

THE

HERON HERALD

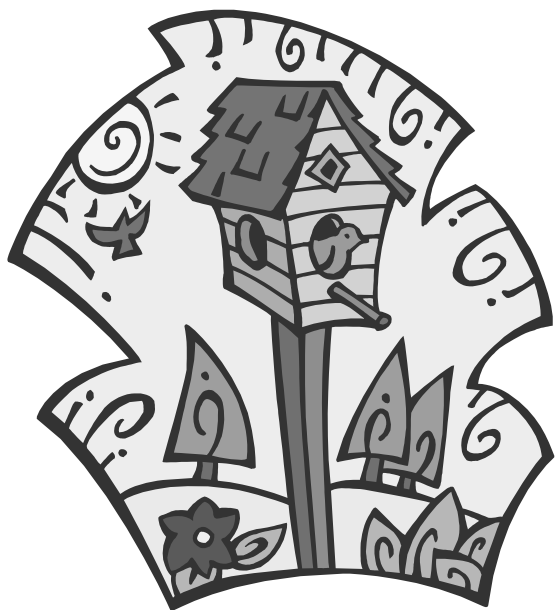


Rainier Audubon Society • June 2007

Vol 26 No.6

Check us out on the web: www.rainieraudubon.org

Creating a Healthy Yard



country. Homeowners apply an estimated 78 million pounds of insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides per year to their homes, lawns, and gardens. Herbicide use is growing at a particularly rapid rate, with homeowners using over 50% more than they did 20 years ago.

As a consequence of such widespread use, pesticides have become pervasive in our environment. A U.S. Geological Survey analysis of 20 major river basins and aquifer systems reveals that commonly used lawn and garden pesticides are routinely found in surface and ground water throughout the country.

Beginning in your backyard, you can do your part to reduce the amount of toxins that potentially end up in streams, soil, and food chains. Before even contemplating pest control, make sure you have a pest problem. Learn your enemies. Equally important, learn your natural allies in pest control and welcome these beneficial organisms such as dragonflies, parasitic wasps, and lacewings into your yard.

Before reaching for the spray,

dust, or turf builder, consider the many available alternatives. Encourage your neighbors to do the same since what they spray on their yard can drift to yours. If repeated infestations of your plants have you bugged, consider native plants — they're more resistant to pests and are adapted to withstand attacks.

cont'd on page 2

Pesticides are designed to kill or repel perceived pest organisms; they are intentionally toxic substances. It is critical to realize, furthermore, that the vast majority of pesticides are toxic to organisms beyond the targeted pests. Whenever we use insecticides (for insect control), herbicides (for weed control), fungicides (for fungus control), rodenticides (for rodent control), or other pesticides, we must recognize that we are potentially exposing birds, beneficial organisms, pets, and people to risk. It is estimated that *seven million birds die each year because of exposure to lawn pesticides.*

Pesticide use is rampant in this

Rainier Audubon Volunteers Take a Break

This is our last newsletter of the year. A new season will begin in September, when we will resume publishing newsletters and offering field trips and monthly programs. In the meantime, we hope all our members have a wonderful summer and see lots of good birds.



Summer Calendar

THURSDAY MORNINGS THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER

**Bird Walks at Nisqually,
8:15 AM – 12:30 PM**

See page 4 for details

JUNE 9, SATURDAY

RAS Field Trip: Soos Creek South

See page 4 for details

JUNE 23, SATURDAY, 1:00 PM-4:00 PM

**Covington Water-Wise Garden
Faire**

For details, visit www.CovingtonWater.com

JUNE 24, SUNDAY, 10:00 AM-2:00 PM

**Field Trip: Protection Island Bird
Cruise**

See page 4 for details

JULY 14, SATURDAY, 9:00 AM-3:00 PM

RAS Garage Sale

Watch our website for details

AUGUST 12, SUNDAY

Frog Frolic at Shadow Lake Bog

See page 7 for details

<http://www.rainieraudubon.org/>

President's Message

By Nancy Hertzell

For Rainier Audubon, June marks the end of the season: time to reflect and review. What have we accomplished?

We have taught birding classes, participated in local fairs and festivals, and led dozens of field trips. With our new laptop and digital projector (thanks to grants from King County and the Muckleshoot), we have been able to bring our slide-show presentations on birds to retirement homes, garden clubs, and elementary schools, among other places.

We held nine monthly programs on native-plant and bird-related topics, and conducted the annual Kent-Auburn Christmas Bird Count in spite of the fact that it came this year just after the destructive wind-storm that knocked almost everyone's power out.

Throughout the year, our board members gathered once each month to plan, assess what's working and

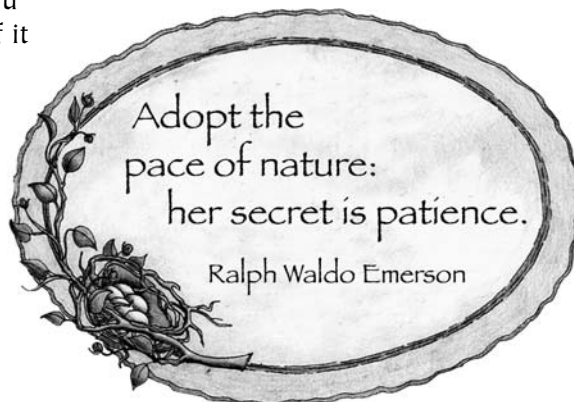
what's not, and brainstorm other possible ways to support and encourage the protection and appreciation of birds and wildlife in our little corner of the world. We always hope that we are doing everything we can, given our limitations and abilities, and we are always hoping new people will show up at our meetings, come forward to join our band of volunteers, or send us emails with suggestions for things we can do, or do better.

The board will meet again in August, to talk about what we might want to do in the new year. If you have any ideas, or want to join us, please don't hesitate to make your thoughts and wishes known. Thank you. It's been a fun year.



A Healthy Yard... *con'td from page 1*

Carefully assess the reason you consider pesticide use at all. If it is for lawn or other strictly aesthetic uses, find a non-toxic alternative. Remember that the birds and other wildlife that visit your yard will be in direct contact with whatever is applied to your lawn.



Rainier Audubon Society is the
Washington State
South King County Chapter
of the National Audubon Society.

The Heron Herald is published by Rainier
Audubon Society 9 times a year.

Readers are invited to send in articles, photos or artwork for possible inclusion. Final deadline for material submission is the 18th of the month preceding publication.

All content is subject to copyright and may not be reproduced without permission from the editor.

Email materials to:

Nancy Hertzell, editor:
autumn207@comcast.net

Rebecca Westby, layout artist:
hhartist@wildblue.net

Volunteer with Rainier

As we look down the road towards a new season to begin in September, we find ourselves in need of some volunteer help. The following positions are being vacated and we would be very grateful if someone could step in to fill these individuals' shoes. We are not a large organization and are run entirely by volunteers. Please consider helping by taking on one of these positions. No experience is required, and the work is fun and rewarding.

Conservation Chair

This person would serve as Rainier's point of contact and information on local conservation and environmental issues. You could take the lead in any environmental activities that were of interest to you, such as invasive weed-pulls, lobbying our legislators, presenting programs on global warming, or simply writing an article on some conservation issue for our newsletter. The individual will define the position. Please email Nancy at autumn207@comcast.net if you are interested.



Nestbox Coordinator

This individual is responsible for the sale of our Violet-green Swallow and Chickadee nestboxes. We have a carpenter who makes our boxes for us; when the supply gets low, the Nestbox Coordinator calls the carpenter and arranges for him to make some more. You can also bring a few boxes to our monthly meetings, or to any fairs or community activities that you might be involved in, and respond to any emailed inquiries for nestboxes. If you can help out, please email Merlin at MWiese7783@aol.com.

Hospitality Chair

This person brings simple refreshments to our monthly programs on the third Monday of each month, September through June. These can be home-made or purchased. Just show up at 6:30 (half an hour before the program begins), set out your goods and make coffee. The Hospitality Chair is reimbursed for all expenses. Please email Bernedine at philandbernedine2002@yahoo.com if you can help.

Plan Now for 2007 Christmas Bird Count

By Nancy Streiffert

Mark your calendars: Rainier Audubon's Christmas Bird Count will be December 30, 2007. There will be a meeting at Nancy Streiffert's house in Kent on June 4 to brainstorm and plan for this year's CBC. All are welcome to attend. Call (253) 852-8394 for directions and/or with your ideas and input. Thank you.



Mason Bees



Orchard mason bees (*Osmia lignaria*) are gentle, beneficial bees native to North America. They live all across the United States, but are particularly common in the Pacific Northwest. Orchard mason bees are adapted to our cool climate and unlike honeybees, can fly in chilly, even drizzly weather; thus, they are often busy pollinating when honeybees remain inside the hive. Mason bees are about a third of an inch long, blue-black with a metallic sheen, and are sometimes mistaken for large flies. Like all bees, mason bees collect flower pollen as a food source for their young; in moving from flower to flower, they are effective pollinators. These bees prefer to forage on flowers from apple, cherry, plum, and peach trees, although in urban Pacific Northwest areas, dandelion and Oregon grape are also commonly visited.

Homeowners may become concerned when they see this bee entering crevices under shake siding, or investigating nail holes or other cavities in wood in the springtime. Not to worry. These are not destructive insects, since they do not excavate their own holes; they only use already-existing holes and do not enlarge them. No controls are recommended, since no damage is done.

Mason bees are gentle, shy, and totally safe, even around children and pets. They do have a stinger, but use it only when they are in serious danger, as when they are purposely caught and held in the hand. They do not attack to defend their nest, or arouse each other in alarm.

Mason bees are attracted to each other and like to build their nests in close proximity to other mason bees; however, each bee works alone, receiving no help from

cont'd on page 4

PHOTO OF MASON BEE BY KEITH EDKINS

Field Trips

By Carol Schulz

Protection Island Bird Cruise

Sunday, June 24, 2007

10:00 AM to 2:00 PM

Leader: George Gerdtz

Join expert birder and naturalist George Gerdtz aboard the 69-foot cruiser "My Girl" as it travels from Port Townsend to within 200 meters of Protection Island. Protection Island National Wildlife Refuge in the Strait of Juan de Fuca is the breeding ground for Tufted Puffins and for thousands of other birds. Expect to see marine mammals, close-in perching birds, and beautiful scenery from this luxurious yacht. George leads tours for Kitsap Audubon, and has conducted this boat tour annually for 15 years. The trip leaves Port Townsend at 10:00 am. Call or email George Gerdtz for the brochure and more details. You will need to send a check for \$65.00 to reserve your spot. Call or email SOON!

SIGN-UP: Call or email George Gerdtz for the brochure and more details:

(206) 842-8138 or geopandion@aol.com

Soos Creek South

Saturday, June 9, 2007
8:00 AM-Noon

Leader: Kathy Andrich

Take a lovely spring walk on Soos Creek Trail through the southern portion of Soos Creek Park. Flycatchers, Warblers, Thrushes, Woodpeckers, and more may be calling and singing. We may even look for Red-eyed Vireo. This section of the trail starts at the Soos Creek Park Maintenance Shop (the Barn), and leads south to Lake Meridian Park. Kathy is familiar with these birding areas, and will show us the way.

BRING: Walking shoes, insect repellent, trail snacks, and water. We will be walking two to three miles.

MEET: At the Soos Creek Park Maintenance Shop, Soos Creek Park/Trail, 24810-148th Ave. SE in Kent, at 8:00 AM.

DIRECTIONS: Take James St. east from Kent.

Weekly Bird Walks at Nisqually

Thursdays 8:15 AM to 12:30 PM

Leader: Phil Kelley

Join Phil on his weekly bird walk as he counts the birds at Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge. On the first Thursday of the month, the group walks fairly quickly around the full loop, a distance of over five miles. Other weeks, the trip is shorter, walking out to McAllister Creek, back to the Visitors Center, then out to the Twin Barns and the Ring Dike Trail, totaling about four miles.

BRING: Good walking shoes or boots, rain gear, water, snacks, and \$3 entry fee unless you have a pass. Scopes are welcome.

MEET: At the Visitors Center.

DIRECTIONS: Take I-5 south from Tacoma and exit to Nisqually NWR at exit 114. Take a right at the light.

SIGN-UP: Call or email Phil Kelley to confirm details: (360) 459-1499 or scrub-jay323@aol.com.

To reach James St, exit I-167 at Willis, turn east to Central, and north to James. Travel east on James as it becomes 240th St. Travel about four miles, as 240th dips and turns downhill. Turn right (south) on 148th Ave near the bottom of the hill. The Soos Creek Maintenance yard will be down the road about 1/4 mile on the left at a barn and chainlink-fenced parking lot.

SIGN-UP: Call or email Kathy Andrich, (206)390-3159, or chukarbird@yahoo.com

**Birders of all Levels
are Welcome!**



Mason Bees...

con'td from page 3

the others; thus a friendly colony is created, where each bee does her own thing.

In the springtime, the males emerge first, and hang around the nest site, waiting for the females. When the females emerge, the males mate with them. The female then goes off to collect pollen, returning to begin building a new nest in the old nesting site. She will bring in 15 to 20 loads of nectar, then lay an egg and seal the cell with a thin mud plug. She then provisions another cell, and continues in this fashion until the hole is nearly full. Finally the bee plasters a thick mud plug at the entrance to the hole. These mud seals are why they are called "mason" bees.

Orchard mason bees are the perfect pollinator for those who have a small number of fruit trees, but may not want to manage honeybee hives. They are also a fascinating wild creature that can be easily encouraged to colonize the backyard garden environment, to the benefit of the gardener, homeowner, and nature lover. You can attract this gentle bee to your own yard; simply provide them with nest holes and make sure they have plenty of flowers to feed on. You may also choose to hang up a "mason bee block" which has pre-drilled holes, or make your own.



MASON BEES NEST BLOCK

Seen & Heard

By Charlie Wright



It was a very happening spring here in King County. With the peak of songbird migration and a goodly number of rare shorebirds and others, there was plenty to keep the birder's eye engaged. Most notable was a bewildering number of birds we usually only see in eastern Washington. This pattern hints that something is probably going on in the Great Basin, as previous events like this have coincided with droughts.

A **Greater White-fronted Goose** was at Emerald Downs 5/8 (MBr). Two late **Cackling Geese** flew over Kent 5/23 (CW). Three **Blue-winged Teal** were at a new wetland on 212th St. in Kent 5/23 (m.obs). Two **Cinnamon Teal** at Toysmith 4/17 (CS). An adult **White-faced Ibis** appeared at Boeing Ponds on 5/20 (KK) through the next morning (m.obs). This bird was part of a much larger incursion of this southern, interior species into the state this spring. This was about the third record for King County. A **Turkey Vulture** flew over Kent Ponds while moving north 5/10 (CW). Two **Sandhill Cranes** landed in a field on 212th Street 5/14-16 (NL).

Quite unexpected in this area, a **Black-necked Stilt** appeared at the new 212th St. pond 4/29 (CW). Similarly, an **American Avocet** graced M St. Marsh near Emerald Downs on 5/8 (MB/KK). Three **Semipalmated Plovers** were at 204th St. 4/29 (CW) and 4/30 (MBa). A **Solitary Sandpiper** was at 204th St. on 4/28 (MBa) and 4/29, at 212th St. 5/11, and a late one was at Boeing Ponds 5/21 (MBa). The first **Spotted Sandpiper** arrived at Boeing Ponds 5/4 (MBa/m.obs). A **Semipalmated Sandpiper** was found at the 212th St. pond 5/10 (CW). Two



WHITE-FACED IBIS BY KRISTIN MUNSON

Wilson's Phalaropes were found at Boeing Ponds 5/16 (BS), and one was at 212th St. 5/21 (MFM). Seven **Red-necked Phalaropes** appeared that the 212th St. pond 5/20 (m.obs). A very unusual sighting, a **Long-eared Owl** was found at Kent Ponds sitting in the open 5/22 (RM).

Twenty or more **Black Swifts** were spotted flying over Boeing Ponds on 5/21 (Twtrs). A **MacGillivray's Warbler** was in Des Moines on 5/11 (CS). A **Yellow-breasted Chat** was heard singing from the island at Kent Ponds 5/11 (MBa), and amazingly two males were singing there 5/20 (CW/m.obs). A **Western Kingbird** was noted at 204th St. 5/1 through 5/14 (BW/PW). Another kingbird was at Kent Ponds 5/15 (MV). One of our latest migrants, the first **Willow Flycatcher** of the year was at Riverview Marsh 5/15 (MV). A **Western Wood-Pewee** arrived at Kent 5/11 (GH/m.obs). A **Cassin's Vireo** was in Kent 4/28 (Twtrs). Three **Lazuli Buntings** were at Kent Ponds 5/13 (Twtrs), and as many as seven were there 5/20 (m.obs). A **Black-headed Grosbeak** arrived in

Dash Point 5/4 (AF/MF). A **Chipping Sparrow** was at Waterworks Garden in Renton 5/16 (LP). A **Bullock's Oriole** arrived at Riverview Marsh 4/28 (MBa). A **Yellow-headed Blackbird** was at Boeing Ponds 4/30 (MBa). A **Western Meadowlark** was at 204th St. 5/10 (CW).

OBSERVERS: KA-KATHY ANDRICH; MBR-MARV BREECE; TB-THAIS BOCK; AF-ADELE FREELAND; MF-MARK FREELAND; GH-GENE HUNN; KK-KRAIG KEMPER; NL-NORMA LARSON; MFM-MARYFRANCES MATHIS; RM-RYAN MERRILL; LP-LINDA PHILLIPS; CS-CAROL SCHULZ; BS-BOB STALLCOP; BW-BARBARA WEBSTER; PW-PAUL WEBSTER; MV-MARK VERNON; CW-CHARLIE WRIGHT; TWTRS-TWEETERS; M.OBS-MANY OBSERVERS.

Birding Locations Mentioned in Seen & Heard

Boeing Ponds (Kent): From I-5, take exit 152 onto Orillia Rd. Go east on Orillia; Orillia will become So. 212th St. Turn left at the light at So. 59th Pl. and go half a mile. Just past the Boeing Kent Space Center, you will see the first of the ponds. Park anywhere you can and view the ponds. From there, continue on 59th about two blocks to a blocked-off road on the right. Park there and view birds in the water below. Walk to the other ponds on 62nd Ave So. (2005 Thomas Guide: King 685, F-5)

Kent Ponds (Green River Natural Resource Area): This area is bounded generally by the Green River to the west, So. 212th St. to the north, 64th Ave. to the east, and the Puget Power pedestrian/bike trail to the south. Two public gates allow pedestrian access to the site along Russell Road, and another may be accessed by foot or bicycle, along the south bike path. (2005 Thomas Guide: King 685, F-5)

204th St: Small road between Orillia and Frager Roads, just north of 212th.

McMillin, Orting, and Buckley trailheads: Take Hwy. 410 east to the Orting/Sumner exit (Route 162). Turn right towards Orting. The McMillin trailhead will be on the right just after the bridge. The Orting trailhead is two miles further on the right, located in Orting City Park. For the Buckley trailhead: Take Hwy. 410 to the Park Avenue exit and turn right (east). Turn at the first left onto North River Ave. Go straight to the National Guard parking.

Des Moines Beach Park: 22030 Cliff Avenue South in Des Moines

Nolte State Park: Located north of the town of Enumclaw, Wash., at the western edge of the Cascade Mountains. From east of Enumclaw: On SR 410, turn north on 284th Ave., S.E., (look for sign) and continue approximately seven miles to park entrance.

Flaming Geyser State Park: From SR 18: Take the Auburn-Black Diamond Rd. exit. Travel east to Green Valley Rd. Turn right (southeast). Continue on Green Valley Rd. about nine miles to park entrance.

Smith Bros. Dairy Farms in Kent valley: 27441 - 68th Avenue So, Kent. South Prairie (town). Take Hwy 410 to Bonney Lake and take a right on South Prairie Rd. After four miles, turn right onto Pioneer Way (Hwy. 162) into Puyallup. Just across the bridge is South Prairie.

Foothills Trail: Follow directions to South Prairie (above). Trailhead for the Foothills Trail is in South Prairie just after Rainier Avenue.

Going Birding?

Report your sightings to Charlie at (253) 862-0520 or email c.wright7@comcast.net.

The Quizzical Owl

by *Thais Bock*



1. What nesting sparrow in the eastern states repeats its song, Peabody, at least three times?
2. Birds of prey flying only in daylight are called _____ raptors.
3. What two duck species are sometimes referred to as "blue bills"?
4. Name the vireo seen year-round in western Washington.
5. What small owl has two distinct color phases?

ANSWERS ARE UPSIDE DOWN BELOW

59 Years Ago:

The Effect of DDT on a Bird Population

by Irl Rogers

From: *The Condor*, Vol. 50, No. 2, March-April 1948



At the sewage disposal plant at Modesto, California, are some 20 acres of settling ponds. From August to April, such shorebirds as Least, Western and Spotted sandpipers, phalaropes, Black-necked Stilts, Avocets, Wilson Snipe, Dowitchers, Yellowlegs and Killdeer move in and out of the area. Pipits are often present and usually hundreds of Brewer Blackbirds are there at all seasons. For ten years or more, I have used part of this area as a banding station, and for five years or so, a mosquito abatement group has been giving the area some attention. Until 1946, the group generally used an oil sprayed on the ponds and applied it with a hand-operated rig, but in 1947 it used DDT and power equipment. In the summer an airplane duster was used until it crashed, whereupon a tank-truck with hundreds of feet of hose took over. About September 15, an intensive campaign with the tank-truck was begun. The area was

sprayed about every five days with DDT; treatment covered not only the ponds, but the heavy vegetation about some of them. In addition to that, aerosol fog machines put a cloud over the area about equal to a low tule fog. At the beginning of this all-out control effort, there were from 300 to 400 Least Sandpipers, the usual 40 to 50 Killdeer, and 800 to 1,000 Brewer Blackbirds feeding in the area. By October 15, the sandpipers had dwindled to 6 or 8 and the Brewer Blackbirds to a couple of dozen. About November 1, Wilson Snipe and Pipits showed up as usual, but few of them stayed and those few did not inhabit the heavily sprayed area, but instead used ponds which were dry at the time of spraying or open ditches of running water. On January 3, 1948, I saw 4 Wilson Snipe instead of the 30 or 40 which are usual at this season; there were no Pipits, which as a rule equal the Wilson Snipe in numbers. There were 10 Least Sandpipers as against the

normal 300 to 500. Killdeer and blackbirds were absent whereas there normally are 100 to 300 Redwings and 500 to 800 Brewers. The oilings of previous years from the hand-operated sprayers had no visible effect on bird life, but the all-out DDT-aerosol treatment seems to have obliterated insect life in the treated area. Although a flock of seed-eating Lark Sparrows disappeared after the sprayings, White-crowned, Golden-crowned and Lincoln sparrows and other seed eaters which came in afterward are apparently as numerous as in former years. However, there was some rainfall between the last spraying and the appearance of the migrating sparrows. From these observations, it is concluded that such mosquito control measures destroy all, or nearly all, the animal life used as food by the birds above the surface, in the water and in the mud of areas which are treated. I saw no dead birds about nor signs of direct harmful effect on them.

Join us for a hoppin' good time at the

Annual Frog Frolic!

Sunday, August 12th
1:00 - 5:00 PM
at Shadow Lake Bog

Get updates on the happenings at the bog and what the "ribbeting" plans are for the future.

Drinks & Cake provided
Please bring a potluck dish to share!

Bog Tours!

Children's Corner
Fun for All Ages!

Volunteer Recognition

Live Entertainment & Music

Raffle Items—ticket pre-sales available

Education/Community Outreach

Information about Natural Resources

Hope you can all attend the party!!

All purchases payable by cash, check or credit card. All donations go directly to education and the maintenance of property to be protected in perpetuity for wildlife and future generations!

ANDERSON ISLAND VACATION HOUSE

Stunning house/cabin on 1,000+ feet low bank, pebble beach waterfront. 28 acres of solitude. 270 degree views of the water with Olympics to the west and Mt. Rainier to the southeast. House has two bedrooms+ (a king in one and two twins upstairs in the other) 1 and 1/2 baths, a loft with a queen and a futon in the sunroom. Sleeps 6-8. Only one hour to the ferry. Huge deck with birds galore. See at www.andersonislandinn.com and click on vacation rentals. Our home is Blue Heron Beach House on Amsterdam Bay.

Please call Barbara Lake, innkeeper, at 253-377-6467 or email her at bjlak@msn.com for info and booking. Special rates for Audubon members.

Rainier Audubon Society

Rainier Audubon Society is the Washington State South King County Chapter of the National Audubon Society. Our mission is to conserve and restore natural ecosystems, and to protect birds and other wildlife for the benefit of humanity and biological diversity in South King County and the world we live in.

Web Site	www.rainieraudubon.org
Chapter Voice Mail	(253) 939-6411
President	Nancy Hertzl* (253) 255-1808 E-mail: autumn207@comcast.net
Vice President	Steve Feldman* (360) 802-5211 E-mail: StephanFeldman@gmail.com
Board Members	Tricia MacLaren (360) 802-0304 E-mail: t.maclaren@att.net Debra Russell (425) 271-0682 E-mail: debrarussell94@comcast.net
Backyard Habitat Chair	Carol Stoner* (253) 854-3207 E-mail: stonefam@gte.net
Christmas Bird Count	Nancy Streiffert (253) 852-8394 E-mail: nancy_streiffert@hotmail.com Charlie Wright and Mark Freeland (compilers)
Conservation	POSITION OPEN
Education	Ross Tabor and Annette Tabor* (253) 927-3208 E-mail: rarailfan@aol.com
Field Trips	Carol Schulz (206) 824-7618 E-mail: linusq@worldnet.att.net
Heron Herald, Editor	Nancy Hertzl (253) 255-1808 E-mail: autumn207@comcast.net
Heron Herald, Layout	Rebecca Westby (253) 951-5427 E-mail: hhartist@wildblue.net
Historian	Thais Bock (253) 839-2044 E-mail: tbock29@concentric.net
Hospitality	Bernedine Lund* (253) 839-3729 E-mail: philandbernedine2002@yahoo.com
Mailing Crew	Linda Bartlett (253) 631-1959 E-mail: llbart@scn.org
Membership	Merlin Wiese (253) 833-3907 E-mail: MWiese7783@aol.com
Nestbox Coordinator	Merlin Wiese (253) 833-3907 E-mail: MWiese7783@aol.com
Programs	Dale Meland* (253) 946-1637 E-mail: dmeland@hotmail.com
Publicity	Stacy Colombel (206) 433-8222 E-mail: sacolombel@zipcon.com
Administrative Asst.	Amy Flanigan (253) 826-0003 E-mail: johnnamyflanigan@yahoo.com
Shadow Lake Bog	Max & Erin Prinsen (425) 432-9965 E-mail: max.prinsen@comcast.net
Sightings	Charlie Wright (253) 862-0520 E-mail: c.wright7@comcast.net
Treasurer	Jim Tooley* (253) 854-3070 E-mail: ACTJCT@aol.com
Web Editor	Nancy Hertzl (253) 255-1808
National Audubon Office	(212) 979-3000
NAS Membership Services	1-800-274-4201

* ALSO SERVES AS A BOARD MEMBER

Rainier Audubon Society
P.O. Box 778
Auburn, WA 98071

Address Service Requested



Nonprofit Organization
U.S. Postage Paid
Kent, WA 98031
Permit No. 441

Inside Your June 2007 Issue

Calendar Page 2
 President's Message Page 2
 Volunteer Opportunities Page 3
 Field Trips Page 4
 Seen & Heard Page 5
 Quizzical Owl Page 6

TIME VALUE MATERIAL



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

RAINIER AUDUBON'S TERRITORY



NEED HELP FOR INJURED WILDLIFE?
 For an extensive list of wildlife rehabilitators
 and other wildlife resources,
 visit our Chapter Web Site at:
<http://www.rainieraudubon.org/>

Audubon Membership Subscription Form 

Rainier Audubon Society (RAS) Membership\$15

A one-year membership in Rainier Audubon Society includes nine issues of the Heron Herald newsletter; participation in all our field trips and activities; and fun monthly membership meetings. Plus, we'll add you to our email listserv, so you'll get all the latest information online. (Make checks payable to Rainier Audubon.)

To join RAS or renew, mail this application with your payment to:

RAINIER AUDUBON SOCIETY
P.O. Box 778
Auburn, WA 98071

To join National Audubon, please visit their website at www.audubon.org

Name

Address

City.....

St.....Zip.....

Phone

Email

Y16 7XCH