

# THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY

Volume 24, No. 1

September 1995

## Activists and Ranchers Find Common Cause in Birds

Wowshuxkluh sleeps until the first faint signs of spring, then he talks to everything that lies and grows. Now is the time to come. Now is the time to grow. (From "Drummers and Dreamers" by Click Relander.)

Spring in northeastern Oregon. Yellow arrowleaf balsam and sulfur lupine bloom alongside purple broedra and blue camas on steep slopes along the Snake River in Hells Canyon.

Soon, red and yellow western tanagers and blue lazuli bunting will collect in the low trees and bushes along the river's banks in numbers that make them look like ornaments on Christmas trees. This canyon, one of the wildest and deepest in the United States, is a major migratory bird pathway.

Neotropical migratory birds return from western Mexico, rest here for a few days, and then disperse to the old-growth ponderosa pine forests above the canyon.

For thousands of years, another springtime migratory event occurred near the churning rapids of this wild river. According to an ancient story of the native "River people," or Wanpum people, a small, brightly colored bird (Wowshuxkluh) was the tribe's signal for the return of spring Chinook salmon to the waters of the Snake. Wood carvings of this bird from those times reveal Wowshuxkluh to be the orange and black Bullock's

oriole, a bird that builds intricate, woven hanging nests in trees and bushes near water sources.

In recent years, however, the numbers of both orioles and salmon have diminished with the degradation of streams and the loss of streamside, or riparian, habitat in Hells Canyon—indeed throughout the arid West.

Up to 90 percent of riparian habitat has been lost over large areas of the West as a result of human activities, including irresponsible mining, logging, and agriculture. Many of the tributaries that flow into the Snake River from the high mountain forests and valley ranches above the canyon are seriously degraded.

Another problem has been overgrazing, which tramples riparian vegetation and increases soil erosion, in turn filling streams with silt.

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# Calendar

**Friday/Saturday, September 8/9.** Sandhill Crane Days.  
For details see page

**Wednesday, September 20.** BAS Planning Meeting.  
7 pm. Chair and board people join to discuss projects and funding. Members input is always welcome. Brigit Burt will host this month's meeting at 1000 North 320 West #4 in Logan. Please send a quick note to RSVP. Please include comments or information on any topics you would like to cover at this meeting so an agenda can be prepared.

## Field Trips

**Saturday, September 30.** Annual Hawk Watch. Leave at 8 am from the west side of Fred Meyer's parking lot to carpool to the trailhead which is at the far west end of 300 North in Mendon. This is a 4-mile hike with 3,000 feet rise on a good but sometimes steep trail. Count on two to three hours going up. The view from on top is spectacular and worth the trip alone, as will be the colorful fall foliage. On a good day we should see some 100 raptors including golden eagles. Bring a windbreak for it is windy on top of the ridge; lunch and water. The trip is open to all persons without charge. If overcast or rainy the trip will go on Sunday, October 1. Call Jim Sinclair 752-0061 for details or uncertainty about weather. Plan on getting back down by 3 pm.

**Friday, October 6 thru Sunday, October 8.** Annual Trip to Hear Elk Bugling in Jackson Hole. Camp at Signal Mountain Campground 25 miles north of Jackson. Spend Saturday looking for bison, pronghorn, elk and other wildlife. After supper go out to listen for elk bugling. Sunday free for various hikes. Return home by suppertime. Call trip leader Terry Barnes at 563-3910 (evenings or weekends) for reservations and carpooling arrangements. Bring your own food and camping gear. Be prepared for freezing weather.

**Saturday, October 14.** Exploring a Beaver Colony. Visit an active beaver colony 25 miles up Logan Canyon up Franklin Basin Road. See the construction of dams, beaver lodge, food stores and trails. No walking required. Leave at 1 pm from the Forest Service Ranger Station across Highway 89 from Logan Golf Course. Carpooling available and all welcome. Wear red or orange cap or jacket if hunting is on. Return by 4 pm. Call trip leader Kayo Robertson at 752-3944 (evenings) if weather is uncertain. No reservations needed.

(Continued from page 1)

## Common Cause In Birds

Now a group of Audubon activists in Oregon is planning a bird monitoring project at a handful of ranches in the Wallowa Valley above Hells Canyon. The goal is to foster cooperation between environmentalists and ranchers and to demonstrate that ranching and wildlife can be compatible.

**Tensions Mount.** Ranching and logging communities in this valley have recently been hotbeds of tension and conflict. As more species of Pacific salmon become endangered, environmentalists have succeeded in getting new restrictions on public-lands grazing in order to protect the salmon. Many ranchers fear they will lose their income and even their lifestyle as a result. Last fall, following a private property rights gathering, two environmental activists were hung in effigy.

Troubled by descriptions of environmentalists as out to destroy the pluralistic way of life in rural communities and subvert religious freedom in the West, Audubon member Laurel Rueben of Enterprise, Oregon, wrote a letter to the local newspaper saying she hoped "this inaccurate, exaggerated message does not destroy the remnant possibilities for us, as a community, to ask each other questions so we may work together to solve these very large complex problems."

Two ranchers responded to the letter, and a dialogue was begun. The conversations led to the ranchers inviting Audubon activists to monitor migratory bird populations on their properties.

These two ranchers and a third, who are in the process of restoring riparian areas on their ranches, have agreed to voluntarily participate in the monitoring. All three ranchers have reputations for being progressive land managers who will stand up to possible criticism for participating in this monitoring program. They are interested in producing some favorable press for their management practices.

The agreements have been reached in part because the ranchers are willing to trust Audubon members, who are themselves long-time residents and well-respected members of the community. Involvement is totally voluntary, and participants can withdraw from the project at any time.

One purpose of the monitoring project will be to gather data showing that there are ranches where migratory birds are abundant. The participants will look at what types of habitats and management practices are sustaining abundant populations of breeding birds.

The information will also help conservationists to understand area bird population trends and landowners, to make better decisions on behalf of birds and other wildlife.

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Although some species' populations are declining, none of the migratory birds to be surveyed are currently on any type of sensitive, threatened or endangered species lists. The idea is to find ways landowners are helping to "keep common birds common."

The plan calls for conducting the survey for at least three consecutive years, but activists hope to continue the project more than five years to best monitor populations over time.

**Telling Stories to Others.** The effort to monitor birds on ranches is part of the National Audubon Society's overall "Birds in the Balance" program to protect and restore neotropical migrants, and it is one of a number of similar efforts involving Audubon chapter members collecting data on public and private lands through cooperative projects.

These cooperative efforts with private industry, county governments, and state and federal agencies also include riparian forest restoration on grazing allotments, aspen groves excluded from razing, and post-wild-fire forests, as well as research on thinning forests to prevent fires.

Regulations on public lands can only go so far in sustaining and restoring healthy streams and riparian areas.

Because private lands comprise a majority of the terrain with potential for healthy riparian habitats, conducting surveys there is essential. It is aimed at encouraging landowners to focus on song birds in their land management practices.

As they begin to know the birds on their lands, they will identify with their needs and provide for them—and tell their stories to others.

(Taken from the Audubon Activist. June 1995)  
— Judith S. Johnson  
Birds in the Balance Coordinator  
Walla Walla, Washington

Many of our members remember Betty Boeker, long-time treasurer and avid outdoors person. Betty died of cancer several years ago. Perhaps her closest friend was Ann Schimpf, now known as Ann Linnea. Ann will be giving a slide-talk show on Tuesday, September 19 about her new book *Deep Water Passage* describing her spiritual journey by kayak around Lake Superior and in which Betty Boeker is a fairly major character. Location is A Woman's Place Bookstore, 1400 Foothill Drive at 7:00 p.m.

# LOCAL NEWS

## Sandhill Crane Days '95

### Friday, September 8

7:00 pm Reception/Guest Presentation by Rod Drewein of Gray's Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Idaho. Rod is a leading researcher in whooping and sandhill crane biology. The Emporium, 55 North Main Street, Logan. Art displays/sales by regional "bird" artists.

### Saturday, September 9

7:00–11:00 am *Birding on the Marsh!* See herons, egrets, avocets, ducks, ibis . . . and hundreds of cranes! Transportation will be limited to Logan Transit minibuses, which depart from 100 East & Federal Avenue. Bring binoculars; scopes will be provided. A great morning!

Noon Enjoy lunch on your own in Logan.

1:00–4:00 pm *Birding "As You Like It!"* Choose an activity: Hike in Logan Canyon; canoe on a quiet stretch of the Bear River; stroll along the Logan River to study birds with Mark Stackhouse, Director, Tracy Aviary; watch and discuss raptors on the edge of the Wellsville Mountain Wilderness flyway with HawkWatch.

5:00 pm *Social*, Guinevah Campground, five miles up beautiful Logan Canyon, Wasatch National Forest.

6:00 pm *Dinner* catered under autumn's canopy

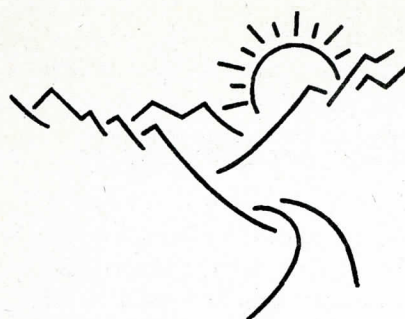
7:00 pm *Lively program* of crane poetry, stories and folktales as performed by local residents Ona Siporin, Alexa West, and Margaret Pettis in the charming rock amphitheater.

## Birdathon A Huge Success

The first Birdathon took place over several days as some 25 birders went out all day to see as many species of birds as possible. Weather was perfect and enthusiasm high as each team sought to outdo the other. Tops in birds seen was Bryan Dixon's team with 112 species. Overall \$6700 was raised from the pledges that over 100 participants made. Half of this has gone to help in the restoration of wetlands at the south end of Great Salt Lake. Half went to buy fencing and seed to replant 400 yards of eroded bank along the Bear River in Amalga. Cows will be fenced from this stretch of river so that the willows and grass can come back in. Already over 200 willow shoots have been planted and started growing.

National Audubon has informed us that we placed second for chapters in our division. This brings us two volumes of Peterson's field guides, a dozen special T-shirts and several boxes of Audubon notepaper. Thanks to all participants and donors.





# C.P.L.C.

Citizens for  
the Protection  
of Logan Canyon

A Walk-A-Thon and Hike for  
Logan Canyon will be held as a  
Fundraiser for CPLC.

Saturday, September 16  
at River Hollow Park

Many gifts and prizes will be  
raffled off including a  
Mountain Mike from Sunrise Cyclery  
and dinner from the  
Grapevine Restaurant.

A picnic will be held following the walk  
and hike. Food is provided by:  
The Grapevine, The Cottage,  
The Italian Place and by  
Marty's Distributing.

Picnic and Entry Fee \$10  
Family \$25  
Additional Raffle Tickets \$5

Walkers meet at 10 am at  
River Hollow Park.

Hikers meet at 9 am at  
Spring Hollow Campground.  
The Picnic will be at 12 noon.

Register by sending name, address and entry to  
CPLC, PO Box 3608, Logan, UT 84321-3608  
or register at the Park or Campground.

## REGIONAL NEWS

### 1995 Utah Audubon Fall Retreat

Attend the Fall Retreat of the Utah Audubon Council. The retreat will be held September 15-17 at the Great Basin Environmental Education Center (GBEEC) near Ephraim. Ephraim is southeast of Nephi; go east from Nephi on highway 132 to where it joins highway 89, continue south on highway 89 to Ephraim. Go to 400 South in Ephraim and turn east to 300 East. Turn south on 300 East and on the outskirts of Ephraim there will be a sign for Ephraim Canyon (heading east). Go 10 miles up the canyon to GBEEC (well marked with a sign). The road is gravel, curvy and washboardy, so drive carefully. About one mile before GBEEC there is a campground (Lake Hill Campground) for those who want to rough it. Campground spots are \$5.00/night. Bunks, hot showers, etc. are at GBEEC for \$15.00/night. Bring your own bedding and towels. We are limited to only 30 beds at GBEEC, so "first come first served."

Cooking facilities are available at GBEEC. Some of us will arrive on Friday afternoon (Sept. 15)—most probably on Saturday morning. Bring your own Saturday lunch and a potluck dish to share on Saturday evening. The Wasatch Chapter will provide Sunday breakfast. We usually have leftovers for Sunday lunch. You are on your own for other food needs. The education center is operated by Snow College and they prohibit alcoholic beverages on site, please respect this policy.

The Great Basin Environmental Education Center is at 9000 feet in elevation so it will be cool to cold in the middle of September. Bring adequate clothing. Keith Evans has volunteered to keep a coffee pot brewing for those who drink coffee. We can also heat water for those who like to make tea, hot chocolate, or other hot drinks.

Keith is coordinating this event with Snow College and will need an estimate of attendance. If you plan on joining us please call Keith at 476-0232 (Ogden) by September 11.

#### Agenda

Saturday, September 16

|                   |                                                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Daylight-10:00 am | Birding                                               |
| 10:00-Noon        | Grazing Issues & History                              |
| Noon-1:00 pm      | Lunch                                                 |
| 1:00 - 4:00 pm    | Field Trip to Research Plots<br>(will see many birds) |
| 4:00 - 7:00 pm    | Visit, Bird & Pot luck Dinner                         |
| 7:00 - 8:30 pm    | Evening Program                                       |

Sunday, September 17

|              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| 8:00-9:30 am | Breakfast              |
| 9:30-Noon    | State & Chapter Issues |



## CUP Completion Act

For those working around water projects the joke is old: Water flows uphill to money. This statement is coming closer to reality for the Central Utah Project Completion Act (CUPCA). Yes indeed, the gravity defying acts are being planned for in great detail. These feats are fascinating to watch, but you don't need to just be a spectator. You too can participate.

The Central Utah Project Completion Act was passed in 1992. The planning is now reaching its final phases. After the planning, there will be construction in many cases. Proposed construction projects include the Diamond Fork Pipeline, the Spanish Fork Canyon-Nephi Irrigation System, the Strawberry-Deer Creek Conveyance System, and the Uintah Basin Replacement Project. Draft Environmental Impact Statements will be coming up within months, if they have not already been completed.

Reports for public review include **Recommendations for Water Conservation, Water Pricing Policy Study, and Study of Coordinated Operations**. Reports on The Wasatch County Water Efficiency Study, the Utah Lake Salinity Study, and the Provo River Restoration will also be coming out fairly soon.

Not only that, the Utah Reclamation and Conservation Commission (URMCC), which has the responsibility to provide mitigation for the CUP efforts is fully operational. The URMCC has a functioning Commission, a staff and a planning rule. They will soon be asking for specific proposals that will be included in their five year plan, to be finalized by March 31, 1996.

So, what is the best way to watch the gravity defying acts? Read the paper and go to the public meetings. Hopefully, you will be seeing more about CUPCA in Audubon newsletters.

**What** is the best way to participate in the future of numerous water and mitigation projects that will impact wildlife and humans for decades and perhaps centuries to come. Get informed. Write. Speak.

There is a Utah Outdoor Interest Coordinating Council (UOICC) that meets and addresses CUPCA issues almost every two weeks. The Audubon Council of Utah has been actively involved in the UOICC since it formed in 1993. Mike Adams from Mt. Timpanogos Audubon attended at first. Lately, Pat Briggs and I have been attending. Your attendance would be welcome.

You, too, can not only watch the gravity defying acts that are about to appear before your very eyes. **You** can help gravity perform in the best ways for wildlife and a sustainable future?

Call me at 355-8110 about getting involved.

— Wayne Martinson

## Report On "Takings" Legislation

As your lobbyist I recently attended a conference at Sundance on the status of "takings" legislation sponsored by Americans for the Environment. The participants were activists, politicians and union leaders from all over the country, but mainly from the west. The purpose was to learn strategies for stopping, retracting, or at the least, weakening takings legislation.

"Takings" laws are labeled thus by both sides in the debate but are not officially so titled. Usually they are named Private Property Protection Acts. Hence, they are often difficult to spot and often appear innocuous at first reading. The general thrust of the legislation is that if a government action devalues private property, the government must pay. At first blush, this idea seems reasonable and just, but as in many political debates, this private property protection is not at all what it seems on the surface.

The United States Constitution protects against the government's seizing property without recompense and historically, difficult questions about what constitutes a taking have been settled in the courts. One can argue that the system has worked, lets not tinker with it. However, proponents of "takings" legislation argue that the government (national, state, and local governments) take money from American citizens by devaluing their private property with environmental regulation, planning and zoning laws, etc. Opponents reply that private ownership does not include the right to pollute, endanger public safety or devalue neighboring property. Both sides can quote examples of injustices. Wetland designation is a favorite of "takings" supporters. Should not the government pay the owner of wetlands when he is forbidden to build upon them? Opponents respond with other questions. What if only a small portion of the property is wetlands, is the government obligated to pay? Was not the property bought as speculation in the first place? Must the public guarantee a profit? Opponents further argue that "takings" laws paint with too broad a stroke. No doubt there are injustices and difficult questions, but the legislative solutions open a very messy can of worms. Why not leave what should be fine tuning of constitutional remedies to the courts which can right any imbalances that may have developed in recent years just as they have done in the past? The "takings" laws make it nearly impossible for government on any level to protect health, safety, and environment of its citizens because almost any regulation of the use of property has some impact on economic interests.

The Utah legislature has already passed two "takings" bills, one for the state in 1993 and one for local government in 1994. House Bill 171 Private Property



Protection Act sponsored by Evan L. Olsen and Met Johnson is directed to the Attorney General and state agencies. In Summary, the attorney general was to prepare guidelines for state agencies concerning constitutional takings and state agencies are required to consider a list of structures on permits and regulations that might affect property rights. The legislation employs language such as "substantially advance the purpose," "kept to the minimum necessary," and "are proportionate to the extent the use contributes to the overall risk." These phrases do not seem ominous until one begins to imagine the battles over their interpretation that might arise in legal disputes. The threat of unpredictable liability for takings might intimidate both those who write regulations and those who enforce them. I have heard that state and local governments have felt a real chilling effect from these "takings" laws, but I am unaware of any specific examples. Does the latter mean that there has been no real use made of Utah's "takings" statutes?

Right now it seems that other western states are more embattled over this issue. The Arizona "takings" law was repealed via the initiative process in a fascinating campaign where "takings" supporters were caught lying more than once. This year the Washington legislature passed a very threatening version of "takings" and opponents are embarking on an initiative campaign for retraction. In Colorado a mining company brought a suit claiming that the state took the company's property when it previously permitted the company to operate a mine that then polluted the property consequently making it worthless for subsequent use.

I hope that I do not see any further "takings" bills in the Utah legislature and those we have suffer from disuse. I would be interested in learning of your opinions, questions, or any "takings" stories you may know.

— Ann O'Connell  
277-9046

## Report From A Legislature Watcher

### Water Issues Task Force

The Energy/Natural Resources/Agriculture Committee initiated this task force during last winter's legislative session when they were presented with a bill intended to correct uncertainties in water forfeiture law. The Utah Code says that if water rights are not used for a five year period they are lost. The question is whether the law is self-executing. In other words, if no one notices and the owner begins again to use his allotment

is the right restored, and will the right be valid years hence? If it is in fact invalid what about the rights of those who thought it was sound, such as a farmer investing money in land and equipment or a city that has purchased a farmer's historical water right for culinary purposes. There are wonderful possibilities here. Could not speculators buy up ancient lapsed water rights or those used as a threat of a lapse to buy at less than fair market value (blackmail). However, water law is so convoluted and water so crucial that a cure for one problem might create an even more difficult scenario. The task force, made up of lawyers, bankers, and watermen (all male) will wrestle with this conundrum through the month of July and then in August turn to the question of whether water rights are real property. Can water companies forbid the removal of water shares from their systems. This is not a simple issue either. Money lenders hesitate to lend when the shares cannot be freely transferred. Water companies need to protect their water volumes for practical reasons, and conservationists may want to remove water from traditional agricultural of culinary uses for the benefit of wildlife.

### Land Conservation Task Force

The Land Conservation Task Force was established by Senator Blackham's Senate Bill 55. The charge to the committee is broad and includes consideration of agricultural land preservation, habitat for wildlife, open lands, etc. At the first committee meeting members introduced themselves and explained their reasons for wanting to serve. All were distressed about what uncontrolled growth is doing to the lands and the quality of life of the people of Utah. This is not a radical group of people. It is mainly older white males. Yet their concerns sound like those of any environmentalist (a pejorative label now to be replaced by conservationist). The next step is to hear from the various interest groups and the public. It will be interesting to hear the committee members' views after various pressure groups have testified. I hope we see some constructive if not revolutionary legislation. I recommend that you attend and seriously consider making arrangements to testify.

### The Aquaculture Bill

You may recall we counted the demise in the Rules Committee of House Bill 347 as one of our victories in the ninety-five legislative session. However, we knew the proposal was not permanently buried. An ad hoc group, mostly fishermen, is meeting regularly to head off a similar bill expected in next years session. The bill description reads: **An Act Relating to Aquaculture; Repealing the Prohibition on Developing Aquaculture Facilities and Fee Fishing Facilities on Natural Lakes and Streams.** The bill makes two radical changes. The first concerns aquaculture, the second freedom of access.



In the past aquaculture (raising fish in pens) was forbidden on the natural waters of the state, and for good reason. The immediate and undeniable consequence of the bill will be the spread of disease from the aquaculture facility to the natural fish population. We are all too aware that crowding facilitates epidemics among humans and of course the same is true for all other living creatures. I believe that I am not exaggerating when I say that aquaculture facilities and fish hatcheries have been the source of most of the whirling disease that has devastated so much of the native fish population of the country. Utah has some whirling disease; hopefully it can be contained, but aquaculture with any contact with our waterways is unthinkable. Disease spreads no matter how careful you are and aquaculture has been notoriously sloppy.

The second part of the legislation would allow fee fishing on natural lakes and streams thus radically changing Utah law and tradition. There is now a way to have fee fishing without interesting with public access. This is a big issue and it becomes even bigger when linked to the current trend toward privatization of wildlife. The average citizen of Utah is being priced out of hunting and fishing and shut out of the natural landscape. Aquaculture facilities may be few in number and small in size but the precedent is ominous.

There is a third issue that is not explicit in the bill. Aquaculture is supervised by the Agriculture Department which is to cooperate with the Division of Wildlife Resources. This is not the best structure for protecting the health of our native fish population.

Be prepared. This bill will reappear.

#### **Energy, Natural Resources and Agriculture**

Lest you think I have been avoiding the "cowboy caucus," I will tell you what they are up to next issue along with an update on state water policy.

## **At Home Action For The Environment**

Audubon's Armchair Activist is an exciting chapter development program that builds both membership and leadership. As one of the cornerstones of Audubon's grassroots efforts, chapters across the country work together under the banner of the Audubon Armchair Activist program and are truly making a big impact in our collective efforts to protect the environment.

Armchair Activist is directed toward Audubon chapter members who—for whatever reason—don't participate in mainstream chapter meetings, but want to make a difference. Individuals in the Armchair network have committed a small amount of time each month to the Audubon Cause in ways that can really make a difference while accommodating a busy lifestyle. Through activities such as the Letter of the Month, chapter members can respond to national, state, local and regional issues with the stroke of a pen, without leaving their home. The Telephone Rapid Response

Team is another successful effort to mobilize and generate phone calls on urgent issues when needed. When Auduboners across the country unite in action, we are able to move critical legislation and affect policy in a new and powerful way.

We hope you will join Audubon's Armchair Activist program and become part of the growing network of individuals working together to protect our natural world. For more information on joining an existing program in your area, or starting an Armchair Activist program for your chapter, contact Armchair Activist, 800-659-2622.

### **AUDUBON'S AMERICA CONVENTION '96**



**CHARTING THE FUTURE  
FOR HABITAT PROTECTION**

Mark your calendar now and be a participant in the diverse 1996 Convention program that will feature political action, birds, and skills training!

**National Convention '96  
June 8-12**

The American University  
Washington, D.C.

**Mobile Learning Labs  
June 12-14**

Chesapeake Bay &  
Important Bird Areas in PA

Registration materials available  
January 1996

Audubon Convention Office  
4150 Darley Ave., Suite 5  
Boulder CO 80303

(303) 499-3622; Fax (303) 499-0286

## **Attention Required**

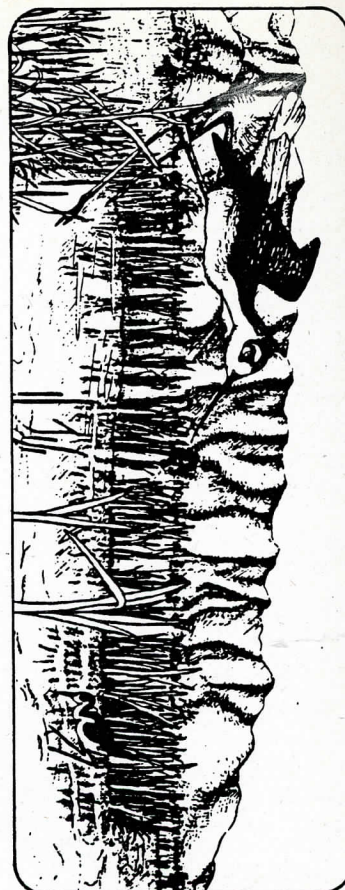
Please check your mailing label for your correct zip code. Any corrections should be directed to Susan Durham, 752-5637. Thank you.



W. Bryan Dixon  
Jean M. Lown  
10 Heritage Cove  
Logan UT 84321

# THE STILT

BRIDGERLAND AUDUBON SOCIETY  
P.O. Box 3501  
Logan, Utah 84323



Nonprofit Organization  
BULK RATE  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Permit No. 104  
Logan, Utah

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. Locations may change monthly. Check calendar page. Everyone is welcome to attend.

|                         |                                                                                             |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| President               | Brigit Burt, 753-0413                                                                       |
| Vice President          | Robert Schmidt, 755-9262                                                                    |
| Secretary               | Joanna Garrard, 753-2429                                                                    |
| Treasurer               | Susan Robertson, 752-4598                                                                   |
| Conservation            | Nick Strickland, 750-5035                                                                   |
| Education               | Jack Greene, 563-6816                                                                       |
| Membership              | Al Stokes, 752-2702                                                                         |
| Field Trips             | Al Stokes, 752-2702                                                                         |
| Newsletter              | Lois Olson, 752-9085                                                                        |
| Circulation             | Susan Durham, 752-5637                                                                      |
| Publicity               | Beth Walden, 753-0080                                                                       |
| Hospitality             | Bill & Marjorie Lewis, 753-8724                                                             |
| Hotline                 | Nancy Williams, 753-6268                                                                    |
| Legislative Chairperson |                                                                                             |
| Trustees                |                                                                                             |
| 1992-95                 | Pat Gordon, 752-6561; Dawn Holzer, 258-5205;<br>Val Grant, 752-7572                         |
| 1993-96                 | Tom Gordon, 752-6561; Rebecca Echols, 752-2367;<br>Richard Mueller, 752-5637                |
| 1994-97                 | Bryan Dixon, 752-6830; Glen Gantz, 258-2748;<br>Ted Evans, 753-2258; Jan Anderson, 752-2946 |

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 \$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, CO 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 Susan Durham, 752-5637. Also, call Susan for new subscriptions or address changes.