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The Hooter

Kittitas Audubon

January 2012

"Grouse of Washington State" presented by Jim Briggs

Membership Meeting - Thursday, January 19th

@ 7:00 PM ~ Hal Holmes Center

Jim Briggs told Program Chairman, Jeb Baldi that he was working on a slide program on the grouse of Washington to be kept in reserve in case a scheduled speaker got stuck on the west side of the pass. Jeb promptly scheduled him for January (after all it is a La Nina year and the chance of stranding is good). So on January 19th, Jim will talk about our rich legacy in grouse. Only Alaska has more species of these game birds than we do and that's because we only have one of the three ptarmigans. Alaska does not have one of the most spectacular grouse, the greater Sage Grouse, pictured here in Kay Forsythe's journal, after a wonderful field trip to Malheur Wildlife Refuge (it's in Oregon but we have them nearby on the Yakima Training Center). So if you want to learn the difference between a Sooty and a Dusky and see if the "Sharptail" really has a sharp tail, and the Blue is really blue, then this is the program for you.



KAS NEEDS YOUR HELP!!!

You may have noticed in the Board Member listings that there are a number of "Vacant" signs. We urgently need a person to take up the reins of

the Education Committee and continue to enhance our efforts to educate people of all ages about the goals and activities of KAS. There are two other positions that need to be filled: Vice President and Historian.

Any organization's survival as an effective one depends on steady, informed, and committed members willing to give of themselves in order to serve a common cause. If you are concerned about environment, conservation, and other issues related to our natural world, please consider giving a bit of your time to help KAS pursue its goal: "to develop an appreciation of nature through education and conservation, with a focus on birds."

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.



Coming Next Month (mark your calendar!)

February 16th: (Send photos! See page 3 for more info)

3rd Annual Members' Slide Show Extravaganza - compiled by Steve Moore

KAS BOARD MEMBERS

President – Gloria Baldi	933-1558
Vice President - Vacant	
Secretary – Jim Briggs	933-2231
Treasurer – Marte Fallshore	925-6745
Conservation – Janet Nelson	674-6165
Education – Vacant	
Field Trips – Steve Moore	933-1179
*Newsletter – Jan Demorest	933-1179
*Historian – Vacant	
Programs – Jeb Baldi	933-1558
Publicity – Gerry Sorenson	968-4857
Wildlife Habitat – Joe Meuchel	933-3011
*Bluebird boxes – Jan Demorest	933-1179
Past President – Gloria Lindstrom	925-1807
Membership – Tuck Forsythe	925-2356
*Christmas Bird Count – Phil Mattocks	962-2191
*Librarian – Ginger Jensen	925-5816
Social/Greeter – Kay Forsythe	925-2356

*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 members & other readers 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 20th of the preceding month.*



## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The 112<sup>th</sup> Annual Christmas Bird Counts on a national level are just coming to an end. On December 17<sup>th</sup>, Kittitas Audubon

completed its 33<sup>rd</sup> count, a serious search by all who participated. (See page 4 for a report.) Some counters began in the early morning before dawn in hopes of seeing owl species, continuing throughout the day on foot, or hopping in and out of an auto to 'beat the bushes'. The weather varies over the years, but it is always cold. Some counts have occurred in bitter winds, or near zero degrees, or in a snowstorm on slippery roads. Rarely does the weather cooperate with sun and mild warmth. This year the temperature ranged from 22 degrees to 28 degrees typical of an inversion (fog settled on the valley floor). Some teams could barely see into nearby trees and brush. In addition, some of our members had counted the day before in the Cle Elum bird count.

Why do birders do it? Maybe the following excerpt written by Lynds Jones for the Wilson Bulletin in 1902 and cited in *An Exhilaration of Wings: The Literature of Birdwatching*, will yield a little insight:

"There is a fascination about the quest for the largest list (and count) of birds in a day, which is not equaled even by the search for new species in a region which one has worked for years. The limits of time, strength, and territory possible to cover furnish the incentive for a sort of field study which is wholly out of accord with any accepted method. One cannot tarry long in any place and wait for the birds to come to him; he must search out the birds. Nor will time permit him to study the individuals without sacrificing the purpose of the day's work. A species once recorded must be put aside as finished for the day and the quest for those not yet seen carried forward vigorously. It may very well be true that this nervous activity which forbids the usual method of field work—the calm waiting for the birds to appear—make us overlook some species; but if so, it certainly discovers to us many that would not be likely to come within our ken. It is an exhausting work, both on account of the length of the day and the energy which must be thrown into it. One may well pause to ask if it pays, or if the results justify the outlay. We think they do."

To all you Kittitas CBC counters—and to Phil Mattocks, who not only counts but has compiled our count statistics for many years, a huge THANK YOU!

A VERY BIRDY NEW YEAR TO ALL!!

Gloria Baldi

**December First Saturday BirdWalk** ~ Clear and cold at 26 degrees with no wind, the *First Saturday BirdWalk* had a few joggers, lots of dogs with their owners, along with nine birders. The leaves were gone and so were the birds at the start. Eventually, most of our usual winter friends showed up: Black-capped Chickadee, Downy Woodpecker, Dark-eyed Junco, Bald Eagle, European Starling, House Sparrow, Brown Creeper, Belted Kingfisher (heard), California Quail, Mallard, and on the upper pond, a group of nine Hooded Mergansers. Under the freeway at the new Reecer Creek basin were Great Blue Heron and Killdeer, along with hundreds of House Finches on the power lines—for a day's total of 15 species. Deer and numerous paper wasp nests added to our findings. Good weather, people, and birds!!  
*Jeb Baldi*

**10 December: McNary Wildlife Refuge** ~ Two carfuls of hopeful birders sliced the fog to find ducks in the Tri-Cities area. They're often abundant here but this year a plague of freezing fog and unbroken ice on Ballard Slough sent most of the fabled thousands downriver. But in open water at the Snake River confluence a nice flock of Mallards and Hooded Mergansers neatly concealed some shy Wood Ducks; a flotilla of Northern Shovelers, plowing the water with their bills, were *shoveling*(!) algae or plants on the water surface, probably, as there couldn't have been

many bugs on this frigid day! Coots, cormorants and grebes joined the ducks. McNary has a new visitor center with marsh trails and planted grounds; we saw sparrows, juncos, doves, black-birds, finches, quail, and found a Scrub Jay on a short walk. At other NWR stops there were Northern Pintail and Common Merganser, a couple of gull species, American Kestrel and Cooper's Hawk, and quite a few eagles perched or cruising the Yakima River. Finally, open water at the Walla Walla River confluence was quiet except for one Long-tailed Duck (see Page 5) – a final treat for a "pretty good" day of birding with 50 species tallied.  
*Steve Moore*

### **Bird Sightings of particular note:**

A number of folks have reported seeing **Snowy Owls** at Ocean Shores on Damon Point. This seems to be another "irruptive" year when larger than normal numbers of these birds push south. There are also some Snowys showing up in Eastern Washington. Check "birdkitt" and Tweepers for postings.

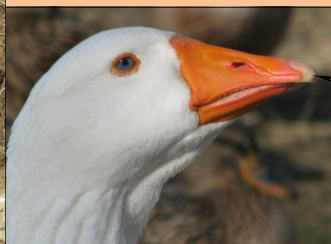
Scott Downes reports **Common Redpolls** near Umptanum Creek and up in the Teanaway, as well as **Short-eared Owls** cruising up north of the airport in the late afternoon (4:00–4:30), visible from Hungry Junction Road just west of Tipton Rd on the north side of the Airport, along the western fence line of the airport.

## CALL FOR PHOTOS!!! 3rd Annual Members' Photo Show:

The members' photo show has been such a great success that we have decided to do it again! Here's a chance to show off your best and/or favorite photos of birds or bird-related images. They will be assembled in a PowerPoint presentation by Steve Moore. Those who wish to submit photos should send digital images (**at least 200 KB but less than 1 MB each, "jpeg" format**) via email, or print copies. Please include a brief description of the photos: **who, what, when, where, story?** You may submit as many as you like. When we see how many we have, we'll limit each person to a selected number of photos, so you may want to rate yours by number (if you submit 8 photos, and we choose only 4, numbers 1-4 would be in the show) or you can let us choose. If you can be at the meeting for the presentation, you may speak about your photo or, if you're



shy, we can read the description that you provide.



Send to: **Steve Moore, 712 E 2nd Ave, Ellensburg, WA 98926 ~ s.moore@kvalley.com**

This has become an annual event. The program will be presented in February, but you may begin sending photos at any time. The deadline will be about the 13th of February.



### A TRIBUTE TO BETH ROGERS

There was nothing on the typical KAS Board agenda about which Beth was uninformed. Her contributions were always part of discussions on issues and reflected time spent studying and understanding them. There were many times when, following a request to have a job performed that didn't attract a ready volunteer, Beth would say "Oh, I'll do it". Beth served over the years on the Kittitas Audubon Board as Secretary and Education Chairs, attended State Audubon conventions, promoted KAS's involvement with KEEN (Kittitas Environmental Education Network), was actively involved with the annual "Get Intimate with Shrub Steppe" and urged others to 'get with it', and actively participated in "The Nature of Night" – an annual science event for young people held on the

CWU campus. For some time she served as the KAS contact with Peter Goldman's law firm, Washington Forest Law Center, during litigation for protection of the Northern Spotted Owl. Beth was also a driving force in creating the Kittitas County Birding Map, and establishing the online bird-listing service, "BirdKitt".

Any organization's survival as an effective one depends on steady, informed, and committed members willing to give of themselves in order to serve a common cause. Beth's too-short life was shared with Audubon, and for that we are most grateful.



*A Celebration of Beth's life and sharing of memories will be held at the Hal Holmes Community Center, January 7, 2012 at 3PM in Ellensburg. Please make memorials to your favorite environmental charity. Please send remembrances to Craig at [n7xeq@yahoo.com](mailto:n7xeq@yahoo.com).*

*(Christmas Bird Count ~ Continued from page 6)*

Observers: Jeb & Gloria Baldi (co-compiler), Lee Barnes, Gordon Crane, Joan Cawley-Crane, Jan Demorest, Scott Downes, Joan Dumas, Wayne Erickson, Deb Essman, Kay Forsythe, Tom & Diane Gauron, Steve & Linda Hall, Don Knoke, Noel Knoke, Doug Kuehn, Hal & Gloria Lindstrom, Phil Mattocks (co-compiler), Steve Moore, Norm Peck, Jo Ellen Richards, Gerry & Marilyn Sorensen, Cricket Webb, Shana Winegeart, Kittitas Audubon Society.

A Western Scrub Jay found near feeders in town almost daily since November 19 was about the fourth record for the county, and the first for the Christmas Count. The bird was well photographed by Doug Kuehn and Deb Essman, and has the prominent breast band of the expected coastal subspecies. These birds are normally found from California west of the Cascades to Portland and Seattle, up the Columbia to Klickitat County, and in recent years north to Yakima.

Eur. Collared Doves are spreading out here and doing well. They were found by six of the nine groups this year; up from four of ten groups last year. Bewick's Wrens, another species that has spread here from the south, were found in ever higher numbers this year (29 vs. previous high of 17). A Virginia Rail stayed very late again in the Ringer Loop area, and six Chukars seen across the Yakima River from Ringer Loop were the first found on the Count since 1987.

The 25 "Wild" Turkeys found in the Thorp area were almost double the previous high count. The first of these introduced birds seen on the Ellensburg CBC were in the Thorp area in 2001. The last Ruffed Grouse on the Ellensburg CBC was counted in the same area in 2000.

136 N. Flickers was the highest ever number of this species (vs. 121 in 2004), and six Hairy Woodpeckers ties the previous high set in 1979. Possibly these birds had moved down into the Kittitas Valley in response to the relatively prolonged cold in the weeks before the Count. Numbers of Great Blue Herons, Am. Kestrels, Black-billed Magpies, and Hermit Thrush were at or near their all-time highs as well.

In contrast, counts of Canada Geese, Mallards, Rough-legged Hawks, and Am. Crows each continue a several year trend significantly below their 12-year averages.

Thanks to all observers for counting on such a foggy, below-freezing day. I am sorry that I missed this year's count and potluck, but I plan to be out early and birding hard next year on Saturday December 15, 2012.

~ Phil Mattocks, co-compiler

On the December 11<sup>th</sup> field trip lead by Steve Moore to McNary NWR (confluence of the Snake & Columbia Rivers), I believe Steve was hoping we would escape the snow and icy back-waters to find ducks. But with only limited open water at McNary we drove further south to the mouth of the Walla Walla River, where we quickly spied a female Long-tailed Duck busy diving for food - a rather unusual sighting.

The Long-tailed Duck (*Clangula hyemalis*), formerly Oldsquaw, is not often seen inland, although we do see it occasionally during the winter months on the Columbia in the Wanapum Dam pool. The Yakima Christmas Bird Count (CBC) 1974 through 1986 has reported it only once and the same is true for the Topenish CBC 1983 through 1991. This species breeds in the Arctic and in winter is more commonly seen on open ocean, in quiet bays of northern Puget Sound, or larger freshwater lakes.

It is one of the deepest diving ducks, submerging up to 200 feet to forage for food. It eats mostly aquatic invertebrates including insects and crustaceans, but also some bi-valves, fish, fish eggs, and plants. Unlike most ducks that molt twice per year, the Long-tailed Duck has three distinct plumages each year, achieved in a complex series of overlapping partial molts. Change in plumage seems continuous from April to October, making identification challenging!

The following historical account is from **The Birds of Washington by Dawson & Bowles**, copyright 1909:

*If you are able to disregard the peevish dabs of cold rain which the north wind flings in your face as you trudge to and fro on the forward deck of the struggling steamer, you will see a stirring sight, an endless procession of waterfowl of a dozen species hurrying southward. The time may be late October, when only the timid fly south, or it may be early January, when even the most hardy gracefully own defeat and come scampering down before the compelling blast. The place would better be Georgia Strait, or say, Hale Passage, between Lummi Island and the mainland. Here the "Ice Ducks" revel in the open water, and here they rise before the plodding steamboat, passing and repassing the bows in long melodious lines, or dashing off hotly to less disturbed areas.*



*Tho' his flight be graceful and strong, it is as a musician that the Long-tailed Duck enjoys pre-eminence. Of course the interpretation of music depends on both the culture and the mood of the listener. Fisher-folk, weary of their incessant racket, have called our birds Scolders, Aunt Huldys, Old Squaws and other unpleasant things; but we bird-people are apt to bend an indulgent ear toward the efforts of our favorites, and especially in quarters where merit is unexpected and rare. Sundevall, the Swedish(?) naturalist, called the bird the singing duck, "because its spring song is both sweet and sonorous". The birds are eminently sociable, and a company of twenty individuals aroused to utterance at the same time will raise a chorus which may be heard a mile away. The notes are mellow and resonant, but it may be conceded that they have something of a grumbling quality...*

*These notes, however, are not at all confined to the spring of the year, for they are used to express uneasiness at the presence of the hunter as readily as ardor in love. If one has hostile intentions it is easy to single out a chorus and row toward it, even tho' the birds are unseen. When seated upon the water these birds exhibit much white, and under certain weather conditions are not easily seen even at close quarters. It is useless to seek them as game however, for they are expert divers, and as a consequence rank animal feeders.*

*More frequently than any other species, they are found entangled in fish nets whither they have gone in pursuit of finny prey; and upon the Great Lakes, where winter trapping is more common, they are sometimes taken dead in six fathoms of water.*

*The Long-tailed Duck leaves us early in March and retires to high northern latitudes to breed, being found at the appropriate season from the Barren Grounds of Alaska to Grinnell Land.*

For those wishing more information on the **Long-tailed Duck** please refer to [ebird.org](http://ebird.org) or [allaboutbirds.org](http://allaboutbirds.org) on the internet.

Jeb Baldi

23 observers in 9 parties, plus five at feeders; 68 party hours, plus 2 hours owling. Fog in AM, overcast all day. 21-27 degrees, no wind, 0-1" snow cover, almost all still water frozen. Highest ever counts and one new species for the 34 years of the Ellensburg CBC are in boldface.

|                      |           |                           |               |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Canada Goose         | 395       | Hairy Woodpecker          | <b>6</b>      |
| Trumpeter Swan       | 5         | Northern Flicker          | <b>136</b>    |
| N. Shoveler          | 3         | Northern Shrike           | 2             |
| Am. Wigeon           | 45        | Steller's Jay             | 38            |
| Mallard              | 163       | <b>Western Scrub Jay</b>  | <b>1</b>      |
| Green-winged Teal    | 18        | Black-billed Magpie       | 642           |
| Wood Duck            | 2         | Am. Crow                  | 5             |
| Ring-necked Duck     | 10        | Common Raven              | 65            |
| Lesser Scaup         | 17        | Black-capped Chickadee    | 356           |
| Bufflehead           | 1         | Chestnut-backed Chickadee | 1             |
| Common Goldeneye     | 10        | Red-breasted Nuthatch     | 10            |
| Hooded Merganser     | 28        | White-breasted Nuthatch   | 1             |
| Common Merganser     | 18        | Brown Creeper             | 3             |
| duck, sp.            | 5         | Bewick's Wren             | <b>29</b>     |
| California Quail     | 1458      | Pacific Wren              | 3             |
| Chukar               | 6         | Am. Dipper                | 2             |
| Ring-necked Pheasant | 3         | Golden-crowned Kinglet    | 29            |
| Wild Turkey          | <b>25</b> | Ruby-crowned Kinglet      | 13            |
| Great Blue Heron     | 66        | Hermit Thrush             | 3             |
| Bald Eagle           | 22a14i    | Am. Robin                 | 146           |
| N. Harrier           | 22        | Varied Thrush             | 6             |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk   | 8         | Bohemian Waxwing          | 11            |
| Cooper's Hawk        | 9         | Cedar Waxwing             | 9             |
| Red-tailed Hawk      | 224       | Starling                  | 3741          |
| Rough-legged Hawk    | 11        | Spotted Towhee            | 9             |
| Am. Kestrel          | <b>84</b> | Am. Tree Sparrow          | 1             |
| Merlin               | 3         | Lincoln's Sparrow         | 1             |
| Prairie Falcon       | 3         | Song Sparrow              | 163           |
| Peregrine            | 1         | Fox Sparrow               | 2             |
| Am. Coot             | 1         | White-crowned Sparrow     | 143           |
| Virginia Rail        | 1         | Golden-crowned Sparrow    | 17            |
| Killdeer             | 5         | Dark-eyed Junco           | 933           |
| Common Snipe         | 10        | Red-winged Blackbird      | 391           |
| Rock Pigeon          | 212       | Brewer's Blackbird        | 145           |
| Mourning Dove        | 387       | House Finch               | 950           |
| Eur. Collared Dove   | 37        | Pine Siskin               | 1             |
| Barn Owl             | 3         | Am. Goldfinch             | 407           |
| Great Horned Owl     | 10        | House Sparrow             | 1545          |
| Short-eared Owl      | 2         |                           |               |
| W. Screech-Owl       | 2         | <b>Total Birds</b>        | <b>13,394</b> |
| Belted Kingfisher    | 23        | <b>Total Species</b>      | <b>79</b>     |
| Downy Woodpecker     | 10        | Seen also Count Week      | - Barred Owl  |

(Continued on page 4)



**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](mailto:info@kittitasaudubon.org)

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

**Check out BirdKitt!!**

Get the latest news on bird sightings in Kittitas County from our very own regional "BirdKitt", an online "listserve" for all persons interested in bird sightings in Kittitas County. You can post your own sightings and sign on to have new postings sent directly to your email address.

If you are not already signed up, here's how to do it: send an email to [subscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:subscribe@yahoogroups.com). Reply to the first email about Birdkitt that you receive from "yahoogroups". To unsubscribe: send email to [birdkitt-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com](mailto:birdkitt-unsubscribe@yahoogroups.com). If you have difficulty, contact Chris Caviezel [chris.caviezel@gmail.com](mailto:chris.caviezel@gmail.com)

This is a great resource for finding places to look for birds in the valley.

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

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



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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 \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ Cell \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

State, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_ **Would you like to receive The Hooter electronically?**

**May we print your name in The Hooter as a new,      Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No, prefer paper edition \_\_\_\_\_**

**renewing, or donating member? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_**

*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](http://Kittitasaudubon.org).**

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

## Upcoming KAS Field Trips

### January Field Trips

**7<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ First Saturday Birdwalk, Rinehart Park.** Often the chilliest First Saturday but get ready for a mid-winter treat: three years ago we began a tradition of going for breakfast prior to the January BirdWalk, giving the birds some wake-up time and us some camaraderie. We still meet at 8:00 AM at the parking lot near the bridge, followed by breakfast, and beginning the **BirdWalk at 9:00**, for a 2½ hour walk. If you cannot attend the breakfast, then feel free meet us at the bridge at 9:00! Winter specialties to expect include several ducks and a grebe, Brown Creeper, dipper, and, of course, Bald Eagles. Jeb and Gloria Baldi lead; 933-1558 for info.

**21<sup>st</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Bird Collection at CWU.** Join Phil Mattocks and staff of the University Biol-

ogy Department for a survey of the bird skin archive, from 9 to 11 AM. A close-up look at the plumage of passerines, raptors, and woodpeckers shows details that binoc views and guidebook pictures fail to capture. Meet at Hebeler Hall parking lot (west side of campus at 10<sup>th</sup> and D Streets) at 9 AM. Call Steve, 933-1179, for details.

**28<sup>th</sup> ~ Saturday ~ Valley Raptors.** Half-day driving loop to the far eastern corners of the valley to look for hawks and their kin. On the way we'll check ponds for ice-free areas. Super 1 parking lot at 8 am. Steve & Jan lead; 933-1179 for info.

*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. Get your bird seed here!

*Kittitas Audubon*

*P.O. Box 1443*

*Ellensburg WA 98926*

Happy New Year!!!



*The Hooter - January 2012*

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