NOVEMBER PROGRAM MEETING

Who Are You Calling a Bird Brain?

Guest Speaker: Kim Adelson, PhD

For hundreds of years, birds have been considered stupid and incapable of advanced thought or learning; this is why the phrase “bird brain” is commonly used to denote persons who are dolts or simpletons. But do birds really deserve this bad rap? Are they truly less intelligent than mammals? THEY ARE NOT!

In fact, recent research has consistently demonstrated that some birds have remarkably strong cognitive skills, comparable to monkeys and even apes. Some can form abstract concepts; some display prodigious memories; some make and use tools; and some can make complex inferences.

Watch this presentation and you will discover the surprisingly strong mental abilities exhibited by a wide variety of birds.

When: November 11, 2022 at 7:00 PM
Where: Online
Register for Meeting: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZElcuqqqT4vGNzPZRdxVLnxm53wcIG6eJfS

2022 Christmas Bird Count

Save the Date
Edmonds / South County CBC
December 17, 2022

Everett / Marysville CBC
December 31, 2022

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President’s Report

Meadowdale Beach Park Update

Good News: BNSF constructed the new railroad bridges for both tracks during the last six weeks at Meadowdale Beach Park. Snohomish County is finishing up construction of the new estuary and park improvements. The in-water work was finished just before recent rains; this will allow adult salmon to move upstream when they are ready. The lower part of the park is still closed while finishing touches are completed.

Bar-Tailed Godwit Record Distance Flight

A five-month-old Bar-tailed Godwit just set another world record for non-stop flight. 8,425 miles in 11 days without landing from Alaska to Tasmania! Mind-boggling how the morphological changes that birds’ bodies go through allow these types of long flights: https://earthsky.org/earth/longest-nonstop-bird-flight-world-record-bar-tailed-godwit-2022/.

Bar-tailed Godwit migration route | teara.govt.nz

Bar-tailed Godwit | ebird.org

Continued on Page 3
President’s Report, continued from Page 2

Edmonds Marsh and Estuary Update
The Edmonds City Council passed a resolution recently requesting an extension of the First Right of Refusal to purchase the Unocal property from WSDOT. The resolution cited the City’s intent to return the property to open space and re-establish the estuary. The resolution includes the following language:

WHEREAS, the current configuration of the Edmonds Marsh-Estuary connection to Puget Sound is an underground 1,600-foot pipe, with a tide gate that has deteriorated critical wildlife habitat and prevented salmon and other aquatic species from accessing the nearshore estuary and tributary streams where salmon used to spawn; and

WHEREAS, in 2010, WRIA 8 (Watershed Resource Inventory Area 8) recognized the importance of the restoration of this nearshore estuary and identified it as one of their priority projects for the recovery of Puget Sound Chinook salmon that are listed under the Endangered Species Act; and

WHEREAS, to restore an open tidal connection from the Edmonds Marsh-Estuary to Puget Sound and enhance the nearshore estuary will require the use of some or all of the old Unocal property adjacent to the Edmonds Marsh-Estuary; and...

To support marsh and estuary restoration, a new group has been formed. Their website can be found at http://edmondsmarshestuary.org/.

Blue Heron Slough Restoration Unveiling
On September 1, 2022, the Port of Everett gathered with tribal, federal, state, and local government leaders, and the many project partners involved in the creation of Blue Heron Slough to unveil the new 353-acre estuary. Watch the unveiling at https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=YPEx3OgZEBE.

Comprehensive Plan Updates for Snohomish County and Edmonds
The City of Edmonds and Snohomish County have started the process to update their Comprehensive Plans. These plans determine what lands will be developed and what will be protected and how.

Plan updates must be submitted to the State by the end of 2024. Both are in visioning phases now. This is a good time to express your opinions. Links are below.

https://www.edmondswa.gov/government/departments/development_services/planning_division/2024_comprehensive_plan_updates

https://snohomishcountywa.gov/2139/Comprehensive-Plan

See a PAS action alert on Page 4 related to the County’s process.

Continued on Page 4
Action Alert

TELL SNOHOMISH COUNTY PLANNERS
YOU SUPPORT
THE URBAN TREE CANOPY POLICIES
FOR THE 2024 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

Dear Pilchuck Members,

Snohomish County is well into the planning for the next land use Comprehensive Plan Update in 2024. The League of Women Voters of Snohomish County and the statewide organization Futurewise have worked with Snohomish County Council Member Megan Dunn over the last two years to bring a set of goals, objectives and policies (Motion 22-096) to be considered as part of the county’s General Policy Plan to save more trees in our urbanizing areas of the county. We already know there will be a big push by some in the development community to squash these policies.

We need your help now!

Snohomish County Planning and Development Services (PDS) is taking public comments to this county council motion. Comments will be considered as they decide to make changes to this motion for consideration by the Planning Commission in late 2023. The development community will be working hard to stop this Motion from being adopted by the County Council. Without your voice, the current proposal could also be watered down. Your email today will help PDS realize that people want more trees in our urban landscape. The science also supports more urban trees for combating climate change, protecting habitat, and ensuring economic and social justice. Click here for links to specific studies on these benefits.

Page 5 contains comments supported by science that you can send to PDS at the following email address: 2024update@snoco.org.

Adding your own story will help to strengthen our message. Your voice, and the voice of all Snohomish County residents who care about trees and the positive impacts they bring to our lives now and for future generations is so important.
President’s Report, continued from Page 4

Please feel free to share this action alert! You will be hearing more from us in the future as the process continues. The Urban Tree Canopy Motion and some of the supporters can be found here. For more information, feel free to contact Kristin Kelly (edpas2016@gmail.com).

Sincerely,

Brian Zinke, Executive Director
Pilchuck Audubon Society

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Sample Email

Please copy and paste the following sample email and send to SnoCo PDS at 2024update@snoco.org

Be sure to add your name, contact information, and personal story if you have one.

Dear Snohomish County PDS,

I support the adoption of the proposed Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) goals, objectives, and policies as proposed in County Council Motion 22-096, submitted by Councilmember Megan Dunn and supported by a host of community groups including the League of Women Voters of Snohomish County, Futurewise, Pilchuck Audubon Society, Snohomish County Conservation District, Tulalip Tribes, Forterra, Sierra Club, and elected officials. These changes to the General Policy Plan will help save our county’s tree canopy as we grow our population by more than 300,000 people by 2040. Preparing for growth gives us the chance to achieve our housing and economic needs and our needs for clean air and water and cooler neighborhoods. Trees are important for the following reasons:

- Trees have a huge impact on the health of people and wildlife and the sustainability of the planet. More trees in our urban neighborhoods boosts the immune system, lowers blood pressure, reduces stress, improves mood, increases ability to focus (even in children with ADHD), accelerates recovery from surgery or illness, increases energy levels, and improves sleep.

- Older, larger trees in our neighborhoods will contribute greatly to the storage of more carbon than younger trees that will take many years to mature. Big trees soak up huge amounts of CO2 that helps clear the air and cool the neighborhood. They retain rainwater that sinks back into aquifers and streams. They shade our streets and yards and cool us as our climate heats up and summers get hotter and hotter. They provide habitat for birds, lower heating and cooling costs, and raise property values.

- The Puget Sound region’s forests provide measurable, valuable services that benefit us every day. In 1998, American Forests, the country’s oldest national conservation organization, analyzed Washington State’s urban forests. Its study revealed that these trees removed 38,990 tons of air pollution—a service valued at $261.6 million in 2019. The study also showed that the trees created a 2.9 billion-cubic-foot reduction in storm water runoff, a service valued at $9.2 billion adjusted for inflation (American Forests 1998). Were these forests to be lost, these dollar values become the costs associated with building new infrastructure to carry out equivalent functions.

Sincerely,
[Add your name, home address, and email]
Conservation Report
by Allen Gibbs
Conservation Committee Chair

Pilchuck Audubon Society (PAS) was recently invited by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to attend a workshop updating information about the Snohomish River Delta (the Ebey Island Unit, which is part of the larger Snoqualmie Wildlife Area).

Martha Jordan, Jay Ward, and Allen Gibbs attended a workshop on October 20 at the Everett Transit Station. We were among other land-use stakeholder groups with long-time interest. The groups represented hunting, agriculture, and recreation.

The plan will likely include elements that can be implemented within the next 10 years. In the near term, the plan will call for WDFW to improve recreation and agriculture, support wildlife species and their habitats, water management, and wetlands management. In the long term, the plan will recognize the need to increase intertidal areas on public land in the Snohomish River Delta, which includes the Ebey Island unit.

I share here quotes from the workshop material that was presented to us on October 20:

- “To gather input from stakeholders, Tribes, and other impacted communities that will inform how WDFW can actively manage the land for the uses it has now, and could have in the future, by helping WDFW develop an actionable list of projects to pursue when future funding arises.”
- “Understand priorities related to recreation (consumptive and non-consumptive), agriculture, habitat improvement, and water management.”

Updates will be available in the December PROFILE. Any member of PAS is welcome to join the Conservation Committee in helping WDFW with this work. A draft plan is expected to be available for public review and comment in April 2023. A final plan is expected by June 2023.

If you have questions, please contact Allen Gibbs, conservation@pilchuckaudubon.org.

Thank you for supporting Feast in the Forest

By Brian Zinke

Last month we held our first Feast in the Forest since 2019, and my first as Executive Director with the chapter. Let me start by saying that it was so good to see many of you, in person, for the first time.

Those who joined us at the beautiful Floral Hall in Forest Park were treated to live music by the Sidekickers, a delicious menu, and an entertaining presentation highlighting the travels and experiences of filmmakers Mike Rosen and his wife, Sharon Howard. Thank you all who supported this important fund-raising event for our chapter.

A lot of work goes into putting on this event, and we truly appreciate the help and support from all of our volunteers and sponsors who made the evening a night to remember. Thank you!

Murrelet Sponsors
- Tsillan Cellars
- Bill Derry
- Anonymous

Loon Sponsors
- Laterus Winery
- Wild Birds Unlimited / Everett

Osprey Sponsors
- Jeff and Eileen Hambleton
- Vanessa and Richie Lim

Kinglet Sponsors
- Jack Stephens
- Joan Deutsch
- Stephen and Gail Aslanian

Volunteers
- Bill and Barbara Derry
- Jamie Adkins
- Allen Gibbs
- Jay Ward
- Doug and Candace Cooper
- Elaine Chuang
- Martha Jordan
- Darla Kiste
- Megan Jeffrey

More photos of the Feast in the Forest on Page 8
BIRDING FIELD TRIPS

TRIP CALENDAR

Check our website, https://www.pilchuckaudubon.org/upcoming-trips, for the latest information.

Tuesday, Nov. 1  Clear Lake
7:30 AM to 5:00 PM
Trip Leader: Phil Dickinson, 336-692-3760
Meet at 7:30 AM at the Quil Ceda Village Walmart lot west of Marysville (I-5 exit 200). Park away from the store, to the east, near Quil Ceda Blvd. (next to I-5). Travel back roads to Clear Lake, then Johnson-Debay Slough and an early look at the Samish Flats for geese, swans, and raptors. Pack a lunch. Dress for the weather.

Saturday, Nov. 5  Twin Ponds and Llandover Woods
8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon
Trip Leader: Douglas Resnick
425-776-4811 (landline) or dresnick1@comcast.net
This is a half-day trip. We’ll visit Twin Ponds Park in Shoreline and Llandover Woods Greenspace in Seattle. This will be a moderately easy walk. Note that there will likely be some traffic noise at Twin Ponds, due to the proximity of I-5. Further details will be provided to registered participants. After you have submitted your 2022 Field Trip Liability Release to director@pilchuckaudubon.org, please contact the trip leader, in order to register for the trip.

Tuesday, Nov. 8  Blackie Spit and Boundary Bay, British Columbia
7:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Trip Leader: Phil Dickinson, 336-692-3760
Meet at 7:00 AM at the Quil Ceda Village Walmart lot west of Marysville (I-5 exit 200). Park away from the store, to the east, near Quil Ceda Blvd. (next to I-5). We also will explore Elgin Heritage Park. Expect to see waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors, winter songbirds, great scenery, and some walking. Bring your U.S. Passport or Enhanced Driver’s License. Note: Planned visit to Reifel Bird Sanctuary must be rescheduled due to construction work. Pack a lunch.

Tuesday, Nov. 15  Montlake Fill-Magnuson Park
7:30 AM to 5:00 PM
Trip Leader: Phil Dickinson, 336-692-3760
Meet at 7:30 AM at Walmart at 1400 164th St. SW in Lynnwood. Park away from the store. Edmonds riders can drive directly to Union Bay Natural Area (Montlake Fill), 3501 NE 41st St. in Seattle. The itinerary likely will include Montlake Fill, the Arboretum, Magnuson Park, Matthews Beach and, time permitting, Log Boom Park. Pack a lunch.

Tuesday, Nov. 29  Blaine and Semiahmoo
7:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Trip Leader: Wilma Bayes, 425-344-8599
Meet at 7:00 AM at the at the Quil Ceda Village Walmart lot west of Marysville (I-5 exit 200). Park away from the store, to the east, near Quil Ceda Blvd. (next to I-5). This popular late autumn trip should yield loons, scoters, grebes, Long-tailed and Harlequin ducks, Black Oystercatchers, and Black Turnstones, plus more winter ducks at Lake Terrell. Pack a lunch.

Saturday, Dec. 3  Edmonds Waterfront
8:00 AM to 12:00 Noon
Trip Leader: Douglas Resnick
425-776-4811 (landline) or dresnick1@comcast.net
This is a half-day trip. We’ll visit the Edmonds waterfront. This will be an easy walk. Some parts will be along the beach, so wear suitable footgear. Further details will be provided to registered participants. After you have submitted your 2022 Field Trip Liability Release to director@pilchuckaudubon.org, please contact the trip leader, in order to register for the trip.

2022 Field Trip Waivers

If you plan on attending a field trip, please be prepared to sign a waiver when you show up, or send yours in electronically ahead of time to director@pilchuckaudubon.org. Even if you’ve recently signed a 2021 waiver, we’ll need you to sign a new one for the current year.

As a reminder, our current guidelines are:

- For those who are unvaccinated for COVID-19, we will not be able to accommodate your attendance on field trips at this time.
- For those who are vaccinated:
  - Masks are not required while outdoors.
  - Carpooling with individuals from outside of your house is allowed, but masks should be worn while in the vehicle.
  - Maintaining 6 feet of distance between participants is highly encouraged.
  - Sharing equipment is discouraged.

Please review the full field trip guidelines here. You can download your 2022 waiver here to sign ahead of time.

Thank you for helping us keep our friends, families, and communities safe!
Brightwater Center is a combined wastewater treatment plant and natural area in Snohomish County. The area is long north to south and narrow west to east, with a vehicle entrance halfway up its length. Thus, the entrance divides the area into the North Wetscape and the South Wetscape. The southern trails can be thought of as comprising a single trail running south from the entrance and a connected loop. The northern trail system is more complex.

Seven of us met at the trailhead opposite the parking area just north of the entrance at about 8:00 a.m. on a clear, but cool morning. We headed briefly west, then south, crossing the entrance and entering the main southern trail. The area was dryer than usual, perhaps to be expected in the midst of the current dry weather, but a couple of small, southern ponds remained. We spotted a couple of Mallards in the water, and we had distant views of a couple of Hooded Mergansers. As the day advanced, White-crowned and Golden-crowned Sparrows came out, the latter singing beautifully. Later still, we spotted several Red-winged Blackbirds flying from tree to tree. To our surprise, we also saw continued harassing of the blackbirds by crows, the opposite of the behaviors we were used to. Before we finished with the south, we were fortunate to find a Red-breasted Sapsucker, as well as a Hairy Woodpecker, the latter very close at hand, in a small tree.

After we recrossed the entrance, one birder bid us adieu. The remainder continued west, then north to Otter Pond, where we saw no otters, but where we got much better views than earlier of mergansers, which we concluded were juveniles. Next, we walked mainly east, but also briefly northwest along a spur trail that led toward Highway 9. This granted us a second view of a Red-breasted Sapsucker, as well as views of a Northern Flicker and of several American Robins. After retracing our steps along the spur, some of us stopped to use the nearby restroom; then, we walked the loop around the Field House. The trails to this point had offered us some rises and some dips, but the one real hill remained ahead. By popular demand, we skipped that and headed back toward the parking area. By luck, as soon as we turned back, we found ourselves presented with a cluster of trees centered around an Indian Plum, which hosted a multitude of Cedar Waxwings taking advantage of the available fruit.

After briefly inspecting the dahlias and some outdoor exhibits next to the Art building of the Brightwater Center, several more of us said good-bye, while the remainder headed off to lunch at the Crystal Creek Cafe. We had birded for almost 4 hours, walked about 3 miles, and reported 25 species of birds.
Some of the reports are a little shorter as some of the birds have already started their migration.

Carole and Larry Beason’s total species count of 30 included 4 American Crow; 7 American Goldfinch; 26 American Robin; 4 Anna’s Hummingbird; a Bald Eagle over the lake; 12+ Barn Swallow flying over; a Belted Kingfisher; 2 Black-capped Chickadee; 5 Black-headed Grosbeak; Band-tailed Pigeon, 17 Canada Goose over the lake; a Common Raven flying over; 5 Dark-eyed Junco; 36+ European Starling near the road; 4 Golden-crowned Sparrow on the deck; a Great Blue Heron flying near the shore; 3 Hairy Woodpecker; 6 Mallard Duck on the lake; 5 Mourning Dove; 4 Northern Flicker; 36+ Purple Finch flying in the trees, and on the feeders; a Red-breasted Nuthatch; 24- Red-winged Blackbird in the trees and on the feeders; 3 Rufous Hummingbird; 2 Song Sparrow; 3 Spotted Towhee; 6 Steller’s Jay; 2 Violet-green Swallow; a Western Grebe on the lake; and 5 Wood Duck on the lake.

Sarah and Paul Bueren’s report from Edmonds listed 4 Dark-eyed Junco, 2 Song Sparrow, a Northern Flicker, a Pileated Woodpecker, 4 Chestnut-backed Chickadee, a Downy Woodpecker, a Hairy Woodpecker, an Osprey flying over, a Cooper’s Hawk, a Steller’s Jay, 2 Anna’s Hummingbird, 2 American Robin, 2 Spotted Towhee, 2 Red-breasted Nuthatch, 3 Black-capped Chickadee, 4 Band-tailed Pigeon, 7 American Crow, 2 Cedar Waxwing, and 2 Great Horned Owl in the forest, for a total species count of 19.

Hilhka Egtvedt’s report from Mukilteo included 11 Band-tailed Pigeon, a Mourning Dove, 2 Anna’s Hummingbird, a Downy Woodpecker, 2 Hairy Woodpecker, 3 Northern Flicker, 2 Pileated Woodpecker (1 male and 1 juvenile), 2 Steller’s Jay, a California Scrub Jay, 2 American Crow, 2 Black-capped Chickadee, 2 Chestnut-backed Chickadee, a Red-breasted Nuthatch, 3 juvenile Black-headed Grosbeak, 2 Dark-eyed Junco, and 6 House Finch, for a total species count of 16.

Reporting from Everett, Kriss Erickson listed 18 Black-capped Chickadee, 7 Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 2 Bewick’s Wren, Steller’s Jay, 27 Bushtit, 12 American Crow, 7 Western Gull, 7 American Robin, 7 House Finch, 4 Spotted Towhee, 2 Downy Woodpecker, 6 Northern Flicker, 2 Song Sparrow, Anna’s Hummingbird, 23 European Starling in the yard, 14 Dark-eyed Junco, 3 Red-breasted Nuthatch, 2 female and 1 male Yellow Warbler, and 4 Horned Lark, for a total species count of 19.

Maureen Schmitz’s report from Everett included 2 Red-breasted Nuthatch, 4 House Finch, 2 American Crow, 20-30 European Starling, 4 Band-tailed Pigeon, 2 Steller’s Jay, 2 Northern Flicker, 4 Black-capped Chickadee, 2 Song Sparrow, 2 American Goldfinch, 2 Black-headed Grosbeak, 4 Dark-eyed Junco, 2 Spotted Towhee, a Bewick’s Wren, a White-crowned Sparrow, 5 Caspian Tern, 2 Anna’s Hummingbird, 20 Bushtit, a Hawk species flying over, 50+ Canada Goose flying over, and 2 Downy Woodpecker, for a total species count of 21.

Mary Sinker’s report from Stanwood listed 25 American Goldfinch, 17 American Robin, 9 Anna’s Hummingbird, 2 Bald Eagle, 10 Band-tailed Pigeon, 2 Barn Swallow, 2 Bewick’s Wren, 12 Black-capped Chickadee, 6 Black-headed Grosbeak, 2 Brown Creeper, 5 Bushtit, 2 Cedar Waxing, 10 Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 2 Cooper’s Hawk, 5 Dark-eyed Junco, 7 Downy Woodpecker, 2 Eurasian Dove, 2 Evening Grosbeak, a Fox Sparrow, a Great Blue Heron at the creek, 5 Hairy Woodpecker, 6 House Finch, a Killdeer in the pasture, 5 Kinglet species, 16 Mourning Dove, 6 Northern Flicker, 2 Olive-sided Flycatcher, 2 Pacific-slope Flycatcher, 2 Pileated Woodpecker, 4 Pine Siskin, 4 Red-breasted Nuthatch, 2 Red-breasted Sapsucker, a Red-tailed Hawk, 5 Red-winged Blackbird, a Sharp-shinned Hawk, 8 Song Sparrow, 12 Steller’s Jays, 8 Spotted Towhee, a Swainson’s Thrush, 2 Tree Swallow, a Western Tanager, 2 Western Wood Peewee, 4 White-crowned Sparrow, 2 Willow Flycatcher, 2 Wilson’s Warbler, and 5 Pacific Wren, for a total species count of 46.

My total species count of 22 from my home In Marysville included 2 Anna’s Hummingbird, 2 Black-capped Chickadee, 2 Downy Woodpecker, 4 Black-headed Grosbeak, 14 House Finch, 2 Hairy Woodpecker, 8 Mourning Dove around the feeders, 3 Northern Flicker, a Red-breasted Nuthatch, 2 Chestnut-backed Chickadee, 4 Steller’s Jay, a White-crowned Sparrow, 2 Spotted Towhee, a Red-tailed Hawk flying over, 3 Common Raven, 2 Pileated Woodpecker, 2 Dark-eyed Junco, a Yellow Warbler, a Bewick’s Wren, 3 Glaucous-winged Gull, and a Brown Creeper.

If you are interested in participating in our bird-counting team, please give me a call at (425) 750-8125 or email me at pricemara1@gmail.com.
In Case You Missed It ...

We certainly miss seeing everyone in person. However, one of the benefits of online programs is that we can record them. We know you all have busy lives and can’t always make the live presentations, so in case you missed one, below are the links to watch our line-up of recent programs. Enjoy!

Meadowdale Beach Park Estuary Restoration Project (MBPERP)
Watch the Recording

Nesting Success and Recruitment of Western and Clark’s Grebes in Idaho
Presentation by Anne Yen
Watch the Recording

Reproductive Ecology of the White-headed Woodpecker in Washington’s Ponderosa Pine Forests
Presentation by Jeff Kozma
Watch the Recording

Of Puffins and Petrels
Presentation by Peter J. Hodum, Ph.D.
Watch the Recording

Up in Smoke: How will birds respond to smoke pollution in the age of megafires?
Presentation by Olivia Sanderfoot, Ph.D.
Watch the Recording

About Pilchuck Audubon Society

The Pilchuck Audubon Profile, official newsletter of Pilchuck Audubon Society, is published monthly.

Pilchuck Audubon Society (PAS) is a grass-roots environmental organization with members throughout Snohomish County and Camano Island, Washington. Our mission is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, focusing on birds and other wildlife, for the benefit of the earth’s biological diversity.

Through education, advocacy, and community activism, PAS is committed to bringing people closer to wildlife in order to build a deeper understanding of the powerful links between healthy ecosystems and human beings, and to encourage the involvement of our members in efforts to protect the habitat this wildlife depends upon for survival.

We serve as a local chapter of the National Audubon Society. PAS is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt, non-profit organization incorporated in the state of Washington.

Newsletter Submissions
Submit articles to newsletter@pilchuckaudubon.org or mail to 1429 Avenue D, PMB 198, Snohomish, WA 98290. Submissions must be received by the 21st of the month preceding publication. We reserve the right to edit.

To contact Pilchuck Audubon Society, call 425.232.6811.

The monthly Profile is available online at www.pilchuckaudubon.org
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