



# The Stilt

## The Barrens Reservoir: What or Who is Behind It All?

*This is the second in a series of informational articles on the proposed Amalga Barrens Reservoir by BAS Wetlands chair Alice Lindahl.*

**I**n the April Stilt, I described the proposed Barrens Reservoir, a gigantic project to be built by the state which would destroy a large area of farmland, wetland and upland habitat. The location is between Amalga, Newton and Trenton in Cache Valley. The project is so destructive, so ugly, so expensive that a thinking person would immediately say to him-

self/herself, "Somebody made this up as a bad joke!" In this short article I will attempt to explain what I understand about who wants to build it.

Under the Amended Bear River Compact of 1980, Utah is entitled to use 275,000 acre-feet of water more than they are using now annually from the Bear River. This is about a quarter of the flow of the river. This is water that should flow into the Great Salt Lake, and needs to in order to preserve they hydrological dynamics of the shrimp, brine fly and bird populations

and maintain the Bear River Delta for the Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge.

The State of Utah views any water which flows into the Great Salt Lake as "lost" and "wasted," since it places no value on the health of the Great Salt Lake itself. In this era of dismantling dams, Utah is still

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### Join Us at a New Meeting Place

**After a several month hiatus**, our monthly membership meetings will be in the Logan City meeting room again, beginning this month. The membership meetings are the meetings where all those great speakers come and tell us about birds, Africa, environmental politics, and so on.

Logan City remodeled its old meeting room, which is what caused us to have to move in the first place. The remodeled room is smaller than the old room, but it will hold about 40 comfortably, which is about right for most of our meetings. It's still in the same place--toward the front (east) side of the building at 255 N. Main.

We want to thank Chapter Two Books, which allowed us to meet at its store while the city was remodeling. Without their generosity we would probably have been meeting in someone's garage. Thanks!

— Bruce Pendery

## Audubon Council Spring Retreat

*This is a summary of action taken by the state council during its Cache Valley Retreat April 29-30*

### Fall Retreat Planning:

The fall retreat of the Council will be held on October 7-8, 2000 at Zions Nature Center and will be sponsored by Red Cliffs Audubon. Reservations need to be made at the campground. We've asked Marilyn Davis, President of Red Cliffs Audubon, to look into getting a group reservation.

**Council Letters:** The Council wrote a letter to Representative Jim Hansen registering support for HR701, the Con-

servation & Reinvestment Act of 1999, which releases Federal funds to local state wildlife agencies for conservation and related education and restoration efforts.

Letters were also written supporting Defenders of Wildlife proposal to release water from the Colorado River in order to bring water into the Delta in Mexico, to the Perry City Council opposing the Perry Pointe Development next to the Bear River Refuge, and to the Heber Boundary Commission opposing development at the Springs of St. Moritz project in Midway, which would disturb wetland and hot springs abutting Wasatch

Mountain State Park.

**Losing our Lobbyist:** Ann O'Connell is stepping down as the Audubon lobbyist and the council needs to hire someone to replace her. Ann made several suggestions to improve our lobbying. Each chapter shared their observations about the lobbyist role and it was decided to wait until the fall retreat to make a decision about hiring another lobbyist. The decision will tie in closely with the State Office debate.

**State Office:** National Audubon is pursuing a grant to help fund state offices in the 24

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### Inside:

- *Notes from the Spring Retreat*
- *Hunting on Antelope Island?*
- *Kid's Place: Butterflies and Moths*
- *Reinhard Jockel: A Friend of Audubon*

# Calendar

June 2000



All BAS field trips are open to the public. For more information, call the trip leader listed at the end of each description.

## Board of Trustees:

This month's meeting is slated for 7 p.m., Thursday, June 1, at the home of Teri Peery, 516 E. 700 South, River Heights. All BAS members are invited to join us.

## East Cache Valley and Lower Canyons Birding.

It may still be snowy up high, but down below it's green and lush and noisy with the songs of neo-tropical migrants and locals. On Saturday, June 3, visit Green Canyon, Dry Canyon, and some of the canyons and campgrounds along the Logan River to find Black-throated Gray Warblers, Virginia's Warblers, and thrushes singing flutelike songs. We'll find sparrows, maybe Chucker, wrens, and the "new" (name anyway) Plumbeous Vireo. Meet at 8 a.m. at the parking lot adjacent the Straw Ibis, at approximately 50 East 150 North for carpooling. For more information, call Keith Archibald, 752-8258.

## Evening Full Moon Canoe Trip.

Take a beautiful moonlit trip into the Cutler Marsh on Friday, June 16. When we start, it'll be daylight, but we'll probably stay out until the sunset and the full moon rises over the Bear River Range as the evening finally cools off. This is the best time of year to listen for American Bittern, Virginia Rail, and Sora. We may go north to approach the White-faced Ibis and Snowy Egret rookeries, or we may go south toward the venerable Great Blue Heron rookery. Bring a picnic dinner to eat in the boats if you like (and bring a hat, too, for birds flying overhead near the rookeries may leave passing notes.) Leave at 7 p.m. from the parking lot adjacent the Straw Ibis, at approximately 50 East 150 North. Bring your own boat, but if you don't have a canoe, you may rent them at USU Outdoor Recreation (797-3264) or Trailhead Sports (753-1541) or Muddy Road Outfitters (753-3693). For more information, call Don McIvor, 563-6189.

## Responsible grazing...if IS possible.

See for yourself on an overnight trip to Wyoming or Eastern Utah tentatively set for late July or August. Leader: Val Grant. (752-7572). Please call Val so we can gauge interest in this trip and finalize a date.

## Summer Solstice Evening Canoe Trip.

On Wednesday, June 21. Enjoy a paddle down the Bear River from Benson Bridge to the Muddy Road Outfitters landing below the "Swallow Bridge." We've found beaver, young owls, and other critters along this section. We have lots of time, so the pace will be leisurely. At the end, we'll have time for evening birding or star gazing, depending on the hour. We are landing at the Muddy Road Outfitters to encourage their new venture - renting and shuttling paddlers on the Bear River - so join us to meet these folks and hear their stories of living on the Cutler Marsh. Leave at 6 p.m. from the parking lot adjacent the Straw Ibis, at approximately 50 East 150 North. Bring your own boat, but if you don't have a canoe, you may rent them at USU Outdoor Recreation (797-3264) or Trailhead Sports (753-1541) or Muddy Road Outfitters (753-3693). For more information, call Alice Lindahl, 753-7744.

Need our new email address?

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com

Our  
website?

[http://www.audubon.org/  
chapter/ut/bridgerland](http://www.audubon.org/chapter/ut/bridgerland)



## Tony Grove Wildlife.

Spend a few hours of hiking on the trails around Tony Grove Lake Saturday, June 24, to look for hummingbirds, grouse, Three-toed Woodpeckers, Northern Pygmy Owls, Golden-crowned Kinglets, Clark's Nutcrackers, and other mountain critters. We'll be hiking along easy trails beginning and ending at the lake, though you may want to strike off for Mt. Naomi or White Pine Lake on your own. Bring a lunch, warm clothing and good walking shoes. Meet at 8 a.m. at the parking lot adjacent the Straw Ibis, at approximately 50 East 150 North for carpooling. Trip leader is Reinhard Jockel; for more information, call Keith Archibald, 752-8258.

## Upcoming Trips: Grab your date-book and pencil 'em in:

- **July 8.** Bear River Bottoms Canoe Trip. Lush riparian zones in our own backyard. Leader: Bryan Dixon
- **August 12.** Wildlife, Wild Flowers and Wilderness. A hike from Tony Grove to Mt. Naomi. Leader: Jack Greene.
- **August 26.** How does a forest work? A field trip to explore forest ecology at the T.W. Daniels Forest. Leader: Fred Baker.

# From the Board

## A Message from the President

**O**ne mark of a good organization is how well it can deal with transition. By that measure Bridgerland Audubon Society is a good organization. As you probably know, there are many new people involved with BAS: a new president, vice president, secretary, membership chair, Stilt editor and wetlands coordinator. There are also several new board members. While some of these changes involved reshuffling, many of the new people are genuinely new.

Despite this change we have proceeded along pretty well. The Stilt is coming out and is fun and useful to read. Our new vice president has a slate of monthly speakers that should provide for entertaining and educational monthly meetings for the foreseeable future. And there is a full slate of summer field trips. Of course there are bumps, but I don't think they are much more than that. Let me know if you run into, or see, a chuckhole, and we will try to clear it up ASAP.

What this shows, of course, is the quality of the people who are involved with BAS. Miriam Hugentobler comes to editing the Stilt from a background in writing and journalism. It shows. Bill Masslich, a teacher, no sooner took over as VP than he had a list of about 15 possible speakers, and when he had to go out of town prior to firming up a June speaker, one of our board members, Allen Christensen, stepped in and made sure that a speaker was found. Bryan Dixon, after years as our president, has taken over as membership chair to focus some energy on that crucial area, and will continue to help with field trips. Such are the people of a good volunteer organization.

As the months go along I will keep you informed on the most significant things we are doing. Recently, the most significant of these related to the "organizational" kinds of things mentioned above. On the conservation front there are a couple of other significant things to note. First, we have begun

discussions to see if it might be possible to hire at least one full-time conservation staff person to work in Cache Valley. That is several months away from fruition, but hopefully we, along with other local groups, will be able to contribute to that effort. Second, the Forest Service has a nationwide and local suite of initiatives in progress. Locally these relate to the environmental impact statement affecting grazing in the Sinks area (the North Rich Allotment) and revision of the Forest Plan. Nationally, there is a major initiative that will affect how the remaining 50 million or so acres of roadless areas are managed as well as several other important initiatives. We will do our best to keep you informed on all of these, but you can stay ahead of us by visiting Forest Service web sites. Locally the website is <http://www.fs.us/wcnf>. Nationally the site to visit is <http://svinet2.fs.fed.us/>.

Until next month.

— Bruce Pendery

## Trumpeter Swans Need Your Support

**A**t a hearing May 17<sup>th</sup>, hosted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Salt Lake City, the Environmental Assessment of a program to increase the distribution of Trumpeter Swans was discussed and public comment taken.

The problem is this: a five-year plan currently under implementation by the U.S.F.W.S.

is attempting to encourage the migration of Trumpeters away from the West Yellowstone, Red Rocks Lake area for the winter. Before these magnificent birds were eliminated from their range throughout the western U.S., it is believed that they were migratory, like their cousins the Tundra Swan. They nested all over the northern United States. The only

populations that survived the western immigration of white settlers was the group that lived in the frigid Yellowstone area. The survivors tended to be nonmigratory.

Now that Trumpeter Swans are increasing under protection by the U.S.F.W.S. they have inadequate winter range except

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## Mule Deer Hunt Proposed for Antelope Island

**L**ike the National Parks, Utah state parks do not allow hunting inside their boundaries. On May 17<sup>th</sup> a hearing was held in Ogden on a proposal to offer a limited hunt of mule deer on Antelope Island. Two permits would be offered: one to be sold to the highest bidder, the other permit would be drawn from a lottery. Apparently a male with a very large rack has been spotted on the island. This proposal was made by a group called the Sportsmen for Fish and Wildlife who would like to see the animal "harvested" and measured as a possible record for the Boone and Crockett rating.

Audubon members, Friends of Antelope Island and many others (including the state parks management) have expressed their disapproval of allowing hunting in an area which has always been a watchable wildlife site.

You can make your opinions known by writing a letter to be included in the public input record. Please write your letter to:

Division of Parks and Recreation  
Attn: Jamie Dalton  
P. O. Box 146001  
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-6001

Closing date for comments: unknown so write your letter now!

— Alice Lindahl

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## Barrens

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dreaming about building them.

The Utah legislature enacted the Bear River Development Act in 1991. This act is designed to encourage Water Conservancy Districts (WCDs) in the state to put up ratepayer's money to cooperate on building dams on the Bear. The act itself defines "shares" on these dams by dividing up amounts of water that each WCD may buy. The act is designed to prevent squabbling between rich and poor districts, but also to give the impression that the big districts in the suburbs of Salt Lake City do not have the right to come up here and build a big impoundment, all of which they will send by canal to the suburbs

and their lawns.

In reality, the big WCDs can buy out the shares that the other WCDs are entitled to. It is likely that this will happen, since the poorer county WCDs do not have burgeoning suburban populations and no interest in piping water over the mountains at great expense.

All of the good reservoirs sites have been taken. Only the engineering dregs are left. While acknowledging the poor quality of water that can be stored at the Barrens, the tremendous expense of piping this water to the Wasatch Front, the irreplaceable loss of wetlands and loss of farms and agricultural livelihoods, the Division of Water Resources (DWR) continues to soldier on in the promotion of this project. They believe that their mandate stems from the 1991 Bear River Development Act. How-

ever, the act clearly states that individual projects must be approved by the Legislature, since so much of the low cost loan burden is borne by the state taxpayers. This step is quietly ignored by the DWR. At a fact-finding meeting on the Barrens, the DWR asserted that they could desalinate this water by reverse osmosis if need be, since price is no object.

At that point, I thought it might be time to call Dave Berry, who's favorite line is "I'm not making this up!!" I guess my answer then, to what is behind the Barrens Project is a bloated bureaucracy that is not thinking about the landowners, the environment or even common sense, but their own mission that is always realized by an engineering solution.

—Alice Lindahl

## Spring Retreat

(Continued from page 1)

states that do not have one. After the state office is established each state will have to raise the money to support the office and local chapters will have to donate some money. A lot of discussion took place about the state office, the lobbyist and membership strategy. It was decided that a committee needed to be created to discuss all of these issues and report back to the chapters by September. The following motion was passed unanimously.

"That a sub-committee be formed consisting of John Bellmon, Wayne Martinson, and a representative from each chapter to report to the Audubon Council of Utah at a September, 2000 meeting (prior to the October fall retreat). They should make recommendations for forming a state office in Utah, to include recommendations for a lobbyist, and a response to NAS on their membership initiative."

## Wayne Martinson, NAS Wetlands Coordinator for Utah:

1) Intermountain West Joint Venture is exploring combining efforts with Partners in Flight in Utah, 2) Ella Sorenson is working on conservation easements so that water

can be delivered over private land parcels to the Gillmor Sanctuary.

## Penny Ciak, President, Great Salt Lake Audubon:

Penny reported that the Final EIS on the Legacy Highway is about to come out, and that GSLA helped pay for professionals from University of California at Davis to review the travel demand modeling, and that the Army Corp of Engineers so far is not pleased with what they've seen and may possibly be asking UDOT to open it for public comment or reissue the Draft EIS. Penny was also going to ask Dan Beard of National for some money to help with legal expenses if a lawsuit is filed against UDOT.

**Membership:** There was much discussion about the proposed changes in membership strategy from National Audubon. John Bellmon, our regional representative to the NAS Board of Directors (from Ogden), shared the results of the discussions at the recent Audubon convention in Asilomar, CA. Most people believe these changes are happening too quickly and that there has not been enough time to discuss the ramifications for our own chapters. The Council decided that: "Each local Audubon chapter will discuss the proposed changes at their next board meeting and pass their information on to the council before the special June

meeting of the Utah council so that John Bellmon can take it to the National Board meeting in June.

## Audubon Council President:

Each chapter needs to decide on a new representative to the council and one will be chosen as president of the council for this next year. The election will occur at the June meeting.

## Motion about the Barrens:

Following the Saturday field trip to the Amalga Barrens, the council decided that: "The Audubon Council of Utah reaffirms its previous position that it is opposed to the proposed Honeyville and Barrens dams and is also concerned about the proposal to use Willard Bay as a storage area for Bear River water. The Audubon Council of Utah requests that National Audubon Society, specifically Dan Beard - Senior Vice President and Director of the Public Policy Division - write a letter supporting the above position by the Audubon Council of Utah. This letter should be sent to appropriate state and federal agencies as well as appropriate media. Bridgerland Audubon will take the lead in drafting a letter for Dan's consideration."

— Bryan Dixon

## Trumpeters

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that due south of the Greater Yellowstone region: Utah. When the few juveniles that do have the tendency to disperse head south in search of their preferred wetlands habitats they face hunters in northern Utah who cannot distinguish them from Tundra Swans in flight. Some get shot.

These pioneer migrant Trumpeters are seen in Cache Valley, the Bear River M.B.R., and have made it all the way to a good winter habitat: California. These few swans that have the tendency to roam hold the key to future establishment of wintering populations. A very cold winter will eliminate a lot of the individuals with non-migratory tendencies that are staying near Yellowstone.

If you would like to see this program given a chance please write to the U.S.F.W.S. and recommend alternative 3 of the Environmental Assessment: restricted or closed seasons for Tundra Swans until the Trumpeter populations have had a chance to establish themselves. Comments will be taken until **June 17, 2000**. Please write to:

**Robert E. Trost**  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service,  
Office of Migratory Bird Management  
911 N.E. 11th Avenue  
Portland, OR 97232

# Features

## Friend of Audubon - Reinhard Jockel

*This is an occasional column recognizing and introducing an individual important to us in Bridgerland Audubon. This first column follows special recognition at the April banquet.*

**Y**ou'll know him, he's the gray-bearded fellow full of enthusiasm with a huge coffee thermos at the outings and a warm geniality at the general meetings, a man for whom long, polysyllabic German pronunciations are trivial.

Reinhard Jockel joined Audubon in May of 1969, and he's got the Audubon magazine to prove it! Indeed, he has every issue of Audubon that has been published since, and that represents a very big change in the organization, from a membership of 77,413 in 1969 to over 550,000 now.

Reinhard has called Logan home since before he received his B.S. in Botany at USU in 1965. He left Utah for a few years to earn an M.S. in Botany



at the University of California at Berkeley in 1974, but eventually returned to Logan. He became an active member of BAS after he attended a monthly meeting in 1983 where Allen Stokes welcomed him and invited him to join the upcoming hike to climb Willard Canyon and watch for eagles. Since then, Reinhard has joined countless field trips (and helps to lead that Willard Peak trip every year). Outings are his favorite BAS activity as

he's an astute naturalist and an active birder with detailed records of first-of-year sightings going back many years.

His passion, however, is plants, and his favorite field trip is to explore Tony Grove for wildflowers in the summer or to camp up in the mountains in the summer and wander the ridges and glades. Next to that, however, is birding the Amalga Barrens squinting to identify tiny shorebirds, and next to that

is the annual Christmas Bird Count, where he traditionally takes the tough assignment to climb the high ridgelines above Logan looking for mountain dwellers in the deep snow.

We recognize Reinhard as a "Friend of Audubon" because he's more than just a superb naturalist; he's one of the warm and outgoing personalities we cherish in BAS. Rather than hang around a clique of friends, he goes out of his way to welcome new faces at monthly meetings and lend an eager hand to make field trips meaningful for beginner and expert alike. Field trips are a critical part of the BAS mission, and Reinhard takes them seriously. You'll see, when he finds you at the next trip and asks how you're doing and, by the way, did you see that flower over there? How about that warbler singing, did you hear it?

— Bryan Dixon

## "Greene Team" Takes State at Envirothon

**Led by BAS Education Chair Jack Greene**, an all-girl team from Logan High recently took top honors at Utah Envirothon.

Team members Claire Neuber, Amber Westenskow, Mary Cheney, Janelle Durst and Nelda Ault won a trip to the Canon Envirothon, the international competition, in Nova Scotia this summer.

Envirothon is a statewide natural resource competition sponsored in Utah by the Utah Association of Conservation Districts.

Greene is a science teacher at Logan High. His team was sponsored by the North Cache Soil Conservation District.

The girls beat out 12 other high school teams from around the state. A sec-

ond team from Logan High, made up of all freshman and also all girls, placed third overall.

The competition was held at Viewmont High School on Friday night and at Farmington Bay Waterfowl Management Area on Saturday. Teams were tested at outdoor, in-the-field stations on their knowledge of natural resources in five areas: for-

estry, soils, aquatics, wildlife and this year's current environmental issue, wetlands management.

The Canon Envirothon is the largest high school natural resource competition in North America. More than 55 U.S. states and Canadian provinces will gather in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, July 31-Aug. 6 to compete for the international title.

# Features

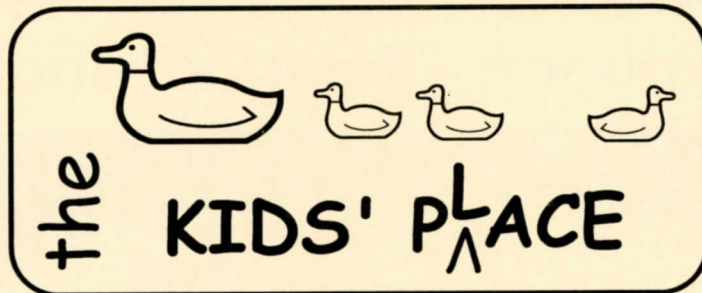
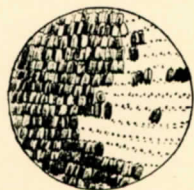
## Other Things With Wings

**D**uring the warm summer months, the most common flying creatures in Cache Valley are not birds, but insects. Beetles are most numerous, with butterflies and moths coming in a close second. Young children seem to be particularly enchanted with butterflies because they are colorful, are found at eye-level, and don't fly away too fast. This article presents general information that can help you introduce your child to these fascinating insects.



**Are Butterflies and Moths Really Bugs?!**

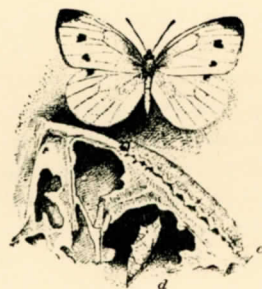
**B**utterflies and moths are technically not "true bugs," which are in the Order Hemiptera and include common locals like the water strider and box elder bug. Butterflies and moths are in the Order Lepidoptera. They are classified as "insects" because the adult has three body regions, three pairs of legs, and one pair of antennae. Their distinguishing characteristic is their wings, which are scaled. If you've ever held a butterfly or moth you've probably seen these tiny scales — they're



the "powder" that rubs off on your hand.

### Where Do Butterflies and Moths Come From?

Butterflies and moths have four separate growth stages: egg, larvae, pupae, and adult. The timing and location of each stage varies among species. That's why we tend to see some butterflies more commonly in spring and others later in the summer or fall.



The adult female lays her fertilized egg(s) on a plant or on the ground. A larvae (commonly referred to as caterpillar) hatches from the egg in a few days. The caterpillar eats constantly throughout its life. Leaves are a popular food choice, but some caterpillars eat flowers, fruits, seeds, or bore into stems and wood. The pupa is the resting form in which the caterpillar transforms into an adult. In our area, many butterflies and moths spend the winter months in the pupal form. Some moths spin a co-

coon to house the pupa, while many butterflies simply have a naked, unprotected pupa (chrysalis).

At the end of the pupal stage, an adult emerges. Unlike the larva, it has four wings and a long sucking tube (proboscis) that it uses to feed on plant nectar and other fluids.

### What's the Difference Between Butterflies and Moths?



Though technically classified in the same Order, butterflies and moths are quite distinct. Butterflies are usually active during the day, moths at night. Moths usually have bodies that look plumper and furrer than those of butterflies. Butterflies rest with their wings erect, moths usually keep their wings flat or fold them over their backs. Moths have feathery antennae, while butterflies have "club-like" antennae that end in a swollen tip.

### Why Are Some Butterflies and Moths So Colorful and Others So Plain?

The color patterns on the butterfly's and moth's wings are part of their defense against birds and other predators. Some have patterns that mimic scary looking things, like big eyes, that may frighten or distract a bird. Others have camouflage (cryptic) colors and patterns on the wings that help them blend into their environment so that predators can't see them. Other moths and butterflies look like (mimic) another distasteful species that birds don't like, that way they don't get eaten either. Some moths have really bright colors (like orange) on the underside of their wings which they use to "flash" or startle their enemies.

### Activities

In the early morning, look for moths near an outside light that has been on all night. See if your young child can find the feathery antennae and count the number of wings. Silk moths are especially colorful and large (3 - 5 inches!). If you're lucky enough to have evening primroses near your house, watch them at dawn and dusk for moths. These flowers have co-evolved with moths. They open at night while moths are active and are pigmented with colors that better show up with nighttime light.

Sit quietly in an area where you and your child can watch butterflies. An area near lilac, phlox, zinnia, or petunia blooms is a good choice, as is a puddle on a hot summer day. Watch how the butterfly flies

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# Features

## Other Things with Wings

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and what it's eating. See if you can sneak up for a closer look at the nectar-sucking proboscis in action. Butterflies also use this tube to drink water. Can you see that the proboscis is rolled up under the head until it's needed?

For lunchtime treats, let your child make a butterfly sandwich. Cut bread into triangles, spread with cream cheese or peanut butter, and let your child decorate the wings with healthy bits (like dried fruit or bits of vegetables). Use a portion of a banana, carrot, or celery for the body and strips from the same food for the antennae. They can make them scary or cryptic!

Pick up a field guide for butterflies and help your child start to recognize the other flying locals. Remember to instill a "No Touch" policy with these beautiful insects as their numbers are decreasing drastically due to habitat loss and unregulated pesticide use.

The following list of common, conspicuous, local butterflies was provided by Dr. Wilford Hansen, Prof. Emeritus at USU. Alfalfa and cabbage butterflies are active now. Watch for fritillaries, painted ladies, little blues (hairstreaks), swallowtails, and monarchs as the summer progresses. You might see mourning cloaks anytime of the year – even a warm day in the winter!

— Krista McHugh

## Muddy Road Outfitters

**T**here's an exciting new development in Cache Valley, a marsh and wetland based outfitter. Jim Watterson and his son Jason have started Muddy Road in order to take advantage of the spectacular canoeing and birding opportunities right around their farm in Benson. The Watterson farm is situated where the Bear River enters Cutler Reservoir. The delta of the Bear has formed secluded islands, sand bars and willow-lined meanders that are perfect for a day of birding and canoeing. Jim and Jason have developed three miles of riverside trail as well as a picnic area. As you know, there are few places where a person can walk along the Bear on a trail.

Muddy Road has 15 canoes, so you can organize an expedition and put everyone in a boat. In addition, they will take you to a put in point so you don't have to leave your car on those teeny shoulders of the road. They will even take you to canoe spots on the Little Bear and Logan Rivers.

I'm looking forward to my first trip out there. The Watterson's love birds, and the protection of their land has resulted in healthy breeding territories of some great birds. They host several territories of Sandhill Cranes, my favorites.

Give them a call, the number is in the advertisement which accompanies this note.

— Alice Lindhal

## Membership Update

### March 2000

#### New members

Georgen Gilliam  
Zhao Qian  
Marsha Rawlins

#### Renewing members

Robert & Lois Anderson  
Stephen Bialkowski  
Robert L. Blanchard  
Jeanie Boynton  
Anne D Brown  
Eric R Cannon  
Julie Conlin  
Lula C DeValve  
Stephen Dufner  
Ms Ruth Eller  
Mr Lyle Henderson

J A Hoffmann  
R M & M R Holdredge  
Bill Jensen  
Douglas A Johnson  
Omkar S Kalaskar  
Joyce Kinkead & David Lancy  
David Klagge  
Joan Labby  
Dr E H Berry Laughlin  
Logan Library  
Ilone Long  
Allen Lowe  
Mrs Meredith Matlack  
Clyde Milner II  
Louise Murch  
D O Bray  
Alan Stevenson & Catherine Sharpsteen  
Jo Ann Wilson  
Wayne Wurtsbaugh & Linda L'Ai

### April 2000

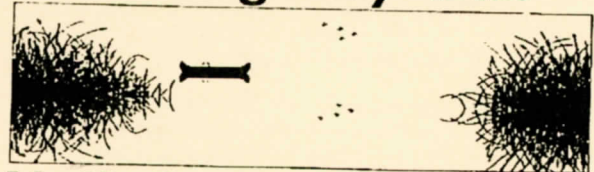
#### New members

Duane Cox  
Jeanine Hewitt  
Andrew A Keller  
Margaret McHugh  
Sara Sevy

#### Renewing members

James P Evans  
Molly Hysell  
Mark Leonhardt  
Alice Lindahl  
Suzanne F Pratt  
Lawrence A Ryel  
Thomas J Schroeder  
Eugene W Schupp

## Coming May 1st...



**M U D D Y R O A D**  
O U T F I T T E R S

**ALL THE GEAR YOU NEED AND TRANSPORTATION UPRIVER. WE HAVE CANOE FLOAT TRIPS FROM 1 HOUR TO ALL DAY ON THE BEAR, LITTLE BEAR, AND LOGAN RIVERS. ENJOY THE SCENERY AND WILDLIFE THEN PICNIC ALONG OUR 3 MILES OF PRIVATE SHORELINE.**

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