



Ulisse Aldrovandi owl drawing 1599

The Hooter

Kittitas Audubon

May 2011

Membership Meeting - Thursday, May 19th
@ 7:00 PM ~ Hal Holmes Center

"Reecer Creek Floodplain Restoration Project" **presented by Carol Ready**

The Reecer Creek Floodplain Restoration Project will re-establish the lower mile of Reecer Creek into its historic floodplain to improve flood management, support water quality, and enhance in-stream habitat for aquatic species, including salmonids, and riparian and upland habitat for terrestrial species. A new creek channel will be created and extensive riparian and upland re-vegetation is planned.

The project will eventually tie into existing and planned recreational paths and create educational opportunities for K-12 and university study. This project complements other activities in the Reecer-Currier Creek complex, including the new bridge planned at Dolarway Road, diversion screening, pumping and piping projects, sale or dedication of water to the stream, and upstream habitat enhancement projects, including a Yakama Nation land acquisition. Construction began in 2010 and should conclude in 2011. Planting and management of native vegetation will begin this fall and continue for several years. Volunteers have already assisted in the potting of 5,000 bare root plants this spring.

Carol Ready, a Project Coordinator for the restoration project, representing one of the partner agencies, Yakima Tributary Access & Habitat Program (YTAP), will present an update on this project.

All Audubon meetings, held on the 3rd Thursday of each month, September through May (except December), are open to the public, so feel free to come and meet with us. A brief business session precedes the program. Stay afterwards for juice, treats, and conversation.

Many thanks to the Ellensburg Public Library for sponsoring our meetings at the Hal Holmes Center.



Summer Ornithology Class at Central Washington University

From July 5th to August 13th, a summer ornithology class will be held consisting of field trips and museum visits. The focus will be on keeping a Joseph Grinnell field journal, and subjects will include evolution, ecology, behavior, conservation, and identification. For details please contact Jerry Scoville at 925-1577 or scoville@gmail.com. It should be most enjoyable!!!

KAS BOARD MEMBERS

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*Librarian - Ginger Jensen	925-5816
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**NON-VOTING VOLUNTEER POSITIONS*

KAS Board Meetings are held at 4:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month on the third floor of the CWU Science Bldg, Room 301 (above the elephant desk). These meetings are open to the public and all Audubon members; please come and join in the discussions. Meetings adjourn by 6:00 or 6:30, after which we all go out for a sociable dinner ~ NO business discussion allowed!

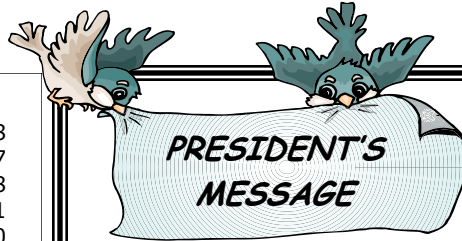
Send in your stories & photos!

The Hooter is the newsletter of Kittitas Audubon, published monthly except for July.

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*~ Submissions from readers / members are most welcome and encouraged! ~*

**The editor reserves the right to edit for space, grammar, and/or suitability. Email text and/or photos to [bobcat@kvalley.com](mailto:bobcat@kvalley.com) or snail mail to Jan Demorest, Hooter Editor, 712 E 2nd Ave, Ellensburg, WA 98926. Submissions need to be in by the 15th of the preceding month.**

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

**Bird banding**, the practice that has given us the most information on the migration and age of birds, also reveals trends affecting the survival of

certain species. It is an old practice, originally referred to as 'ringing', with the oldest recorded occurrence happening in 1595 when King Henry IV's banded Peregrine Falcon became lost chasing prey in France. Later when the falcon was returned to the king, it was discovered the bird had been found only 24 hours later in Malta 1350 miles away indicating it had traveled at an average speed of 56 miles an hour.

John James Audubon is credited with the first records of banding in North America in the early 1800s when he tied silver cords to the legs of a brood of Eastern Phoebes to determine if they would return to the same neighborhood. He was pleased when several did so.

The current system of banding was developed in 1899 by a Danish school teacher, Hans Mortenson, when he placed aluminum bands inscribed with his name and address on several species of birds hoping for return of his bands with information. Although others have contributed to banding history, a real pioneer was Jack Miner, who established a waterfowl sanctuary near Kingsville, Ontario, and from 1909-1939 he alone banded more than 20,000 geese, many bands of which were returned to him by hunters. The Bird Banding Association was established in 1909 and dedicated banders throughout the world have been collecting data ever since.

Closer to home are the **Falcon Research Group**, which bands at Entiat Ridge above Leavenworth, and the well-known **HawkWatch International (HWI)**, banding at Chelan Ridge north of Wenatchee. In recent years, **Kittitas Audubon** has been privileged to be the guest of both at these stations. HWI also has, or is associated with, banding stations on the Gulf Coast of Texas, as well as sites in Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, and Bonney Butte, Oregon.

A recent publication by HWI contained the following information which I have summarized. "For three months last fall, 5,076 hours of observations encountered just under a **half million** raptors traveling through the western migration routes. Of the total, 2,536 birds were captured, measured, and banded at four of the sites. Occasionally a bird is recaptured by HWI that was previously banded by one of its own crews, and in 2010 an adult male Sharpshinned Hawk originally banded on October 7<sup>th</sup> at Chelan Ridge was recaptured nine days later in Nevada at the Goshute Mountains site indicating the bird averaged 67

*(Continued on page 4)*

**April 2nd ~ First Saturday BirdWalk ~** Remember the beginning of April? Snow in the mountains and rain in the Kittitas Valley had produced serious flooding at Irene Rinehart Riverfront Park. We wondered if we would be able to do the *First Saturday BirdWalk* because two days prior the parking area was a lake. However, on Saturday the lot was free of water and the dike road was open for walking, so we headed out. If we seek we always find something! What we found was water everywhere throughout the park; brown flood water carrying silt and seeds for new plants elsewhere. For the first time in 8 1/2 years, the BirdWalk was restricted to the road only.

What birds did we find? It still took us three hours, and we discovered 26 species, about the same as our past Aprils. The Red-tailed Hawk is on her nest, and we were treated to a view of the male as he swooped to the field on the east, plucked a mouse, and offered it to his mate. Much woodpecker activity was everywhere. A **Hairy Woodpecker** (rarely seen at this elevation) was defending his tree from the Downy Woodpecker--or was the Downy defending its tree? Several species have returned for another summer ~ Turkey Vultures (6), Brewer's Blackbirds, and Tree Swallows. The sun was out but the cool northwest wind kept us bundled up. It is spring in the Kittitas Valley! Join us on May 7<sup>th</sup> for more returning birds, warmer weather, and less water (we hope!).

~ Jeb Baldi

**April 12th ~ Snow Mountain Ranch ~** A small but enthusiastic group of six made the journey to Snow Mountain Ranch near Yakima: Gloria and Jeb Baldi, Dick and Katie Ambrose, Alice West, and local treasure, Don Knoke. Although it was an Audubon field trip, how can you not look at plants when Don is with you?! We discovered that we could multitask and look at both birds and plants. We walked along Cowiche Creek where we spotted a pair of Lewis Woodpeckers, several Scrub Jays and, to top it off, a Great Horned Owl. On the way to and from, we saw, among others, Canada Geese, Double-crested Cormorants, White Pelicans, Red-tailed Hawks, and Osprey.

Walking up a draw onto the flanks of Cowiche Mountain, we found "the hills were alive" with carpets of wildflowers, and the "sound of music" of meadowlarks. Don pointed out the beautiful Columbia Lomatium showing off its purplish blossoms.

When we climbed higher on the hillside the views expanded, and we spotted a large herd of elk in the distance. We soaked in the view before heading down the "wildflower trail" back to the vehicles.

Snow Mountain Ranch was a special place to the former Supreme Court Justice, William O. Douglas. The ranch



was a stopping place for visiting his close friends, ranch owners Elon and Joan Gilbert, and was often a starting point for horseback and hiking journeys into the Cascades. It is a key component of the "William O. Douglas Trail" that is envisioned to stretch all the way from the Yakima Valley to Mt. Rainier, following some of the historic footprints of Native Americans and Justice Douglas.

Thanks to the Cowiche Canyon Conservancy for purchasing and preserving this wild lands treasure. There are over nine miles of trails to explore. It's a special place for the birds, wildlife, wildflowers, and those of us who cannot live without wild things.

Happy Trails!!! *Snow Mountain Ranch, that is!*

~ Dick Ambrose

**April 16th ~ Birding by the Map, Site #14 ~ John Wayne Trail south from South Cle Elum ~** The route was an experiment: a car-drop at the endpoint of the route with car shuttle to meeting point. The good bird watching started here. A Turkey Vulture was sitting in a tree across the road; American Robins were everywhere. Steve Moore spotted Evening Grosbeaks, and we heard a kingfisher flying overhead in the direction of the river.

From the starting point on the JWT, we headed east with the sun in our eyes and the wind at our backs. It has been so rainy and cloudy, it never dawned on me that the sun would be a problem (pun intended.) Junco was the first "official" bird of the day, followed in rapid succession by White-crowned Sparrow, Song Sparrow, House Finch, and House Wren. There were lots more robins and black birds of all kinds: Brewers, Red-winged, crow, and raven.

A Spotted Towhee was on the top of a bush trying to call up a lady friend. A Steller's Jay and Red-breasted Nuthatches were calling ~ we did see them eventually. Highlight of the day was the Pygmy Nuthatch doing housekeeping on a nest hole, head popping out every minute or so with a bit of sawdust to spit out, then back in again for more. Further down the trail, a bouncing feather ball resolved into a Ruby-crowned Kinglet.

As the sun warmed up and bugs came out, so did the swallows. All that we could identify were Violet-greens but maybe there were others. As the morning wore on, fewer and fewer birds were sighted. Was it the time of day or is one end of the trail more populated than the other? A question for another day. The last cool sighting was at a break in the trees where the river is visible. As we walked up, I said, "Good view of the river, maybe we can catch a merganser." As if ordered up, there they were: a male and female Common Merganser!

Final count: 25 species, plus 4 at the parking lot.

~ Cricket Webb



KAS's twelve-member Board includes six in their seventies and eighties, some of whom began their service to KAS with the Chapter's formation in 1988 and continued to the present.

The Board meets the first Thursday of every month to carry on the business of Kittitas Audubon – much of that is reflected by activities that will be listed in a handout to be available at the next program meeting, and in the next issue of *The Hooter*. *The Hooter*, our newsletter that is among the best and most informative published by the more than 20 Chapters across the State, keeps members well informed.

The Board has a good place to meet; members enjoy the company of friends who share goals and a dedication to our Chapter's mission.

So what's the rub?

Put simply, some Board members are – how to put it?, weary, after many years of service, and are increasingly anxious to let others assume more of the work. There is a real need for those who appreciate the continued existence of our Chapter and what it provides the community to volunteer their time and energy in determining Chapter activities and policy. That means volunteering for positions on the KAS Board and attending meetings, if possible; or volunteering to help with projects and programs. (Board positions include: President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, Conservation, Education, Field trips, Programs, Newsletter, Historian, Programs, Publicity, Wildlife Habitat, Bluebird Nestboxes, Membership, Librarian, Social/Greeter). Participation provides needed experience and perspective in order to assume leadership for KAS. One can attend Board meetings and take part in discussions without being a Board member.

Is there some urgency in this? The answer is "yes". The current 'drift' is not sustainable. If KAS is to continue the current level of activities, we need more involvement.

*President's Message: Bird Banding (Continued from page 2)*

miles a day to cover the 600-mile straight line between the two sites! Other recaptures of birds at the same banding site, yet several years apart, also occurred, indicating that birds are using the same migration pathways, providing easily traceable information on longevity and survivorship.

Regarding 2010 observations, raptor counts were about the same as in past years at both Chelan Ridge and Bridger Mtns. Counts were higher than previously recorded in Nevada, Wyoming, and New Mexico, the latter two boosted by surprise kettles of Swainson's Hawks, 800 and 2,400 respectively. Counts were down on the Gulf Coast.

Species appearing to be doing okay over all were Swainson's Hawks, Merlins, Northern Goshawks, Cooper's Hawks, Broad-winged Hawks, and Peregrine Falcons. Conversely, two raptor species have for several years declined in number ~ the American Kestrel and the Golden Eagle. Researchers do not know the cause, and only speculate that it may be associated with patterns in droughts, prey cycles and abundance, and/or landscape changes, i.e. land and energy development in the west."

Recently an example of bird longevity (determined only because of banding) was in the

news, the story of Wisdom, a Laysan Albatross and the oldest known banded wild bird. Wisdom was originally banded in 1956, and because she was incubating an egg at the time, it is assumed she was at least five years old. She was spotted in February of this year, making her over 60 years of age. Since 1956 she has worn out 5 bird bands. When seen this winter by the deputy manager of Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, she was with a chick, and in fact, has probably raised 30 to 35 chicks. To know she can successfully raise young at age 60+ is remarkable. Although albatrosses are known to mate for life, it is not known if Wisdom has had the same partner all these years.

Banding of hummingbirds occurs every year in Kittitas County at Snoqualmie Pass. It is fascinating to watch experts band these tiny 'balls of energy' while collecting a bundle of statistics on each individual. If you wish to observe the banding, you can call Cricket Webb @ 509-674-4035 to make arrangements.

The importance of bird banding cannot be underestimated—and the dedicated volunteers are contributing to citizen science at its best.

*Gloria Baldi, Co-President*

*Information summarized from U.S. Dept of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, and HawkWatch International.*

Do you have a corner of your yard where nothing grows because you can't get water to it? Make a "Pollinator Pasture". Plant shrub-steppe native plants. Most only need a few good waterings the first year, then they are on their own.

We have been reading lately about the loss of honey bee colonies across the country. Bees are critical for many of our foodstuffs. Fruit, vegetables, and livestock feed depend on bees for pollination. Honey bees are not the only pollinators. There are many more species of wild native pollinators than one can imagine, but they can use a helping hand. Fruit trees and other crops have a short blossoming time when the bees will collect pollen. But what do the bees do after the fruit has set? They need other flowers to feed from until they hibernate for winter. That's where we come in.

There is a new book to help you: [Attracting Native Pollinators](#), a Xerces Society publication. It's a thorough guide to pollinators such as bees, bats, butterflies, and even hummingbirds. Of these, bees are by far the best. They are there not only for the nectar but collect pollen and in the process spread it to pollinate other blossoms. And there are many species of native bees that are excellent pollinators, most better than honey bees, which were imported from Europe.

This guide suggests making a Pollinator Pasture in areas otherwise not used for landscape or crops - ditch banks, road edges, corners of fields, etc. Once established in appropriate native vegetation they will need little care except for control of invasive weeds. Keep in mind, though, that what some people call "weeds" are native plants.

The March issue of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's **Crossing Paths** news notes talks about planning a garden for wildlife:

"Gardeners have been daydreaming over seed catalogues since New Year's, but with actual spring finally within sight now, it's time to place orders and make those dreams come true. Those who also garden for wildlife will want to keep the birds, bees, butterflies, and other animals in mind when making those seed and plant selections. Lots of varieties of annuals and perennials, plus garden vegetables, can provide food for wildlife with nectar-producing blooms and/or attract pollinating insects that become part of the food chain for others."

WDFW biologists recommend using local native plants when you can, or non-natives if they're not invasive in your local area.

"Don't choose hybrids with double flowers because the flower structure may prevent flying insects from

gaining access to nectar or may even have nectar-production bred out," said WDFW's North Puget Sound regional wildlife program manager, Russell Link.

To learn more about WDFW's Backyard Wildlife Sanctuary program go to <http://wdfw.wa.gov/living/backyard> for help choosing plants to benefit wildlife, like hummingbirds and butterflies. Plants that are native to local habitat in Washington are best suited for our soils and climate so they usually grow more easily. Native plants usually require less care, and are more readily used by the native wildlife with which they evolved.

"Whether you go native or use non-invasive exotics, keep those pollinators in mind. I buy a lot of six-packs from a local nursery," Link said, "and when shopping, I'll give the flats of flowers a little shove to see what flies off. Some flowers, like Sweet Alyssum, will produce a flurry of flying pollinators." Link also notes that most vegetables are pollinated by flying insects. "I grow scarlet runner beans because they have attractive red flowers, are tasty, and attract bumblebees and hummingbirds," he said.

Link's book, [Landscaping for Wildlife in the Pacific Northwest](#), is a good source of further information on plant choices for the wildlife garden. See <http://wdfw.wa.gov/living/book/index.html>.

For the complete article from WDFW, visit the WDFW Crossing Paths Archive: [http://wdfw.wa.gov/living/crossing\\_paths/](http://wdfw.wa.gov/living/crossing_paths/). Scroll down for the March issue.

The Washington Native Plant Society (WNPS) has a list of nurseries that sell native plants and seeds: \*

<http://www.wnps.org/landscaping/nurserylist.html>. Unfortunately most of their listings are western Oregon and Washington. I have had good luck with plants from Rugged Country Nursery in

Milton-Freewater OR.

Some plants pollinated by insects specifically attract night-flying moths that are food for bats, including Sweet William, Fireweed, Honeysuckle, Bee balm, Mock Orange, and Yucca. Bats Northwest has more information on moth-friendly plant species at [http://www.batsnorthwest.org/attracting\\_insects.html](http://www.batsnorthwest.org/attracting_insects.html).

Marianne Gordon

\* *Editor's note: another good source for Eastern Washington and Oregon native plant nurseries:*

[http://www.bentoncd.org/images/archive/Native\\_Plant\\_Nurseries\\_and\\_Growers\\_and\\_Books\\_2010.pdf](http://www.bentoncd.org/images/archive/Native_Plant_Nurseries_and_Growers_and_Books_2010.pdf) (copy and paste)



**Orchard Mason Bee, a native bee that doesn't sting and is a better pollinator than a honey bee**

Bird boxes turned out of Tom Gauron's wood shop are being deployed to new places in Kittitas Valley and beyond. On a recent Monday, an afternoon of sawing and nailing yielded **25 new boxes** as five KAS members emerged from the shop, dusting off cedar shavings. **Thanks to Tom** and to everyone who has helped assemble these boxes, including **Jeb Baldi, Gerry Sorenson, Bud Rechterman, Jan Demorest, and Wayne Erickson.**

A cluster of pine trees anchors the uppermost reaches of **Dry Creek** along Highway 97. Some of these pines, reaching 4 ft in diameter, provide a little haven from the wind, hunkering under the wind turbines and adjacent to bitterbrush, sage, and currant on public land. Ten new boxes here could attract Mountain Bluebirds from over on Hayward Hill, where they are well established and are returning this year in numbers, despite the flurry of windfarm construction all last summer. The piney habitat may also attract Western Bluebirds, who thrive at the ponderosa-bitterbrush interface.



photo from Bluebird Archives

Brenda Nass of the **Riverbottom Road** area south of Ellensburg spotted an opportunity on land near her family's home. Courtesy of neighboring property owners, vigorous Big Sage habitat along eastern Manastash Ridge now shelters ten new boxes. We will see how long it takes for Mountain Bluebirds to find these boxes – perhaps wanderers from the nearby Vredenburg (Umptanum Road) bluebird trail.

Last year Ryan Johnson of Ellensburg placed 12 new boxes along the **Westberg trail**, the hikers' route to the top of central Manastash Ridge. Western Bluebirds quickly found the boxes. At the end of a single season there were already 4 bluebird nests (plus 5 wrens and a Tree Swallow). The bluebirds are a flashy sight from April to July for the hundreds of hikers that climb this trail. Last year we also put ten boxes along the **Observatory Road**, off of Ellensburg-Wenas summit. Western Bluebirds grabbed six of these boxes in the first season, and we hope to watch them fill in the rest in years to come.

Steve Moore



### *Now is the time---!!!*

*to put up your very own nesting bird box. Members of Kittitas Audubon have constructed some beautiful wren, chickadee or nuthatch boxes with one and a quarter inch entry holes. Just right for these*

*little bug nabbing songsters!! As a fund raiser, KAS is selling the boxes for \$15.00 each.*

*However, if you know someone who would like to become a local member of Kittitas Audubon, you can buy them a membership for \$20.00....and you can get a nest box free!!*

*To acquire a bird box, you can call Gloria Lindstrom at 925-1807. Boxes will also be available at the May 19<sup>th</sup> membership meeting.*

### **YOU ARE INVITED TO THE WENAS CAMPOUT, May 27-30, 2011**

**For over four decades Audubon families have been camping over Memorial Day weekend at the Wenas Creek Campground.**

The "primitive" campground along the north fork of Wenas Creek has exceptional opportunities for birding, botanizing and enjoying spring in the eastern foothills of the Cascades.

There are wonderful field trips scheduled, and there will be an old-fashioned campfire in our "approved" firepit device each evening, with singing, storytelling and recapping the sightings of the day.

**Please visit Webmaster Michael Hobbs' beautiful Wenas Website** to see Hazel Wolf's familiar smiling face and get lots of downloadable information about our campout.

[www.wenasaudubon.org](http://www.wenasaudubon.org).

There's a bird checklist, wildflower checklist, outline of field trips and program, directions to the campground, and lots of photos.

This is a free and open event ~ no need to register, just show up, for the weekend, or for a day.



**GET "THE HOOTER" ONLINE**  
*Save paper, printing, postage. If you would prefer to receive the electronic version, send your name, mailing address, & email address to:*  
**info@kittitasaudubon.org**

*At the beginning of each month, we'll send you an email with a quick link to the new Hooter.*

The Hooter is now printed on "Grays Harbor 100" paper ~ 100% post-consumer waste, manufactured in Washington State, using 100% renewable, zero-carbon-footprint energy.



Check out the Grays Harbor Paper website at:  
<http://www.ghplp.com/index.html>

**Your KAS membership dues working for a better environment!**

*Let us know what you think!*

**BECOME A KITTITAS AUDUBON MEMBER!! (Or renew your membership)**

Receive The Hooter ~ help support education and conservation activities and projects!



Darling Bird Studios, ©2007 UNA

Two options are available:

**OPTION 1:** Membership in National Audubon includes a subscription to the magazine, *Audubon*, membership in the local chapter (KAS), and KAS monthly newsletter, *THE HOOTER*

- \_\_\_\_ Join as a new National Audubon member     \$20     (includes KAS membership)
- \_\_\_\_ Renew a National Audubon membership     \$35

Make check payable to: National Audubon Society    Include this form and mail to: Membership Data Center, P.O. Box 420235, Palm Coast, FL 32142-0235

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chapter Code COZY220Z

**OPTION 2:** Membership in only the local chapter, KAS, includes the monthly newsletter, *THE HOOTER*

- \_\_\_\_ Join the local Kittitas Audubon Society (KAS) chapter     \$20
- \_\_\_\_ Renew your KAS membership     \$20
- \_\_\_\_ Make a donation to KAS    \$\_\_\_\_\_ (amount)

Make check payable to KAS and mail to: KAS, P.O. Box 1443, Ellensburg, WA 98926

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
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**Would you like to receive The Hooter electronically?**

**Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No, prefer paper edition \_\_\_\_\_**

*Kittitas Audubon is a 501(c)(3) non-profit educational society.  
 All memberships and donations are tax-deductible to the full extent of the law.*

**Membership forms are also available on our Web site: Kittitasaudubon.org.**

For membership information contact Membership Chair, Tuck Forsythe ~ [forsythe@fairpoint.net](mailto:forsythe@fairpoint.net)

**Check out our website ~ see The Hooter in COLOR at www.kittitasaudubon.org**

## Upcoming KAS Field Trips

### May ~

**7<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ First Saturday BirdWalk** . Come join us at 8:00 am at the bridge parking lot at Irene Rinehart Riverfront Park. Dress warmly for possible spring winds and bring binoculars and a friend or a kid. Walking on uneven ground usually takes about 2 to 3 hours. The BirdWalk is always open to the public.

**14<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Upper Kittitas County Ponds.** NP Ponds, Lavender Lake, McDonald Ponds. Call Cricket for details @ 509-674-4035.

**21<sup>st</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Third Saturday Birding by the Map.** Site # 1 at Gold Creek Pond; could see pikas (rock rabbits). Call Cricket @ 509-674-4035 or Marianne @ 509- 964-2320 to sign up.

### June ~

**4<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ First Saturday BirdWalk.** Irene Rinehart Riverfront Park. See details above.

**11<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Uncommon Valley Birds.** Burrowing Owls and who knows what? Leader Deborah Essman. Call Jeb @ 933-1558 to sign up.

**15<sup>th</sup> ~ Wednesday ~ Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge/Ft Simcoe.** Search for Lewis Woodpeckers & Bobolinks. Call Jeb @ 933-1558 to sign up.

**18<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Third Saturday Birding by the Map.** Site # 9-Stream C Corridor. Call Cricket @ 509-674-4035 or Marianne @ 509- 964-2320 for details.

**20<sup>th</sup> ~ Monday ~ Lake Wenatchee/Tall Timbers/ Eastern Slope Cascade birds.** Leaders Marilyn and Gerry Sorenson: Call 968-4857 for details.

*The mission of Kittitas Audubon is to develop an appreciation of nature through education and conservation, with a focus on birds.*



### **THANKS TO KITTITAS COUNTY BUSINESSES SUPPORTING KAS!**

**Inland Internet**, Roslyn, donates Internet service for our Website: <http://www.kittitasaudubon.org>  
**Old Mill Country Store**, Ellensburg ~ Provides a discount on bird seed to KAS members and prints our county bird lists.

## Kittitas Audubon

P.O. Box 1443

Ellensburg WA 98926



*Bird-of-the-month! Returning in bunches in the riparian areas of the valley ~ fly-catching and singing from hidden perches.*

## *The Hooter - May 2011*

*The Newsletter of Kittitas Audubon - <http://www.kittitasaudubon.org>*