NOVEMBER 1985

NOVEMBER 8, FRIDAY
MONTHLY PROGRAM MEETING
It is a critical time for the Snohomish River estuary. Lorna Campion, Laura Zalesky, and Lorena Havens will present a full program on these important wetlands in our backyard. The Pilchuck Audubon Society has a beautiful slide show, and PAS members will want to know about the recent study and planning effort. Remember the time and place of these monthly program meetings: 7:30 P.M. at the PUD building in Everett, corner of California and Virginia (park behind building and enter on lower level).

NOVEMBER 9, SATURDAY
FIELD TRIP: REIFEL ISLAND AND RICHMOND NATURE PARK
Leader: Terri Spencer (435-8602). Meet at 7:00 A.M. at the bank building, Smokey Point, exit 206 off I-5. Reifel Wildfowl Refuge is in British Columbia near Ladner, as is Richmond Park. There is an admission fee of $2 per adult and $1-1.50 for children. We will be going to the park first and probably won’t get home until dark. Bring lunch, snacks, raingear and warm clothes.

NOVEMBER 9, SATURDAY
FIELD TRIP: SALMON HATCHERY TOUR
Leader: Sterling Lantz (745-3235). Meet at 9:00 A.M. at the lower parking lot of Everett Community College, or go directly to the Skykomish Hatchery. Planned in cooperation with Snohomish County Extension, the tour will have available a number of guides to demonstrate and explain the life cycle of various species of trout and salmon in our rivers, and will coincide with the peak salmon migration run. You will observe the hatchery holding facilities, egg-taking, fertilization, and handling techniques. For further information, call John Munn, Extension Naturalist (338-2400) or Terri Spencer (435-8602).

NOVEMBER 23, SATURDAY
FIELD TRIP: EVERETT SEWAGE POND
Leader: Kathy Green (259-7047). Meet at 10:00 A.M. at the lower parking lot of Everett Community College. The trip will be about a one mile level walk around the pond. Possible species to see: Peregrine Falcon, Franklin’s Gull, Bald Eagle, all sorts of ducks and shorebirds. Bring sack lunch, raingear and spotting scope. Come join us and see just how interesting a sewage lagoon can be! PLEASE SIGN UP AT THE PROGRAM MEETING ON NOVEMBER 8 SO THAT WE CAN GET THE AUTHORIZATION SLIPS OKAYED IN ADVANCE.

DECEMBER 14, SATURDAY
FIELD TRIP: SAN JUAN FERRY RIDE
A one-day trip to Friday Harbor and return. Details in the December Profile.

DECEMBER 28, SATURDAY
CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT
Put this on your calendar! Full details in December Profile.
PRESIDENT'S CORNER

by Curt Howard

Ellensburg 1985. The semi-annual State Conference of Washington State Audubon Chapters concluded October 13. Pilchuck was represented by Terry Spencer (Field Trips) and Curt Howard (President). The Conference Center provided improved facilities this year with a good microphone set-up and separate rooms for separate meetings. Greater interaction was possible with separate workshops on membership development, conservation, fundraising, education, and presidents.

Since the last Ellensburg Conference in the Spring, the chapters have been reviewing and communicating with Pam Crocker-Davis (Washington Office of National Audubon) about the Conference's purpose, location and structure. Much to everyone's credit, the good has been retained with the potential for innovation. The decision on location will provide flexibility and an opportunity to see different parts of the state. Also, the structure of the Conference will be changed to provide more discussion and evaluation of issues and subjects, as opposed to the strict lecture format.

This Conference gave us such presentations as:

1. Population ecology that results in endangered species. This talk by Professor Hallett, Washington State University, was related to wildlife, though much of the information and the implications applied equally well to homo sapiens.

2. Spotted Owls, by Tom Campion. Tom is a member of Seattle and Pilchuck Audubon. As usual, he made a forceful presentation on the relationship of forest practices and wildlife.

3. Mountain Goats in the Olympics, with T. Kovalak of Washington State University. Another example of man's interference and the resulting management conflicts.

4. Lorna Campion led a discussion of Initiative 90 (see page 4 of this issue for details on the proposed legislation.

150,000 signatures are required by December 27. This is the petition, a copy of which was circulated at the last program meeting of PAS. It will also be circulated at the November and December meetings. We need your signature and your help to obtain others. Please ask your friends, neighbors, acquaintances, relatives, and all other registered voters to sign if they have not already done so. Call Curt Howard (652-9619) for a petition (or 100!) Call if you can volunteer to be at malls or other areas with petitions.

The Ellensburg Conference was good, friendly and informative. Central Washington is beautiful. This year was a good conference. Next time will be better yet. I urge you to plan to attend.

* * * * * * * *

WANTED: Someone to fill an important position within Pilchuck Audubon, the environmental community and Snohomish Cty.

REQUIRED PREREQUISITES: None. No, that's wrong. You must be warm and somewhat mobile.

DESIRED CHARACTERISTICS: Assertive, dedicated to conservation, with large blocks of time available, and a good organizer (administrative ability). These and other traits are highly desirable. However, if you have the interest, the other qualities can be developed. You will receive much help.

Pilchuck Audubon is actively searching for someone to become our Conservation Chair after the first of the year. Anne Grubb has been our Conservation Chair for over two years and has contributed great amounts of skill and time, all to good effect. However, she is taking a very special job within PAS which involves fundraising for our most ambitious project ever.

If you are interested or would like to recommend someone, please call Anne (668-4462) or Curt (652-9619).

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WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!
The following have recently joined the Pilchuck Audubon Society: EDMONDS: J.I. Murray, LYNNWOOD: Mr. and Mrs. Paul Flint, Maria and Jon Ramberg, MONROE: M.A. Riley, MARYSVILLE: Harold and Regina Hines, SNOHOMISH: D. Thomas and Honey Niemann, STANWOOD: Bill and Dorothy Shuler, EVERETT: Kathy Green, Douglas T. Davidson, Ralph Denham, and D. Barci.

RECYCLING FORUM
by Nancy Salvadalena
I have come to the conclusion that disposal and recycling problems could be greatly reduced by buying good quality products that can be used for a long time. This was brought to mind recently when my poor-quality plastic laundry basket bit the dust. Luckily, before throwing it in the garbage, I thought of another use for it. It is now used in the garden to carry weeds, grass, and leaves.

Do you use rubber gloves? Have you ever noticed that, if you are right-handed, you end up with a drawer-full of left handed gloves (and vice versa)? Try turning some inside-out to fit the other hand. Be especially careful when handling slippery dishes. The gloves with holes in them can be recycled into rubber bands of various sizes by cutting them crosswise into different widths.

Liquid soap for handwashing is very convenient and keeps kids from squishing and making a mess of bar-soap. However, it is expensive and comes in plastic containers. I tried making some from bits of leftover bar-soap but it got hard. Does anyone know of a way to make it stay in liquid form?

Please call (337-7458) or write (2227 Burley Drive, Everett 98204) with your favorite recycling tips or any questions you might have.

LOOKING AT OUR WORLD
PESTICIDES AND THE THIRD WORLD
by Susie Schaefer
Even as the U.S. and other industrialized countries become more aware of the long-term problems associated with the use of pesticides and severely curtail the use of them, third world countries use more and more pesticides. In the 1970's many industrialized nations imposed bans and restrictions on the use of hazardous agricultural chemicals, but the major manufacturers of such chemicals increased the export of them to Latin American and African countries where there are few laws and restrictions. Global trade in pesticides which approached $10 billion in 1984 now poses a serious health problem for the entire world.

Pesticides cause birth defects, cancer and nervous disorders as well as short-term low-level illnesses frequently undiagnosed in third world countries. Health hazards from the overuse or misuse of pesticides in third world countries are passed on to the rest of the world through the export of crops such as bananas, coffee, sugar, tea and beef. This creates what can be considered "a circle of poison." The U.S. Food and Drug Administration, because of sheer volume, is unable to insure that all imported food products meet residue requirements.

Deleterious effects of pesticides on wild life are documented throughout the world. For example, in Zimbabwe reports indicate that egg-shells of the fish eagle are 10% thinner than normal, and in Thailand fish ponds have been overrun with fish-killing bacteria from herbicide use.

Efforts are needed to establish international standards to regulate pesticide use. Unfortunately, President Reagan has pulled back from such efforts and even revoked a national policy of concern about the health and safety of foreign purchasers and users of exports from the U.S. In addition, comprehensive U.S. legislation is needed to control exports of restricted hazardous products.

(Extracted from a Sierra Club International Earthcare Center fact sheet.)
INITIATIVE 90
WASHINGTON'S WILDLIFE FUTURE

In August, 1980 representatives from many of the State's conservation and outdoor recreation groups were invited to a meeting near Ellensburg by the Game Department. The purpose of this meeting was to explain the difficulties faced by that agency in fulfilling its mission as steward of our wildlife in the face of diminishing funds. After two follow-up meetings, a core of the initial attendees formed a non-profit corporation called the Coalition for Washington's Fish and Wildlife with some sweeping goals, among them "to identify a funding source adequate to guarantee the future of our wildlife resources."

Numerous funding options were examined over a several year period. Sales tax was chosen as the only workable option to provide adequate funding similar to a program implemented in Missouri in 1978.

Once the funding option was chosen, a new organization as formed (Citizens for Wildlife) to work for enactment of this funding source. Over a several week period, an initiative was drafted. The objectives of this initiative are:

1. To provide adequate funding to ensure a healthy future for all species. Approximately $38 million would be raised annually by an 1/8 of 1% increase in state sales tax. Two thirds of that will go into the game fund and one third into a new wildlife account for state and local agencies.

2. To require comprehensive data management and planning for the state's fish and wildlife.

3. To provide wildlife recreation for everyone.

Initiative 90 to the legislature was filed on July 22, 1985. If 151,133 valid signatures are collected by the end of December, the bill will be introduced in the 1986 session of the legislature. The legislature will then have three options: (1) to enact it into law, (2) to forward it to the November 1986 general election for a decision by the voters, or (3) to forward it to the ballot with an alternative drafted by the legislature for a decision by the voters.

This is a statewide effort by people from a broad range of groups. Members from many organizations have contributed to this effort over the past five years. The steering committee is currently composed of:

John McGlenn - Izaak Walton League, Washington Environmental Council
Ray Williams - Federation of Fly Fishers
Art Solomon - Inland Empire Big Game Council
Lorna Campion - Seattle Audubon Society
Pete Galloway - Washington Wildlife Heritage Foundation
Lee Knutson - University of Washington
David Ther - Mountaineers
Frank Gaffney - Trout Unlimited
Helen Engle-Martin - National Audubon Society

All those interested in supporting this project or learning more about it, are invited to contact the Seattle or Spokane office or any member of the steering committee.

Citizens for Wildlife
P.O. Box 1731
Seattle, WA 98111
(206) 545-8468

Citizens for Wildlife
P.O. Box 3286
Spokane, WA 99202
(509) 534-4005
Bird Sightings - September-October 1985

September 7 A Wood Duck and American Blackbird were seen at Wiley Slough on the Skagit WRA by Curt Howard.

September 12 A Pied-billed Grebe was seen swimming in Lake Stickney by Julie Langabeer.

September 14 A flock of White-fronted Geese were seen along the Boe Road near Stanwood by Russ Caniff and Curt Howard.

September 16 A female Ruffed Grouse was in a cedar tree in Anne Grubb's yard.

September 17 Four California Quails (in procession) seen crossing a busy street in Edmonds (Ed Burrows).

September 18 Two Steller Jays, 1 Hermit Thrush, 9 House Sparrows, 1 Song Sparrow, 2 House Finches, 5 Rufous-sided Towhees, 2 Red-breasted Nuthatches, 4 Black-capped Chickadees, 2 Chestnut-backed Chickadees, and 1 Common Flicker seen in a backyard in Edmonds (Ed Burrows).

September 20 One adult Little Gull and one immature Franklin's Gull observed at the Everett sewage ponds. (Seattle Audubon Hotline)

September 21 A Belted Kingfisher was perched over the water near Camp Grande on Camano Island (Lee Schultz).

Six White-fronted Geese reported at the Ocean Shores Marina (SAH)

September 24 A Turkey Vulture was seen floating in the breeze near Smokey Pt. by Terri Spencer.

September 25 Parasitic Jaegers were spotted off West Pt. at Discovery Park (SAH).

September 28 Two Red-necked Grebes and 2 Common Loons observed off Kayak Pt. and one Bald Eagle at Warm Beach (Ed Burrows). Two Franklin's Gulls seen at the Marysville Sewage Pond.

September 29 Four Brown Pelicans were seen at Ocean Shores Marina.

September 30 Four Parasitic Jaegers were seen southeast of Kingston.

October 1 Seventeen Black-crowned Night Herons seen near Stanwood. Gray Jays visited at Olympia. Is this a sign of winter to come?

October 3 A Cooper's Hawk observed hunting over Ebey Island near the Hewitt Avenue trestle by Steven Howard.

October 4 Snow Geese, in the first reported sighting this fall, seen by Beth Anderson in fields north of Stanwood. This is a couple of days earlier than usual according to our records. This is not a positive I.D., so let's get out and check on it.

A Rough-legged Hawk was seen at Wiley Slough by Curt and Bonnie Phillips-Howard. Time to start looking for them down here.

October 8 One hundred and six Red-breasted Mergansers were resting in Port Gardner Bay just south of Nord Door (Joan Lucas).

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Send Your Sightings To
Terri Spencer/Steven Howard
23329 - 27th Ave.NE
Arlington, WA 98223

Call Bird Sightings To
Terri Spencer/Steven Howard 435-8602

Other Sightings
Seattle Audubon Hotline 1-526-8266
Swan Sightings 755-0137
Falcon Research Group 1-822-9690

Help For Injured Wildlife
Wildlife Care Center of Everett
Dr. Yearout, D.V.M. 353-3814
Kaye Baxter 337-6900
WSP (report injured wildlife) 259-8585

Stop Poaching-Hotline 1-800-562-5626
Washington State Patrol (WSP) 259-8585

A report taken on the hotline may not reach the local agent until the next day; a report taken by the WSP will be relayed directly to the agent over his vehicle radio.
NAME THAT BIRD!

Phil Mattocks, writing in Earthcare Northwest, the publication of the Seattle Audubon Society, has this to say about recent changes in bird nomenclature:

The Checklist Committee of the American Ornithologists' Union has recently published its latest set of opinions on the ongoing studies of avian taxonomy and distribution in North America (The Auk 102:680–686, 1985). Our treatment of three species of birds found in Washington is affected by their rulings.

The greenish-black-throated, slightly larger subspecies of the Arctic Loon is considered to be a full species, the Arctic Loon. The "old" Arctic Loon of North America, the purplish-black-throated, slightly smaller race pacifica, is now considered a separate species, the Pacific Loon. The Arctic Loon, as now known, breeds in N. America only near Wales, Alaska, and winters to the Baltic Sea and Japan. I find mention of West Coast specimens only from Victoria and Comox, B.C.

The white-faced form of the Western Grebe is now considered a separate species, Clark's Grebe. The Western Grebe nests on lakes throughout eastern Washington, and is regularly found in winter throughout the state, more common west of the Cascades. Records of Clark's Grebe away from the only generally known Washington breeding site at Moses Lake are very few.

The Red-naped Sapsucker is now (finally) considered a separate species from the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker. The Red-naped is the breeding species from eastern Washington to the east slope of the Rockies in Montana and Colorado and south to Nevada and New Mexico. The Yellow-bellied Sapsucker is found in eastern U.S. west to South Dakota, and, as with many eastern species, across Canada to the base of the Rockies in northern Saskatchewan and N.E. British Columbia.

The Committee is currently considering changes in treatment of, among others, the "Sooty" Blue Grouse (fuliginosus of western Washington and the Cascades) and "Richardson's" Blue Grouse (obscurus, of the eastern slope of Washington and the Rocky Mountains), and the Lesser Golden-Plover (dominica) and Pacific Golden-Plover (fulva).

Phil Mattocks' account above only serves to illustrate once again the problem among amateurs in keeping up with the professionals, in this case the scientific community. No sooner had we begun to be comfortable with Kestrel instead of Sparrow Hawk, with Merlin in place of Pigeon Hawk, with Northern Harrier instead of Marsh Hawk, than along come the authorities with Tundra Swan in place of Whistling Swan, Common Moorhen in place of Common Gallinule, Northern Flicker instead of Yellow-shafted, Red-shafted, or Gilded, Sedge Wren instead of Short-billed Marsh Wren...and more than a hundred other major and minor changes.

As someone pointed out recently, we're losing some old friends like the Baltimore Oriole and the Canada Jay, and to some, I suppose, the House Sparrow will be forever English! Is there a plot afoot to take one more bird away from Canada and call it the American Goose instead? Canadians, beware!

It's worth repeating, of course, that our native jay, the Steller's, was not named for some astronomical association but in honor of the German naturalist Steller who accompanied the expedition of Bering to the northwest coasts of North America. We all have trouble with pronunciations as well. Here are some comments on that from The Towhee, published by the Tacoma Audubon Society:

"Some bird names are a challenge to pronounce. Take the murreas as an example. I've heard it from "Murray" to "Muir" and rarely correctly. The proper pronunciation is "mur" as rhymed with "purr." The logical extension of this is "murr-let" when applied to marbled, ancient, Kittlitz's and Xantus'. The last name is often garbled as well...The apostrophe is behind the "s" and not in front. The correct pronunciation, therefore, is "Zantus," with accent on the first syllable...Few people in the state have seen one, but it's just as well to be phonetically prepared."
OFFICERS/COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRS - 1985-1986

*President:  
Curt Howard - 652-9619

*Vice President:  
Bill Lider - 776-0671

*Secretary:  
Bonnie Phillips-Howard - 652-9619

*Treasurer:  
Thomas Paine - 259-3845

*Conservation:  
Anne Grubb - 668-4462

Solid Waste & Recycling:  
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Mike Grubb - 668-4462

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Terri Spencer - 435-8602

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Snohomish River Estuary Study Coordinator:  
Laura Zalesky - 337-2479

Sea Lion Coordinator:  
Sterling Lantz - 745-3235

*Board Positions

* * * * Application for joint membership in National Audubon Society and Pilchuck Audubon Society.*  
* Includes National Audubons's bimonthly magazine AUDUBON and Pilchuck Audubon's monthly PROFILE newsletter for one year. Make your check payable to National Audubon Society.*  

NAME __________________________ PHONE __________________________ Check type of membership desired. Mail application and your check to Pilchuck Audubon Society, PO Box 1618, Everett, WA 98206.

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For additional help or Membership information contact Virginia Clark, 435-3750, evenings
MORE ON STAMPS

In our October issue, we discussed postage stamps being issued around the world in honor of the 200th birthday of Audubon. Space did not permit us to mention those non-postal releases, the revenues from which are used in varying degrees to aid conservation.

Earlier this year, the National Audubon Society offered for sale the first of a proposed annual set of "bird stamps." These stamps have no postal value, but, like Easter Seals, demonstrate the concern of the user and help to raise money for worthwhile conservation projects. These stamps were distributed by Fleetwood, a sales and mailing organization which has been using the names so obtained to advertise its own holdings. If you would like to continue receiving announcements of Audubon Society offerings but don't want Fleetwood's other mailings, call the toll-free number 1-800-443-3232 and make your request.

For a number of years now, the U.S. Federal government has been issuing Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamps ("Duck Stamps") each year as a form of tax on hunting licenses. Anyone, however, may purchase Duck Stamps at post offices for $7.50. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has repeatedly urged conservationists to buy these stamps since the funds received go toward purchase of land for the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Wildlife artists compete for the privilege of having their paintings used on the Duck Stamps. Like writing a best-seller, winning such a commission quite often has financial rewards for the artist with prices on his prints skyrocketing.

Until this year, some 32 of our 50 states issued State Duck Stamps to raise funds for local projects and to supplement the income from Federal issues. This summer the Washington state legislature approved a bill to print and sell Washington state duck stamps. Some $500,000 in revenue may be generated each year and the money will be used by the Department of Game in waterfowl habitat improvement projects in this state alone.

According to information we have received the first stamps will appear after the first of the year 1986 and will be required on all duck hunting licenses in addition to the federal stamp. As with the federal stamps, art prints of the illustration used will be available for sale.

— Ed Burrows

PAS sells bird seed the year round. For Black Russian sunflower seeds or wild bird seed mix, contact one of the following:

Stanwood: Curt Howard 652-9619
Edmonds: Susie Schaefer 771-8165
Granite Falls: Sandy Howe 691-5720
S. Everett: Marianne McKnight 337-4777
N. Everett: Julie Winchell 259-4733

DEADLINE FOR NEXT AUDUBON PROFILE ISSUE: PROGRAM MEETING, NOVEMBER 8

Pilchuck Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1618, Everett, Washington 98206

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