. It will be held in Boise, Idaho. A National Audubon conference will take place next year in south Florida. Get ready to pump up your life list.



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Calendar

Friday-Saturday, September 24-25. The Utah Audubon State Council Fall Retreat. A potluck supper will be held at the Weber County Environmental Center in the mountains outside of Liberty at 6:00 Friday night. An evening speaker on U.S. Forest Service policy issues will address the group. Beds are available in a dormitory setting at the site. Bring a sleeping bag. Wasatch Audubon will serve a full pancake breakfast Saturday morning followed by a field trip. Event will adjourn early evening.

Wednesday, September 15. BAS Planning Meeting 7 p.m. at Tom and Pat Gordon's home, 718 N. 200 E., Logan.

Fall Field Trips

Saturday, September 11. Spawning of Kokanee Salmon Above Porcupine Reservoir. Each fall kokanee swim up the Little Bear River from Porcupine Reservoir to spawn. Stand at the edge of the stream and watch kokanee defending territories and excavating nests. Afterwards visit a pack rat den and look for raccoon and other animal tracks in the fresh mud alongside the reservoir. Leave at 4 p.m. from Fred Meyer's parking lot and return by 8 p.m. Bring supper.

Saturday, September 25. Annual Hawk Watch on the Wellsville Mountains. The fall migration of hawks and eagles will be at their peak on this weekend. Two trained observers working for HawkWatch International will be at the lookout to help in identification of raptors and tell of the work of HawkWatch and its findings to date on the Wellsvilles. Meet at 8 a.m. at the southwest corner of Fred Meyer's parking lot and drive across the valley to Mendon trailhead. This is a 3,000 foot climb on a good trail to the ridge. This takes about three hours. On a good day one can see 100 raptors, but the view atop the ridge is worth the trip by itself. Bring a windbreaker and lunch. In case of cloudy weather the trip will be held the following day. Return at your convenience. Call 752-2702 if in doubt about the weather.

Friday-Sunday, October 1-3. Annual Elk Bugling Trip to Grand Teton Park. Camp in Grand Teton National Park. Observe elk, moose, pronghorn and many other kinds of wildlife. Saturday evening listen to the stately bull elk as they bugle to gather their harems and repel rivals. Enjoy good fellowship around the campfire and see the park with few others around. A van will leave at 1:30 p.m. Friday. Charge will be \$7 per person. There will be a \$3 fee for camping. Bring your own food and camping gear. Be prepared for morning temperatures

in the 20s, warming to the 60s in the afternoon. For reservations call 752-2702.

LOOK FOR ADDITIONAL TRIPS IN THE OCTOBER STILT.

Those who wish to participate in Audubon field trips should come dressed for the weather.

Antelope Island Field Trip May 1993

About 50 persons headed out in a storm to visit Antelope Island for the weekend. The enticement for many of us was that the island was not yet open to the public and we would have the island almost to ourselves. We slogged along in the mud to camp at the Ranch House on the southwest shore of the island. The sun came out late in the afternoon and we fanned out to look for birds, bison and antelope. May 8 is National Migratory Bird Day and we saw plenty of forest species which were using the tiny patch of trees in front of the Ranch House as a stopover on their trip north.

Above the level of the ranch house there were large numbers of nesting long-billed curlews. Most of us saw more curlews than we had ever seen in our lives. The most common bird of the upland was the Western meadowlark.

The marshy area just south of the Ranch House had a large, entertaining colony of yellow-headed blackbirds. The soras in the marsh called until after sundown when the chant was picked up by the Virginia rails.

Eared grebe	Mourning dove
White pelican	Brewer's sparrow
Northern harrier	Savannah sparrow
Red-tailed hawk	Chipping sparrow
Osprey	Song sparrow
Cooper's hawk	Golden-crowned kinglet
American kestrel	Barn swallow
Merlin	Cliff swallow
Peregrine falcon	Bank swallow
Cinnamon teal	Tree swallow
Gadwall	Violet-green swallow
American widgeon	Rough-winged swallow
Redhead	Horned lark
Mallard	Western kingbird
Northern shoveler	Eastern kingbird
Canada goose	Western flycatcher
Chukar	Yellow warbler
Virginia rail	MacGillivray's warbler
Killdeer	Western tanager
Willet	Starling
Greater yellowlegs	Western meadowlark
American avocet	Red-winged blackbird

Black-necked stilt
Long-billed curlew
Wilson's phalarope
California gull
Great-horned owl
Burrowing owl
Loggerhead shrike
Common poorwill
Broad-tailed hummingbird
Winter wren
Rock wren

Yellow-headed blackbird
Brewer's blackbird
Brown-headed cowbird
American crow
American robin
Hermit thrush
House finch
Green-tailed towhee
Dark-eyed junco
Lewis' woodpecker

— Alice Lindahl

Incoming President

Hi, I'm Dawn Holzer, your new BAS president. Your board of trustees elected me to office in March. I am very honored and excited to serve Audubon in this capacity. I'm relatively new to Audubon (three years), I jumped right in as vice president for the last two years. Now I'm serving as President.

Most of the time I work for the USDA as a Plant Protection and Quarantine officer controlling insects like gypsy moth, grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. Bio-control programs are my newest area of responsibility. We are releasing beneficial insects to combat agricultural pests and discourage the use of chemical pesticides. Unfortunately, I spend about a third of the year travelling away from Cache Valley. But, BAS was willing to take me even if it's only part time!

BAS has become a big part of my life since I moved here. I welcome the chance to become even more involved in this great community of informed and active people. This is an exciting time to be an environmentalist. It still amazes me to hear our top government officials talk about "defense conversion," "ecosystem preservation" and "biodiversity." Our issues have moved to the forefront of national concern! However, there are still many challenges and battles to be fought, especially at the local level. I feel that this is where BAS can be most effective and have the biggest impact.

Audubon will continue to be involved in current activities, old and new. Wetlands preservation in general, and the Bear River specifically, are emerging as key issues. The Sandhill Crane hunt has been re-instituted in Rich county. Utah needs to be educated about the intrinsic value of cranes. Projected population growth of 30 percent by the year 2010 and development pressures need to be addressed. BAS' efforts on behalf of Logan Canyon have been turned over to Citizen's for the Protection of Logan Canyon in anticipation of legal action.

Meanwhile, some amazing new people and projects are becoming a part of Bridgerland Audubon. The Young Naturalists group, led by Steve Archibald and Kayo

Robertson, is a great example of environmental education at its finest. These kids are gaining a real understanding of ecology and activism. They are smart and they are our future. Check them out if you can.

Common Ground, led by Kate Stephens, is an outdoor recreational program that integrates people with and without disabilities. Increase your diversity by joining some of our adventures. Keep an eye out for her meetings and an upcoming fundraiser.

A whole slate of enthusiastic new people will be serving as officers and chairpersons. Don McIvor, a recent recipient of a graduate degree and a fine writer, will act as our new vice president. Kristen LaVine and Jaren Barker, both advanced undergraduates, are secretary and conservation chair respectively.

My Refuge

When I lived in Logan down by Willow Park in the trailer court, there was a place behind my house that was covered with high grass and wild flowers. When my mom was angry with me or when I wanted to be alone I would run to the field where the trees were and run up the hill. It had trees and high grass on it so I could hide from anyone that came by. I was little then and sometimes I would play Robin Hood. I would make a bow out of a stick and shoot at birds or trees.

But one time when I was there up on my hill I saw something moving into the bushes. A baby cougar came out. When he saw me he ran. But I would leave food for him. Once I saw him catch a rabbit.

But now I can't go there anymore because its a golf course. I wonder whatever happened to that baby cougar.

Fran Lazenby

8th Grader at South Cache Middle School

Membership Dues Restructured

You may have noticed a change in membership fees. National Audubon has made an effort to simplify the rates. Audubon has discontinued offering student, senior citizen, and family membership rates. National Audubon now has three rate categories:

Introductory rate	\$23.00
Basic rate	\$35.00
Non-subscribing membership (membership without Audubon magazine)	\$20.00

Grazing Fees—Not the Real Issue

Perhaps you smiled with glee when reading that Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt has proposed a sizeable increase in grazing fees over the next three years. I did too! Ranchers have indicated that such increases would drive some of them out of business. I asked John Workman, range economist at USU, what percentage of a rancher's total costs come from grazing fees. John quickly came up with an average cost of 4 percent. This does not seem much, but John felt this could force some ranchers to sell out. As we continued talking John pointed out in his quiet, but very knowledgeable, way that raising grazing fees had little to do with grazing pressure. The latter is measured by animal-unit-months (AUMs) that are set by the Forest Service or BLM for each grazing unit, according to the condition of the range and may be eliminated entirely if conditions call for it.

The media has stressed the difference between grazing fees on public vs private land—the latter often three times that on public lands.

John pointed out that these comparisons don't tell the true costs of grazing on public lands. The rancher has to add \$3.32 per AUM in transportation from his ranch to his Forest Service or BLM allotments, and the added mortality to his stock from predation and other causes. Still an additional cost a rancher pays is one few environmentalists acknowledge—the fact that a rancher getting into business has to pay for his grazing permit from the previous owner. The average interest on this investment comes to about \$2.89 per AUM. So adding the \$1.85/AUM grazing fee, his additional \$3.32/AUM costs entailed when using federal vs private lands and the \$2.89 in interest on his grazing permit this comes to \$8.06 as Workman calculated for 1990. For the rancher the above cost is just about what he would pay for use of private land assuming that he could find any. So John doesn't feel the rancher is getting a subsidy when using federal land. Moreover, the average Utah rancher is actually losing money in his business. In the period 1971-1991 beef prices increased by only 11 percent while the cost of ranching went up 59 percent. Workman and Evans calculated that in 1990 the average Utah ranch had an annual loss on his investment of about 4 per-cent. So, if environmentalists are concerned about the condition of the range on federal lands they should work to reduce grazing pressure than worrying about grazing fees.

— Al Stokes

LOCAL NEWS

UDOT Continues to Misrepresent the Citizen's Views on the Logan Canyon Project

Taylor said some environmentalists are so adamantly opposed to the project that they won't be pleased with anything UDOT proposes.

"Some of these people, if we shower and use soap three times a day, they still would not come near us," he said. "Many of the people, in my estimation, simply want nothing done to the canyon."

Samuel Taylor
Chairman of State Transportation Commission
Herald Journal, 8/13/93, p. 2

**Are you offended and upset by this statement?
Does this statement describe you and what you want
for Logan Canyon?**

We encourage you to let the following know of your discontent with the way UDOT continues to demean our expressed concerns and ignore our request for our proposed alternative.

Governor Mike Leavitt/ State Capitol Building/ Salt Lake City, UT 84114-0601.

The Role of the Land Grant University in the Management of Public Lands

Land Grant Days
September 27-28
Eccles Conference Center, Utah State University
Program Information: Tamara Sparrow
Phone 801-750-2282, FAX 801-750-3321
E-mail UAES @ AGX USU, EDU.
24-hour Recorded Information Line
801-750-3999
Program #TGB 3084

The Fourth Annual Utah Nonpoint Source Water Quality Conference

"Choices and Trade-offs in Sustainable Natural Resource Management"

**September 23-24, 1993
Utah State University
Logan, Utah**

For further information:

Program Information

Dr. Richard Peralta
Biological & Irrigation Engineering Dept.
Utah State University
Logan, UT 84322-4105
Phone: 801-750-2786
Fax: 801-750-1248
E-mail: water@cc.usu.edu

Logistical Information:

Denise M. Stewardson, Program Specialist
Conference and Institute Division
Utah State University
Logan, UT 84332-5005
Phone: 801-750-1713
Fax: 801-750-3771
E-mail: denise@islp2.usu.edu

Registration Information

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Conference and Institute Division
Utah State University
Logan, UT 84322-5005
Phone: 1-801-538-2663
Fax: 1-801-750-3771
E-mail: peg@islp2.usu.edu

Lodging Information:

USU Lodging Office
Phone: 1-800-231-5634
Fax: 1-801-750-1580

24-Hour Recorded Information Line:

1-801-750-3999
Program #2898

REGIONAL NEWS

HawkWatch International Opens Office in Salt Lake City

Bridgerland Audubon members will be excited to know that HawkWatch International (the folks who have been counting and banding migrating hawks every autumn since 1980 in the Goshute Mountains, and periodically since 1977 in the Wellsvilles) has opened an office in Salt Lake. Steve Hoffman, the organization's founder and Director, invites all of you to visit either the Goshute Project, or, for those of you who prefer a really ambitious hike, the Wellsville site. HawkWatch International (HWI) will be counting and banding in the Goshutes until early November and the Wellsville counts will be conducted daily through October 25. If you need a map to either site just call HWI and they will be happy to send you one. (Editor's Note: or, why not attend the BAS field trip to the Wellsvilles' Hawk Watch on September 25.)

In addition, raptor banding projects are being initiated this fall on the west side of Cache Valley near Cutler Dam and near Squaw Peak (above Provo). These banding projects are a collaborative effort of Raptor Flyways, Inc. (RFI), HawkWatch International, and Utah State University and Brigham Young University graduate students.

Remarkably, this is HWI's eleventh season of counting and fourteenth season of banding in the Goshutes, and their tenth season of counting in the Wellsvilles (the Wellsville flyway was discovered in 1976 by two USU graduate students, Steve Hoffman and Wayne Potts). In addition, HWI and RFI plan to work with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources to conduct an exploratory search for additional raptor flyways in Utah. Those of you interested in helping with this project should contact the HawkWatch office.

HawkWatch International's data is an important source of information for assessing long term raptor population trends, and for learning more about the birds' migratory habits and threats to their survival in the wild. HWI also works to involve the public. They encourage visitation to all of their field projects and train hundreds of students and volunteers in raptor field study methods. Furthermore, they take injured, non-releasable birds of prey into school classrooms, civic club meetings, and various public events.

Perhaps the best way to welcome HawkWatch International to Utah is to become a member! (That is, if you're not already a HWI member.) I want to encourage each of you to join. They produce an outstanding quarterly publication, *RaptorWatch*, packed with information on

their research findings and worldwide raptor conservation issues. Individual memberships are \$25, or, starting at \$35, you can "adopt" a wild, banded hawk for yourself or a special friend. Adoption packages include a color photo, certificate with your bird's vital statistics, and periodic updates on the activities of your wild, free-living raptor. Ten species are available for adoption. What a great gift for any nature enthusiast!

You can contact HawkWatch International by calling 524-8511, or by writing to: P.O. Box 660, Salt Lake City, UT 84110.

— Alice Lindahl

Davis County Plugged Drains, Flooded Shore Birds' Nests

Davis County illegally blocked drains while renovating the Antelope Island causeway, flooding the nests of 30,000 shore birds in Farmington Bay this spring.

The plugged drains caused spring runoff from the Jordan River and several Davis County streams to accumulate in Farmington Bay rather than spread out through the entire Great Salt Lake. Water level in the bay rose 7.8 inches higher than the rest of the lake by early June.

The rapidly rising water inundated nests of the black-necked stilt, a black and white bird that builds its nest in shallow water near the lake shore.

"It was pretty much a total failure of the first round of nesting," said Peter Paton, a Utah State University graduate student studying shore birds in Farmington Bay.

Flow beneath the causeway was restored in late June and the water level in the bay has dropped to normal levels. Some of the stilts made a second attempt at nesting, but far fewer than the first time. "There are now 1,000 to 2,000 pairs that might pull off a brood," said Mr. Paton.

The black-necked stilt is common in marshy areas around the Great Salt Lake. They also breed in other areas in the West. They have a black back and neck, white throat and belly, and long red legs. They often are seen walking slowly through shallow water, using their narrow black bills to catch brine flies and pluck food from the mud.

Disruption of a single year's breeding on Farmington Bay is not expected to threaten the survival of this species, said Mr. Paton. However, the incident shows how sensitive Farmington Bay is to man-made changes.

— Jim Woolf
The Salt Lake Tribune

Bosque del Apache* Festival of the Cranes

*(National Wildlife Refuge)

Among the most awe-inspiring sights in nature is the annual fall migration of tens of thousands of sandhill cranes and snow geese to their wintering grounds on the Bosque del Apache National Refuge near Socorro, New Mexico. Birders can enjoy the spectacle of these migrating flocks, along with an impressive line-up of experts and events at the sixth annual Bosque del Apache Festival of the Cranes November 18-21.

The action-packed four day program features authors Donald and Lillian Stokes, International Crane Foundation director George Archibald and other speakers, plus more than 50 exhibits, workshops, demonstrations and conducted tours, some in areas usually closed to the public.

Experts from 23 agencies and professional societies will offer demonstrations and exhibits, many with live raptors, reptiles and mammals, covering identification, rescue and rehabilitation of wildlife.

An illustrated lecture by veteran birder-photographer Gary Froehlich and three workshops by famed "National Wildlife Refuge Calendar" publisher-photographer Karen Hollingsworth will provide tips to amateur and serious bird photographers.

Festival information and tickets are available from: Festival of the Cranes, P.O. Box 743 NE, Socorro, NM 87801; phone: (505) 835-0424.

Wildlife Board Misses Chance to Resolve Crane Issue

We have erased too much mystery and spirituality from so many of our discussions. This debate is long and often contentious and is worthy of considerable discussion on these pages. We welcome your thoughts.

At the sandhill crane hearing Margaret Pettis taped her life size painting of a sandhill crane on the wall so the discussion would have at least some frame of reference. There flew the crane, bent wings, legs out—you could hear her paeon to open space, wilderness and, if you will, what it is like to be a sandhill crane. While she circles in flight above us we arrogantly determine her future by destroying her open space, filling her wetlands with grain and housing developments and then complaining that she has the audacity to try to survive on those farms. No matter how we deny it maybe we are simply tied too tightly to our computers and our artificial life components to recognize this irony.

Anyway, to the microphone came the representative of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources: "We are proposing a hunt" and before the next word or blink of an eye the sandhill crane crumpled to the floor. Amidst the gasps and laughs and startled looks somebody yelled, "Bang." The hunt presentation continued but this time a strange silence fell on the hall.

Some will argue the tape simply gave way. But some saw a symbol, maybe a metaphor of wildlife itself.

— Dick Carter
Utah Wilderness Association

Wolves in the Wilderness

US Fish and Wildlife Service Dances Around Wolf Protection

After literally decades of struggle, we are 18 months away from seeing wild wolves back in Yellowstone National Park and Central Idaho. On July 9, 1993, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). The FWS proposes to accomplish recovery by reintroducing "experimental nonessential" populations of wolves into the two areas over a four year period. Basically, such a designation would lower the protection level of reintroduced wolves (and wolves already present) from fully "endangered" to that of "a species proposed to be listed" under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The rationale for this approach is to give FWS greater flexibility in managing wolves, and, therefore, to lower local resistance to wolf reintroduction.

Audubon is strongly opposed to this Alternative. **The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is taking public comment until October 9.** Please take a few moments to write the Fish and Wildlife Service and ask for a better plan for reintroducing wolves into Yellowstone and Central Idaho.

Wolf Recovery Alternatives:

Conservationists have long supported wolf recovery and have even backed the use of "experimental nonessential" designations, if this were done in a manner which provided adequate protection for wolves. Unfortunately, as presently written, the FWS Preferred Alternative does not clearly meet this objective of protecting and recovering wolf populations. Public support for meaningful protection for wolves involved in a recovery program is critical to turning this situation around.

The US FWS Preferred Alternative looks like this:

1) Fully endangered wolves already in the experimental recovery area, which includes all of Wyoming, 90 percent of Idaho, and the southern third of Montana, would become "experimental nonessential" overnight, thus

losing much of their protection, as would all reintroduced wolves.

2) The FWS alternative would allow ranchers to kill wolves that were attacking livestock on their private lands. Under certain circumstances a permit could be issued to do the same on public land.

3) The EIS will assure that no private or public land use restrictions are developed solely for wolf recovery, except at release sites during reintroduction."

4) FWS proposes to "soft release" wolves in Yellowstone and "hard release" wolves in Idaho. Soft release allows wolves to acclimate to the area for two months. Hard release is the biological equivalent of kicking wolves out of a ick-up truck "cold turkey."

5) Where ranchers suffer proven losses to wolves, FWS calls for a privately funded compensation program.

The Audubon Alternative provides a better chance for wolf recovery.

Egg Hunt Hatches Conservation Effort

Scramble to Save Pheasant Eggs

Each year hundreds of pheasant nests are disturbed during the hay harvest in Utah. And once disturbed, the hen pheasant will not return to incubate her eggs. But thanks to a unique program initiated by the Soil Conservation Service, local farmers are scrambling to save those eggs and others are playing surrogate parents to ensure a healthy crop of this upland game species.

SCS, in cooperation with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and Utah State University, is working with farmers in the Uintah Basin to hatch those pheasant eggs which have been recovered from nests disturbed during the hay harvest.

SCS is collecting and hatching the eggs and students from the local high school biology class are raising the chicks and are adopting portions of farmland to plan and implement wildlife habitat improvements.

The effort has yielded nearly 200 eggs and the success rate of hatching has been more than 95 percent. Local businesses have donated feed and other supplies to help make the project successful.

Dave Webster, District Conservationist in Roosevelt, said the community's response to the effort has been outstanding.

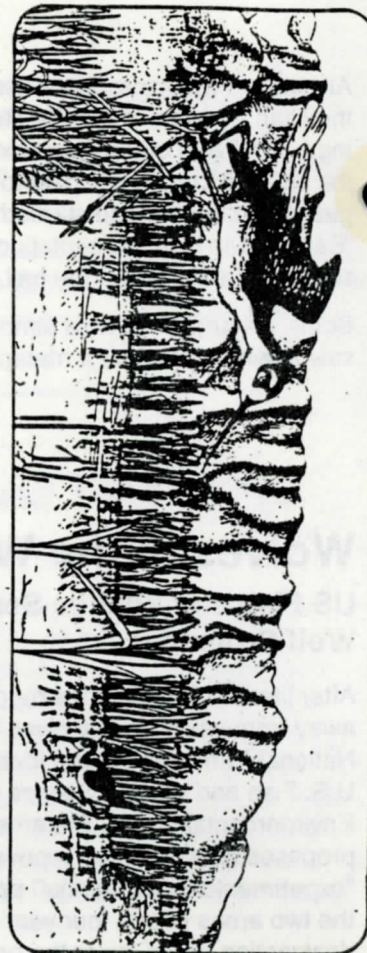
"We're really impressed with the effort the local farmers are making to save the eggs, and with the way the businesses and local, state and federal agencies have pitched in to make this effort so successful," he said.

— Soil Conservation Service

Mervin & Mae Coover
435 Canyon Rd
Providence UT 84332

THE STILT

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



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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.

President	Dawn Holzer, 258-5205
Vice President	Don McIvor
Secretary	Kristen LaVine
Treasurer	Susan Robertson, 752-4598
Conservation	Jaren Barker,
Education	Jack Greene, 563-6816
Membership	Al Stokes, 752-2702
Field Trips	Al Stokes, 752-2702
Newsletter	Lois & Randy Olson, 752-9085
Circulation	Tom Gordon, 752-6561
Publicity	Chris Sands, 755-9524
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Hotline	Nancy Williams, 753-6268
Recycling	Marvin & Irma Moon, 753-4698
Legislation	Nadene Steinhoff, 753-0317
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1990-93	John Barnes, 563-3910; Rebecca Echols, 753-2367 Richard Mueller, 752-5637
1991-94	Keith Archibald, 752-8258; Ron Hellstern, 753-8750 Bill Ehmann, 752-1684
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.

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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 \$32 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
7XCHA

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.