

Calliope Crier

The Yakima Valley Audubon Society is people dedicated to the enjoyment and preservation of the natural world. Through birding, education and conservation activities in our community, we raise awareness and promote the cause of global environmental protection.

Volume 37, Number 3

A Chapter of the National Audubon Society

March 2008



YVAS CALENDAR

- Mar 27 Chapter Meeting** at the Yakima Area Arboretum at **7:00 pm**.
- Apr 8 Board Meeting** at Larry and Doris Robinson's house (430 Clover Springs Rd. in the Nile, 658-2918) at **7 pm**.

Field Trips

- Mar 27 Thursday Morning Bird Walk** — Meet the group at the Valley Mall Blvd. parking lot for the Poppoff Trail at **9:00 am**.
- Mar 29 Bluebird Box Cleanout** — Meet the group at the end of the pavement on N. Wenas Rd. at **9:00 am**
- Apr 10 Thursday Morning Bird Walk** — Meet the group at the Valley Mall Blvd. parking lot for the Poppoff Trail at **8:00 am**.
- Apr 26 Zimmerman Ponds/Toppenish NWR** — Meet leader Kerry Turley at the Valley Mall parking lot on the west side of IHOP at **8:00 am**.

Other Activities

- Mar 28-30 Othello Sandhill Crane Festival** — See their website at: othellosandhillcranefestival.org
- Apr 12 Arborfest** — See article on page 2.
- Apr 11-13 ACOW** — See February Crier for details.



FEBRUARY PROGRAM ANDY STEPNIEMSKI

California Condor, its slide towards extinction and recovery

with
Sandy Wilbur

The California Condor a huge vulture, is a holdover from prehistoric times. Never abundant, it almost became extinct in the 1980s. Before this happened, but only after a lengthy debate, the last few wild individuals were captured in 1987 for captive breeding. Their numbers in captivity have increased to more than 300 and some birds have been released back into the wild again in California and northern Arizona. Tonight we bring one of the condors foremost experts to share his unique historical perspective on this creature.

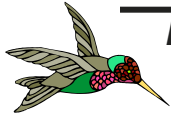
Sandy Wilbur was leader of the California Condor research and recovery effort from 1969 to 1981, the period during which the current captive breeding and release program was developed. Using color slides and readings from his recent book, "Condor Tales: What I Learned in Twelve Years with the Big Birds," he describes how the condors became endangered (reaching a low point of only about fifteen birds in the early 1980s) and how the condors came to be taken from the wild for a captive breeding program. The "Tales" are a blend of biology, sociology and politics, and the presentation sheds light on what it really takes to save an endangered species.

Sandy was born in Oakland, California, in 1940 and graduated from Humboldt State College in Wildlife Management. After a short period with the California Department of Fish and Game, he spent the next 34 years with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, about half that time managing national wildlife refuges in the West and Southeast, and the other half with the Endangered Species Program. In addition to the California Condor, his endangered species work has included rails, terns, vireos, spotted owls, and Hawaiian birds. He has written many scientific papers and magazine articles and several books, including "Condor Tales," "Birds of Baja California, Mexico," and "Vulture Biology and Management." Currently, he and his wife Sally live in Oregon in the winter, and New Hampshire in the summer.

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Visit the Yakima Valley Audubon Society's website at: <http://www.yakimaaudubon.org>



PRESIDENT'S REPORT

KERRY TURLEY



As I write this column, the sun is shining and the sky is blue and I am sure it is closing in on 60 degrees. For me there is no better time of the year than spring. As one who suffers drastically from the so-called "winter blahs," this is a moment I look forward to every year because I know the lingering feeling of winter depression is about to come to an end.

You can feel the air getting warmer as each day passes. After the cold dark days of winter, these longer warmer days are a delight. The snow is gone and as the sun comes out from hiding, the world comes back to life and the daffodils start peaking up in the garden. Spring also has that distinct smell that can't compete with any other season. I find myself daydreaming about the fields of wildflowers I'll soon be traversing.

The spring is also my favorite time of year for birding. As far as I'm concerned no other event can compare to "Spring Migration" for excitement. After a long winter, bird lovers long for spring migration. I love spring migration because it is a time to marvel at the variation in bird songs, and the details in the plumage variation of warblers, and I try to imagine the journey of all those small flycatchers, it's just fascinating.

So in spring I try to make a point of enjoying birds with an early morning cup of coffee, out on the deck, as the birds wake up the neighborhood or to have a cool glass of wine at sunset to listen to nature's orchestra.

During spring migration and the breeding season we have a wealth of opportunities to see many bird species in their special habitats and to spend time with some of the most diverse, interesting and likable people in the world (birdwatchers). It is also a wonderful time to introduce others to the thrill of bird watching.

Yakima Valley Audubon Society's Board of Directors and Committee members put out a lot of effort to promote conservation, provide quality programs, field trips, and nature classes. So why not give in to that "Spring Fever", grab a friend, a child, or a grandchild and join us at one of our upcoming events or field trips? It's a great way to get to know some of these dedicated Auduboners and a good excuse to be out in the great outdoors.

Arborfest at the Yakima Area Arboretum

Yakima Valley Audubon will be joining the Yakima Area Arboretum at Arborfest on Saturday, April 12. This is an annual nature and education fair for Yakima families. Along with many local clubs and agencies, Audubon will have a booth with bird related displays and activities in keeping with the theme of "Art and Nature". Bring your family and lots of extra kids to enjoy the day. Please contact Ellen Stepniewski (877-6639) to volunteer to help prepare ahead of time, or help at the booth.

Memorial

Thank you to Elizabeth Neumann for a generous donation to the Bluebird Trail in memory of Lillian Williams.



MEMBERSHIP

DEBIE BROWN

Welcome New YVAS Members!

Yakima: Allan Oshima

Thank you for renewing your YVAS Membership!

Yakima: Gail Larson

Selah: Betsy Martin

Please note that the above membership renewals are for Yakima Valley Audubon membership. Renewals to National Audubon are separate and are not listed here.

Starlings poisoned at the DeVries Dairy east of Moxee

Neighbors of the DeVries Dairy about ten miles east of Moxee along State Route 24 woke up on March 15 with dead European Starlings littering their yards. The questions they all asked was, "What is killing the starlings?"

The United States Department of Agriculture is the answer. At the request of the owners of the dairy, the USDA poisoned a flock of starlings that has been feeding at the dairy. The flock was estimated to be over 40,000 birds. The poison used is not supposed to be harmful to dogs, cats or other animals. It was certainly affective on the starlings. As many as 30,000 were killed, scarcely a dent in the population of starlings in the Yakima Valley.

The neighbors of the dairy were upset that they were not told in advance. One would suppose they weren't told due to the possibilities of a protest about the plan. Many of the neighbors had a morning of hard work picking up the dead starlings. Several employees of the dairy were sent to help one neighbor who seemed to have a majority of the dead birds in her yard.

European Starlings were introduced into Central Park in New York City in 1890 by a group who wanted to introduce all of the birds mentioned in the works of Shakespeare into the park. All of the original 180 starlings released that year died. Unfortunately, the group tried again two years later. All of the starlings in North America, and there are a lot of them, came from those 90 pairs released in 1892.

Starlings are one of only three bird species in North America that are not protected by the Migratory Bird Act. House Sparrows and Rock Pigeons are the other two. These are the only three species of birds that have been introduced in North America that have become a nuisance. Numerous species of parrots and other cage birds have growing populations in many cities in the southern U. S. but these seem to be tolerated, possibly because of their beauty.



CONSERVATION REPORT

MICHAEL MARTIN

Critical Areas Ordinance Update: Yakima Valley Audubon Society, along with the state Fish & Wildlife Department (WDFW), the Yakama Nation, Futurewise (a statewide environmental nonprofit), the Upper Wenas Preservation Association and Wes Hazen (an Upper Wenas property owner) have all formally appealed Yakima County's adoption of its amended Critical Areas Ordinance. At its core, the County ordinance does not conform to state law because it fails to protect fish and wildlife habitat and it fails to establish adequate buffers between development and streams.

The appeals are made to the Eastern Growth Management Hearings Board, since the legal requirements are all contained within the Growth Management Act (GMA). The Hearings Board has the ability to direct the County to correct sections of the ordinance, or it can invalidate the entire enactment.

There's two key, but somewhat unusual phrases used in weighing these challenges. The legislature states: "In designating and protecting critical areas under this chapter, counties and cities *shall include* the *best available science* in developing policies and development regulations to protect the *functions and values* of critical areas." RCW 36.70A.172(1). Well, what do "best available science" (BAS), "functions and values" and "shall include" mean?

The Washington Supreme Court has held "that evidence of the best available science must be included in the record and must be *considered substantively* in the development of critical areas policies and regulations." Yakima County has received all sorts of information, some science, some clearly not. The test isn't finding one source that supports a pre-conceived notion and running with that. It's not counting the number of articles or weighing stacks of submissions. A county may depart from BAS if it provides a reasoned justification for such a departure. The question is whether the scientific evidence in the record constitutes substantial evidence that a county has followed the GMA requirements, or not. The Hearings Board and courts look at whether a county has done that. A county must at the minimum protect state endangered, threatened and sensitive species, which the WDFW identifies. The WDFW designations are considered BAS. Yakima County provides no such protections, and provides no justification for not doing so. That is the basis of the YVAS appeal.

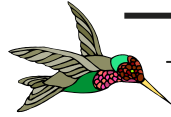
The other key phrase is "functions and values." Think of streams. They perform a function of filtering suspended sediments. They also perform a function of stream channel stability, of wildlife habitat protection, of water quality and other functions. The courts have uniformly ruled that protections must be provided for **ALL** the functions and values of streams. For example, Type 5 streams are streams 2 feet in width or smaller, that sometimes disappear in drier seasons. Yakima County's approach is to declare no protections at all for these streams. Since the Type 5 streams dictate the quality of water downstream, this head-in-the-sand approach won't work. The test is not a contest of opinions – ours versus the County Commissioners'. Rather, it's looking at what standards the Hearings Board and courts have already established in interpreting the law and, ultimately, what's necessary to preserve those func-

tions these streams have that serve the environment in the way they naturally would, and maintain the values they provide to fish and wildlife.

Whiskey Dick Grazing Proposal Pulled for Now: Two major announcements were made in the first week of March that will delay at least thru this year cattle grazing on Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) land. The department's proposal to graze on the Whiskey Dick area east of Ellensburg has been moving thru a State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) review since last fall. Originally, portions of the Whiskey Dick were put up for grazing until an environmental group, Western Watersheds Project, threatened to sue under the Endangered Species Act. After receiving over 200 comments on the grazing proposal, and amid much speculation about what the agency would decide, WDFW suddenly announced it was withdrawing its current proposal. The WDFW stated in a news release that it will start a larger environmental review to include other WDFW lands held in the area. This is good for two reasons: first, no grazing will occur this year, (and none should ever on shrub steppe that has been recovering 25 years from cattle grazing). Second, the broader area includes the Skookumchuck, which WDFW purchased in the last two years from private parties – this land has already been grazed to death by cattle. While it doesn't quite make sense to continue to abuse this area, it's better to consider grazing there than in pristine or substantially recovered shrub steppe.

The second development is a suit by the same Western Watersheds Project to quash the current pilot program for cattle grazing in the Asotin area. In theory, WDFW would use a rigorously monitored pilot program to determine what might be beneficial and what has to be avoided to conduct grazing on shrub steppe without serious negative consequences. The Asotin pilot project was supposed to do that. However, the program has been a disaster, with twice as many cattle grazing as promised, cattle in salmon bearing streams and more. What's worse, the Whiskey Dick was going to be opened to grazing before the completion of the pilot program, without knowing what could and what should not be done. Mixed up in all of this are statements from WDFW officials that WDFW lands in the Upper Wenas would be added to the pilot program. This is word play to defeat science. Rather than examining the impact of grazing before allowing more, WDFW would just declare any grazing it wanted to do as part of an expanded pilot program.

At least for now, WDFW is backing off. As reported by Scott Sandsberry in the Yakima Herald, the new WDFW lands manager Jennifer Quan has stated: "the Wenas will not be part of the pilot project, at least this year ... We have no plans for bringing the Wenas into the pilot project at this point in time." Cattle grazing should not be allowed on land acquired to increase the range of endangered sage grouse without serious, detailed, and prior scientific study. Politics and kowtowing to the Cattlemen's Association have been driving how these issues have been reviewed thus far. Perhaps we are in for a change.



FIELD TRIPS

LARRY ROBINSON

Please call the leader before the trip to let him/her know you are interested in going. That way, if plans need to be changed, he/she can call you. Also, if no one calls, the leader will know to cancel the field trip and won't be sitting around at the meeting place all alone! Be sure to wear clothing appropriate for the weather and take lunch, snacks and beverages. Also please make a contribution to the driver for gas when you carpool.



Mar 27 Thursday Morning Bird Walk — Meet the group at the parking lot at the east end of Valley Mall Blvd. at **9:00 am**.

Mar 29 Bluebird Box Cleanout — Meet leader Richard Repp at the end of the pavement on North Wenas Road at **9:00 a.m.** Bring heavy gloves, scoopers, snacks, lunch and beverages.

Apr 10 Thursday Morning Bird Walk — Meet the group at the parking lot at the east end of Valley Mall Blvd. at **8:00 am**.

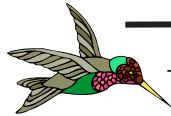
Apr 26 Zimmerman Ponds and Toppenish NWR — Each spring, snowmelt in the Cascades east of Mt. Adams rushes down Toppenish Creek filling numerous ponds and flooding valley bottoms, creating a bonanza for water and marsh birds. The marshes, fields, and riparian patches near Toppenish are at their peak in late April. Look for Black-necked Stilts, American Avocets, Cinnamon Teal, and Yellow-headed Blackbirds. Meet leader Kerry Turley (837-6930) at the Valley Mall parking lot on the west side of IHOP at **8:00 am**.

Also:

Mar 28-30 Othello Sandhill Crane Festival. Celebrate the migration of thousands of Sandhill Cranes in Othello. Numerous fieldtrips, illustrated talks, banquet and excellent speaker. See their website at: othellosandhillcranefestival.org. There is not a YVAS field trip to the festival this year, but if you make a few phone calls, you will be able to find someone interested in going with you!

Please contribute for gas when you ride on field trips

With high gas prices it is important for all participants to contribute for gas. Based on four people in a car, here are the totals per person: 100 miles driven on the trip — \$6.50 each; 150 miles — \$9.50 each, 200 miles — \$12.50 each; 250 miles — \$15.50 each; 300 miles — \$18.50each. Please pay your share; if drivers have to pay most of the gas bill, they may quit driving.



TOP ELEVEN BIRD SIGHTINGS

RICHARD REPP

This is the county, Yakima, Washington. We bird here. No badge, just binocs.
The accounts you are about to read are true. To better promote birding, species names, though common, are real.
Dum de Dum Dum!!

11. March 1 White Pass, the trail around Leech Lake was cased by Andy and Ellen Stepniewski utilizing snowshoes. Snow pack was deep, only the roof and vent of the trailside outhouse projected above the snow. Indicted among/above the trees: Gray Jays, Evening Grosbeaks, and Common Ravens.
10. Feb 25, I 82 Exit 44, roadside ponds, cruise control, Scott Downes collared twenty snub-nosed Cackling Geese in a single gander.
9. Feb 29, working the water sampling watch at the Grandview Waste Water Treatment Plant, John Hebert's day log notes six suspicious Redheads.
8. March 2, Pleasant Valley Loop below Chinook Pass, dragnet instituted by Scott Downes to snare winter finches nets a pair of Evening Grosbeaks, one Brown Creeper, and assorted Chestnut-backed Chickadees. Irruptive finches remain at large.
7. Feb 24, Konnowac Pass, yard beat, Debie Brown busts a first of the season Say's Phoebe. Habitually the first of the larcenous flycatcher clan to de-bug valley slopes each spring.
6. Feb 26, Bonnie Doon and 24th Avenue, misdemeanor mischief by meandering Western Scrub Jays hail the attention of Jim Christensen during a morning foot patrol.
5. Feb 21 – 28, a gopher gulping Great Egret summoned the interest of many Ahtanum Road residents. Sue Ericksen intercepted the Egret's egression from the Poppoff Trail locale; it was subsequently stalking the new Homeland Security building under the watchful eye of the Yakima County Health Department's Rob McEwen.
4. Feb 26, in seemingly secure sage at the Yakima Training Center, John Hebert shanghaied several singing Sage Sparrows.

(continued on page 5)

Top Eleven (continued from page 4)

3. Feb 14, after spending two fruitless days working an informant's tip regarding a possible hangout for Bohemian Waxwings in Terrace Heights, Bruce Eder was ambushed along his Scenic Drive driveway by a single BOWA (a lifer) in a flock of 80 Cedar Waxwings. Has a Valentine's Day massacre ever been so sweet?
2. Mar 3, home surveillance detail, John Hebert detects yellow feet of Band-tailed Pigeon clutching roof of neighbor. Suspect duly incarcerated on arresting officer's yard list.
1. Feb 15 – 18, 250,034 American Robins booked by YVAS area participants in the Great Backyard Bird Count. Editor-in-chief Denny Granstrand was on the scene at the intersection of Galloway Road and the Old Naches Highway. Armed only with a 10 x 4s Nikon binocular and a Pentax spotting scope, Denny apprehended up to two thousand Robins a minute for a solid hour on his Sunday sortie.

All of the above species are permanently detained in the memory of the original observer. Should you encounter an unusual feathered species, please consider them winged, gorgeous and a definite flight risk. Do not attempt to apprehend them but do send me the details of your sighting. Just the facts, Ma'am. Special thanks to Sgt. Joe Friday and officers Frank Smith and Bill Gannon of the LAPD.

Photos of some of the Top Eleven Bird Sightings



Sage Sparrow (above)

Photo by George Vlahakis

**This Sage Sparrow was at the Quilomene WRA
in March 2007**



Say's Phoebe (right)

**Photo by Denny Granstrand
At Ginkgo State Park in Vantage
on the March 8, 2008, field trip**

Yakima tops nation in Great Backyard Bird Count

The eleventh annual Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC), co-sponsored by the National Audubon Society and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, took place over the four-day President's Day weekend, Feb 15-18.

The focus of this national count is on common birds with the intent of fostering conservation efforts to keep them common.

The preliminary national tallies indicate that 2008 set records for the total number of species observed (634) and total checklists submitted (85,357.) Altogether, 9,782,344 individual birds were counted across North America.

And what an impact the YVAS area had on this year's count! First and foremost, the city of Yakima **topped the national list** as the location reporting the greatest number (298,918) of individual birds.

A delightful article on the GBBC written by Jane Gargas was published in the Yakima Herald on the first day of the count. Jane emphasized the focus on common birds and valley residents responded in a big way. Checklists submitted to the GBBC from our area more than doubled, rising to a total of 211 this year compared to a mere 102 last year.

A chart on this page of the Crier features eleven species that enjoy a wide distribution in North America. YVAS locations ranked number one or two in Washington State for all eleven of these common species. And even more impressive, our area snared an even dozen **national top ten** rankings.

Shown at the bottom of the chart are five additional species that have a more regional winter range. Again, YVAS locations garnered national top ten rankings for all five species!

American Robins were far and away the most common of the common with 233,641 individuals squeezed onto Yakima checklists alone. Denny Granstrand, our edacious editor, estimated over 100,00 American Robins flocking to a night roost at Suntides Golf Course, two nights in a row! Local duffers don't bat an eye at such totals as equal numbers of birdies are discussed nightly at the 19th hole.

Particularly gratifying was our number four national ranking for Dark-eyed Junco. Juncos traditionally are one of the top three most reported birds in the nation, trailing only Mourning Doves and Northern Cardinals, both ubiquitous at eastern US feeders. For western locations, Juncos are, therefore, a litmus test to measure participation.

Our congratulations to all who participated in this year's GBBC. Truly a job well done. At February's chapter meeting, someone made a quick review of the total number of birds reported nationally and pointed out that one out of every thirty birds was reported from our YVAS area. How cool is that?

Will national participation in the GBBC rise again next year? Most likely...so if you missed out this year, plan to lend a hand next year to help Denny keep our red robins bob-bob-bobbing along.

— Richard Repp —

2008 Great Backyard Bird Count YVAS Area Highlights

	Total	WA Rank	National Rank
<u>Common Species:</u>			
American Robin			
Yakima	233,641	#1	#1
Moxee	9,138	#2	#3
Cowiche	6,910	#3	#4
Dark-eyed Junco			
Yakima	993	#1	#4
European Starling			
Yakima	56,742	#1	#3
Wood Duck			
Yakima	105	#2	#9
Red-tailed Hawk			
Yakima	69	#1	#4
American Kestrel			
Yakima	43	#1	#3
Toppenish	10	#2	#65
Northern Flicker			
Yakima	87	#2	#11
White-crowned Sparrow			
Yakima	264	#1	#8
Sawyer	78	#2	#80
Moxee	68	#3	#92
House Finch			
Yakima	820	#1	#6
Selah	373	#2	#44
House Sparrow			
Yakima	1,067	#1	#7
Selah	459	#2	#47
Brewer's Blackbird			
Sunnyside	500	#2	#6
<u>YVAS Area Specialties:</u>			
Lewis's Woodpecker:			
White Swan	100	#1	#1
White-headed Woodpecker:			
Naches/Nile	8	#1	#2
California Quail			
Yakima	878	#1	#2
Moxee	270	#3	#11
Sawyer	172	#4	#17
Black-billed Magpie			
Yakima	257	#1	#1
Wapato	98	#2	#13
Long-eared Owl			
Outlook	4	#1	#9

Complete data is available at:
Cornell Lab of Ornithology
www.birdsource.org/gbbc/

Use the following form for membership in the Yakima Valley Audubon Society. A separate membership is required for the National Audubon Society. Please use the form sent to you for renewal of your National Audubon Society membership. Current membership will be honored until their expiration date. At the time of the renewal of your National Audubon Society membership you will need to send in a membership to the Yakima Valley Audubon Society in order to continue to receive the *Calliope Crier* and other local membership benefits.

YVAS MEMBERSHIP

Join or renew your annual membership to the Yakima Valley Audubon Society to receive ten issues of the *Calliope Crier* and all chapter membership benefits. National Audubon membership and *Audubon Magazine* are not included with your YVAS membership.

Yakima Valley Audubon Membership \$25

Yakima Valley Audubon Senior (62+)/Student Membership\$15

I do not wish to receive any solicitation or communications from NAS (please check if applicable)

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make your check payable to: **Yakima Valley Audubon Society**

First time members can use the following form for an introductory membership that includes membership in **both** the Yakima Valley Audubon Society and the National Audubon Society. You will be assigned to your local chapter when you join National Audubon. Please use this form so that Yakima Valley Audubon will receive the full first year dues. After the first year, a separate membership renewal will be required for the Yakima Valley Audubon Society or for you to continue to receive the *Calliope Crier*. After the first year, you will need to use the renewal form sent to you by the National Audubon Society to renew your membership with the National Audubon Society.

INTRODUCTORY NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP

New members receive membership in the National Audubon Society and the Yakima Valley Audubon Society for the first year with a combined introductory membership. You will receive ten issues of the *Calliope Crier* and four issues of *Audubon Magazine*.

Introductory Membership\$20

Introductory Senior (62+)/Student Rate\$15

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make your check payable to: **National Audubon Society**

Y09-7XCH

Send the form and your check to :

YVAS Membership
P.O. Box 2823
Yakima, WA 98907-2823

If you have any questions, please call 248-1963.

Two of George Vlahakis's photos from his trip to Hawaii



Laysan Albatross (above) at Kilauea Point, Kauai. You can get amazingly close to seabirds on Kauai.

Apapane (below) on the Pihea Trail, Kauai. Apapane is one of a fairly short list of native passerine species left on the Hawaiian Islands.



More of George's wonderful photos from his and Susan's trip to Hawaii can be seen in the New Photos folder on his PBase website at: <http://www.pbase.com/photon180>

The Yakima Valley Audubon Society meets on the fourth Thursday of January, February, March, April, May, August, September, and October at 7 pm at the Yakima Area Arboretum, located at 1401 Arboretum Drive, Yakima, WA. Guests are welcome at these meetings. The Annual Meeting of the Society is held the first Thursday of December at 6 pm. The Board of Directors meets each month **except** December at 7 pm at locations announced in the *Calliope Crier*. Members may attend Board meetings; however, please notify the host because of possible space restrictions.

2008 YAKIMA VALLEY AUDUBON OFFICERS AND BOARD

President	Kerry Turley (kdturley@bentonrea.com)	837-6930	Newsletter	Denny Granstrand (dgranstrand@charter.net)	453-2500
Vice President	Open		Programs	Andy Stepniewski (steppie@nwinfo.net)	877-6639
Secretary	Vera Backstrom (mw_327@msn.com)	653-1174	Special Committees:		
Treasurer	Ellen Stepniewski (steppie@nwinfo.net)	877-6639	Bird Rehabilitator	Connie Hughes (CHbirdlady@msn.com)	457-5661
Directors:	Bill Drenguis (DRENGUIS@aol.com)	965-5808	Bird Reports	Richard Repp (Rich712@aolcom)	965-1134
	Jan Gano (gano12@earthlink.net)	966-4539	Bluebird Trail	Bettie Soden (sponsorship records)	453-8185
	Bob Wahl (reljwahl@msn.com)	452-9183	Courtesy	Richard Repp (trail maintenance)	965-1134
Standing (Voting) Committee Chairs:			vacant		
Audubon Hoegar Preserve	Leslie Wahl (reljwahl@msn.com)	452-9183	Important Bird Areas	John Hebert (hejohn1126@msn.com)	965-8235
Audubon Refuge Keeper	Kerry Turley (kdturley@bentonrea.com)	837-6930	Newsletter Mailing	Joyce Lucas (ajbirds@aol.com)	966-8115
Bluebird Trail	Richard Repp (Rich712@aol.com)	965-1134	Publicity	Bill Drenguis (DRENGUIS@aol.com)	965-5808
Conservation	Michael Martin (selahlibraryguy@gmail.com)	698-4430	Social	Alice Nevue (alicenevue@charter.net)	453-7096
Education	open		Webmaster	John Hebert (hejohn1126@msn.com)	965-8235
Field Trips	Larry Robinson (laris430@yahoo.com)	658-2918	Website	www.yakimaaudubon.org	
Fund Raising	Dan Kinney (insur3@charter.net)	452-3260	Toppenish NWR CBC	Andy Stepniewski (steppie@nwinfo.net)	877-6639
Membership	Debie Brown (Sturnella@aol.com)	248-3878	Yakima Valley CBC	Denny Granstrand (dgranstrand@charter.net)	453-2500
			Yakima Valley Audubon Voice Mail		248-1963