

FOSSILS AND THE DEEP HISTORY OF THE

EARTH

By Jill Davies

A self-taught naturalist, Jill Davies, who is good at identifying birds (including birding by ear), native plants (including mushrooms) and is an organic vegetable farmer in Victor, has turned her attention to the ancient history of our earth by studying all about fossils. When Jill delves into any topic, she is extremely thorough and enthusiastic. On Monday, February 17, she will be sharing an overview of the subject and the information she has gathered with members of Bitterroot Audubon and the Public. Most importantly she will help us learn some of the steps to go through to learn how to explore this fascinating topic. She will share resources and techniques to help in this endeavor.



Jill Davies studying wildflowers on Nez Perce Peak.

Jill got her bachelor's degree in mathematics intending to pursue a career in analytical science, but after a taste of graduate school, she changed course and went into more holistic studies. She studied Biodynamics at Emerson College in England in the early '70's; and worked in the gardens on a commune in France and on a Biodynamic truck farm in Switzerland before returning to the US. She went back to England in 1999 to attend a course at Schumacher College on biotechnology in agriculture and has been active in that issue ever since. She is currently the Director of Sustainable Living Systems in the Bitterroot Valley, which is working to build a local food system. (www.sustainablelivingsystems.org)



Courtesy Jill Davies

Fossil Hunting Ground in the Badlands

Using a handout with a lot of condensed information, she will walk us through what the geologists and paleontologists are telling us about the changes the earth and the life upon it have gone through. The story is written in the rocks and the life forms that have been preserved in rock. We will first take a big walk through time from the formation of the earth 4.5 billion years ago to the appearance of humans to get the overall picture. Then we will focus in on the Geologic Time Scale and the Periods that have been identified based primarily on the fossil record...in other words, the history of life. It all got started with bacteria and it is thanks to the bacteria that life survived the very turbulent and wild changes that this very amazing earth has gone through.



Courtesy Susan Nelson Jill digging out some rock.

Montana, east of the continental divide, is a great place to look for fossils. There was an inland sea in which many kinds of marine animals lived. Jill got hooked after going on a guided hike up to a ridge on the front range several years ago where she found specimens of ancient corals, ancient squids, clams and brachiopods, a piece of an ammonite and a section of a marine reptile. Jill will share some of the resources that can help you join in the fun of looking for fossils. There are geology maps that you can learn to read, once you have a handle on the Periods of the time scale, which can guide you to new discoveries. There are also many useful books.



Courtesy Jill Davies Jill's "Finds" on her first Fossil Hunt.

Join Bitterroot Audubon Monday, February 17, 7:00 P.M. at the Forest Service Building in Hamilton to learn about this wonderful adventure into our greatest history, the history of the Earth. The FS Building is at the north end of

Hamilton, 1801 North 1st Street, west side of HWY 93. Enter the building on the west side. THE PUBLIC IS INVITED. Contact Kay Fulton for additional information 360-8664.

Letter from the President

By Becky Peters, BAS President

This is a 5th step out of the birds.cornell.edu/home/ seven-simple-actions-to-



<u>help-birds</u> you personally can take to help our birds survive and thrive. And luckily this topic has been more in the news lately regarding your safety as well as for our avian friends. This topic is weed killers and pesticides.

The common weed killers people are using around their homes are killing insects and then killing the birds that eat the insects. And not just by birds eating the insects, but by their direct contact, or by their eating contaminated seeds or eating a contaminated prey. What you use in your garden, or on your lawn can be toxic to birds. A single contaminated seed can kill a songbird. I've seen video of a robin dying after ingesting a worm from a treated lawn. She had flown off with the worm and the homeowners didn't see what happened to her. She never made it to her nestlings. I don't wish to see that video ever again.

To avoid these products that are harmful to birds, look for these active ingredients: acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, thiacloprid and thiamethoxam. Inspect the label of any insecticide labeled as "systemic." "Neonics," is a class of pesticides. Take action yourself: weed by hand (or hire a high school kid who wants to earn some spending money! C'mon! Help the neighbor kid out!) I use baking soda on the weed then come along and poor vinegar on it. You can also use boiling water. For you gardeners who would like to stop using insecticides and use more natural methods, try these sites for ideas:

https://brownthumbmama.com/bugs-garden-natural/ https://thefreerangelife.com/get-rid-of-commongarden-pests-naturally/

For a very in-depth read there is a 98-page compilation that American Bird Conservancy put out in 2013. You can find it under: <u>https://abcbirds.org/program/pesticides/take-action/</u> - "<u>The Impact of the Nation's Most Widely Used</u> <u>Insecticides on Birds</u>," It reviews 200 studies on neonicotinoids - neonics. You can also read about

some solutions that have been fought for: <u>https://abcbirds.org/program/pesticides/</u>

Now about <u>your</u> health where these toxic chemicals are concerned. Why? Because we have to take care of YOU so that you can take care of the birds! Nearly 70 percent of the produce sold in the U.S. comes with pesticide residues. USDA found 225 different pesticides and pesticide breakdown products on popular fruits and vegetables Americans eat every day. It is estimated that 70% of our produce is laden with pesticides.

(https://www.ewg.org/foodnews/summary.php) The Environmental Working Group has created a "dirty dozen +" list of foods that were tested for pesticide levels after they were washed and peeled. (Notice that? Even after they were *washed*!!) These were the foods with the highest levels:

High pesticide residue score Apples, apple sauces, blueberries, grapes, green beans, leafy greens, pears, peaches, potatoes, plums, spinach, strawberries, raisins, sweet peppers, tomatoes, winter squashes

These were the foods with the lowest levels of pesticide residue:

Apple juice, avocados, bananas, beans,
broccoli, cabbages, cantaloupes, carrots,moderatecauliflower, celery, corn, eggplants,
grapefruits, lentils, lettuce, onions,
oranges, orange juices, peas, prunes,
summer squashes, sweet potatoes, tofu,
tomato sauces, zucchini

What can you do then for your health? Purchase organic foods. Organic farmers limit the use of pesticides. In one study after about a week of eating organic food, participants had on average a 60 percent reduction in the levels of synthetic pesticides measured. So go organic. Help yourself and help your family members to better health. And help our organic farmers! The birds will be singing your praises!

2019 Big Hole Christmas Bird Count Results *By Kate Stone*

This year the 12th annual Big Hole Christmas Bird Count took place on Monday, January 30th, 2019. Our small group looked forward to forecasted calm, sunny weather with a relatively warm high in the 20s. Unfortunately, our arrival at the Big Hole National Battlefield coincided with the descent of a wall of freezing fog that persisted throughout the day, and blanketed most of the count circle. With



American Tree Sparrow.

views limited to just a few feet at times, we experienced challenging birding conditions. Two intrepid hikers were skunked for birds after several hours of exploring the Big Hole National Battlefield, our usual spot for detecting forest birds. We ended up detecting 15 species, our third lowest species' count. Most abundant birds included Snow Buntings (127) and Black-billed Magpies (87). Kudos to the crew that detected Greater Sage Grouse, an elusive winter bird. For the first year ever, we failed to add a new species to the count list. Despite relatively low counts, our group enjoyed a beautifully frosty day, and lunch at The Crossing restaurant. Thanks to everyone who participated!!



Greater Sage Grouse.

Species list/count: American Goldfinch 3 American Tree Sparrow 6 Bald Eagle 9 Black-billed Magpie 87 Black-capped Chickadee 17 Common Raven 38 Golden Eagle 1 Greater Sage Grouse 8 House Finch 1 House Sparrow 1 Red-breasted Nuthatch 1 Red-tailed Hawk 1 Rough-legged Hawk 21 Snow Bunting 127 Song Sparrow 3



Snow Bunting.



White-out conditions.





Love Letter to our Members and Volunteers By Becky Peters, BAS President

We'd like to take this month to acknowledge all the wonderful members and volunteers who make Bitterroot Audubon the organization that it is. Our members are the backbone of BAS. Starting out 34+ years ago with a small but dedicated group of founders BAS has become a vibrant organization still true to our mission to "conserve and restore natural ecosystems focusing on birds, other wildlife and their habitats". And who helps us with our goals? Our volunteers and supportive members. The Bitterroot Audubon Board would just like to say thank you for all your hours of time and care when you were: counting at the Christmas Bird Counts, the IBA Float Counts, helping at field trips at MPG Ranch and Hummingbird banding and Eagle releases, being there for the Welcome Back

Waterfowl Day, selling and selling and selling calendars at the Farmer's Markets!!, and buying the calendars!!, for volunteering your land for the Winter Eagle Project, for all that bending over and picking up trash on our Highway Trash Cleanup days, for planting pollinator gardens, for hiking up canyons to keep an eye on Peregrine nesting sites, for counting swifts going down chimneys when it's cold and windy out, for Feeder Watches and Great Backyard Bird Counts, for making luscious treats every month, for financially supporting BAS, and for just simply talking to friends and family about your love and fascination for birds, and for many, many more things you do for us! We wouldn't be Bitterroot Audubon without you and we appreciate you!! Love!

Calendar of Events

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Feb 10:	Presentation "Bitterroot Climate Action Group: Communication and Civic Action on Climate Change," Daly Leach Meeting Room, 7PM.
Feb 13:	Presentation "Foot Fangs and Anopheles: Speed Bumps on the Road to Adventure," at the Bitterroot River Inn, 630PM.
Feb 15:	Beginner Bird Walk at Lee Metcalf NWR, Stevensville, MT 10AM-12PM.
Feb 17:	Audubon Meeting/Program "Fossil Hunting" by Jill Davies, Forest Service/DNRC Building, Hamilton, MT, 7PM, Board Mtg. 5PM.
Feb 29:	Mission Valley Field Trip, 8AM, contact Susan Nelson at snelson600@aol.com or 815-482-3734 to attend.
Mar 16:	Audubon Meeting/Program "Harlequin Ducks & Climate Change" by Chris Hammond, Lee Metcalf NWR, Stevensville, MT, 7PM, Board Mtg. 5PM.
Mar 21:	Beginner Bird Walk at Lee Metcalf NWR, Stevensville, MT 10AM-12PM.
Apr 20:	Audubon Meeting/Program "Grassland Birds, Wildlife & Ecology" by Kristy Blye, Forest Service/DNRC Building, Hamilton, MT, 7PM, Board Mtg. 5PM.
May 18:	Audubon Meeting/Program "MPG Ranch: History & Research" by Kate Stone, Lee Metcalf NWR, Stevensville, MT, 7PM, Board Mtg. 5PM.
Jun 5-7:	Wings Across the Big Sky Birding Festival, Lewistown, MT

Field Trip: 2/29/20 Raptor Chasing in the Mission Valley *By Susan Nelson*

Larry Weeks, from Five Valleys Audubon, is going to take us to his favorite places to view hawks, eagles, owls, and other raptors.

We will carpool and meet up with Larry in Missoula at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday 2/29 and then caravan about an hour to begin our raptor-quest! This is mostly a driving field trip with walkie-talkie communication between vehicles. Expect to return to Missoula by 5:00. Bring your lunch!

For more info or if you would like to attend, contact Susan Nelson at <u>snelson600@aol.com</u> or 815-482-3734.

Bolt Moratorium

By Micki Long

On Saturday (2/1/20), the Ravalli Republic ran an article about the Forest Service's annual climbing closure in Mill Canyon, which began February 1st. The article notes that the closure is expanded this year and includes routes on both the north and south sides of the canyon. These closures are designed to protect peregrine falcon and golden eagle nests. Maps of the closure are available at the Bitterroot National Forest's website.

The article also reminds the public of an ongoing moratorium on bolting in Mill Canyon. If you were at BAS's meeting and program on January 20th, you heard an announcement by Micki Long that Steve Brown, Stevensville District Ranger, is planning a Forest-wide moratorium on new bolts until standards are developed for climbing in the Forest. According to Brown, a news release on the Forestwide moratorium should go out by the end of this week. This moratorium, the establishment of climbing standards, and Bitterroot Audubon's Raptor Guardians will, together, help protect raptors in our canyons.

Wings Across the Big Sky Festival

Montana Audubon will host its 21st annual Wings Across the Big Sky bird festival at the Yogo Inn, in Lewistown on June $5^{th} - 7^{th}$, 2020! This longstanding event rotates around the state each year and celebrates Montana's native bird species, typically drawing hundreds of wildlife enthusiasts from across the state and beyond. Front and center will be two days of field trips to destinations in stunning Central Montana, along with traditional festival on-site activities such as our Friday keynote speaker, interactive Saturday afternoon presentations, Montana Audubon Conservation Awards, Cakes for Conservation auction and more. NEW THIS YEAR! We are excited to announce we are planning an optional, pre-festival grassland science conference Thursday and Friday, June 4th and 5th, also to be held at the Yogo Inn. More information will be forthcoming as planning proceeds. Visit the "Outreach" section of Montana Audubon's website: <u>www.mtaudubon.org</u> or call 406.443.3949.



Golden Eagle Spotlight: Ronda, January 2020 *By Mary Scofield and Kate Stone*

Meet Ronda! She's an adult Golden Eagle who calls the Bitterroot Mountains home. We banded her in February 2017 in the Sweathouse Creek drainage west of Victor, MT. Ronda received a satellite GPS transmitter that was sponsored by members of Bitterroot Audubon. Since 2011, we have deployed 14 transmitters for the Bitterroot Valley Winter Eagle Project. The goal of this project is to learn more about the behavior of eagles, which landscapes they use, and where they migrate.

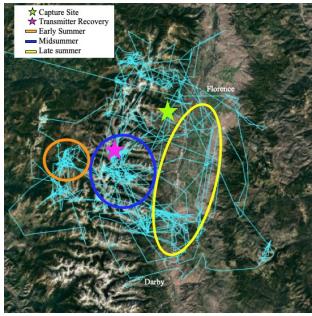


We banded Ronda, an adult Golden Eagle, in 2017, when she received her solar-powered satellite GPS transmitter (right).

Transmitters must be tough enough to withstand the powerful hunting abilities of eagles and the extreme weather they encounter throughout the year. We attach the transmitters with a breakaway, backpackstyle harness designed to wear out and fall off after a few years. If the eagle dislikes the unit, it can pick at the harness at the central breast patch, and both the transmitter and the harness will fall away. Under ideal conditions, transmitters capture up to 15 GPS locations per day and can signal for up to five years or more.

When we released Ronda, we didn't know if she would migrate north like most of the eagles we've captured in winter or remain in the area. As spring progressed and other eagles migrated north, we continued detecting her in the valley, suggesting she stays here year-round. We next wondered if she might be breeding, so we looked to her movements for clues.

As the summer began, we noticed a couple of ridges of the Bitterroot Mountains that she frequented. In the early summer, Ronda favored the areas around Diablo Mountain on the Idaho side of the Bitterroots. In midsummer, her movements expanded to include the ridges between Blodgett and Roaring Lion Canyons, and when August arrived, she even explored the Bitterroot Valley floor. By the end of August and in September 2017, Ronda seemed to be in a wandering phase, often taking long flights to the Sapphires and back. Although we cannot confirm she was breeding without field observations, Ronda's movements throughout the summer could be indicative of her holding a breeding territory.



Ronda's covered many miles in the summer of 2017. On September 28, 2017, we stopped receiving data

from the transmitter. The last GPS location we received was high on a ridge between the Fred Burr and Mill Creek drainages, just north of where Ronda spent most of her summer. Then, during the summer of 2018, we received a stationary stack of locations at the same place as before. The signal lasted only a few weeks before it stopped again.

When we lose a transmitter signal or see locations stacking at the same place day after day, we expect a few possible outcomes. If a signal completely stops, we suspect the transmitter may have malfunctioned and cannot send locations, even if attached to a living bird. If we see stacked locations, we consider that the harness may have broken away, the transmitter fell off and is lying on the ground. Alternatively, the bird may have died while wearing the transmitter. We can't confirm the outcome until we find the unit either lying on the ground or attached to a dead bird.



We use transmitters with a backpack harness that attach to an eagle.

We set out to recover the transmitter in the summer of 2019. A biologist from Raptor View Research Institute, Brian Busby, made the 14-mile trek into the backcountry to find it. He spent several hours combing the ridge and hillside around the stacked locations to no avail. Before he decided to leave empty-handed, he checked underneath the tallest snag that could provide a perch.

Success! The transmitter's harness had broken, suggesting Ronda may have picked it off while sitting on the snag. Because Brian recovered the transmitter over a year and a half after the signal had dropped out, it's possible Ronda died, and her body decomposed. Although, the lack of bones and feathers encourages us that Ronda continues to fly the drainages of the Bitterroot Mountains.



RVRI biologist Brian Busby holds the recovered transmitter from the ridge between the Fred Burr and Mill Creek drainages (left). The right photo shows the view from where he recovered the transmitter (right).

During the eight months of observation, Ronda traveled far and wide in the Bitterroot Valley, covering 1,200 square miles of ground from Lolo to Darby. She ventured deep into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness and into the valley proper, using a variety of mostly private lands. The extent of her movements highlights the importance of wilderness areas and protected lands that provide unbroken expanses of many available habitat types.

News from Bitterroot Wildlife Rehabilitation *By Judy Hoy*

Bitterroot Wildlife Rehabilitation received 33 birds to care for in 2019. Of the birds received, 25 (76%) were released and 8 (24%) died or were euthanized because of severe injuries. Quite a few of the birds received last year were hatchlings or fledglings; consequently, the release rate was quite high.

All of the eagles and hawks from Ravalli County were taken to Brooke Tanner at Wild Skies Raptor Center for treatment and care. She has access to xray facilities and veterinarians who can put in pins and do surgeries, as she works part time at the Missoula Veterinary Clinic. If you find injured or orphaned eagles, hawks or owls, call Brooke at 1-406-210-3468 or her cell phone, 1-406-244-5422. Gracie, the Great Grey Owl, that I rehabilitated after she hit a vehicle in 2018, was taken to Brooke when Gracie was injured a second time by a cow stomping her, breaking her pelvis. After Gracie recovered, Brooke released her in a new habitat where hopefully there are not so many dangers, especially vehicles and mean cows.

I told several people how to care for birds of introduced species they found last year, including House Sparrow, Rock Pigeon, European Starling and Eurasian Collared Dove. Permitted wildlife rehabbers are no longer allowed to release those species back into the wild. Because of receiving fewer injured raptors and fewer introduced birds, I received fewer total birds than in past years. I have rehabilitated wildlife for slightly over 50 years and am now ready to quit. I will continue to work on saving the wildlife populations that are in steep decline because of, cats, pesticides and other pollutants, like lead, and the Climate Crisis.

If you want to help in the rehabilitation of birds, you can donate to the Bitterroot Audubon WRF (Wildlife Rehab Fund). Send it to Jim Story, 1336 Honey House Lane, Corvallis, MT 59828. And/or you can donate to Wild Skies Raptor Center and send it to Wild Skies, P.O. Box 3676, Missoula, MT, 59806. Donations to both are tax deductible. If you know of a school class or other group who would like to have Brooke Tanner show unreleasable live birds to view up close and learn about, have them call Brooke at 1-406-210-3468. Leave her a message, if she isn't able to answer immediately. Brooke gives a fantastic program. I no longer give educational programs.

What's the story, Story? By Jim Story

Question: Can birds like the Clark's Nutcracker regularly find the seeds they hoard?

Answer: Yes, birds that hide seeds are amazingly capable of remembering exactly where they hid them. Studies have shown that searches for the cached seeds are correct about two out of three times, far more often than would be expected if the searches were random. The birds remember where the seeds are in relation to landmarks like stones, etc. If the landmarks are moved, the birds' search location will be incorrect by the amount the landmarks are moved. The ability to remember the sites of stored food appears to be an evolutionary enhancement of a spatial memory that is widespread in birds. (Ehrlich et al)

Local birding expert Jim Story answers your questions about birds and their habits. Jim welcomes your questions at <u>jstory4689@gmail.com</u>.

News and Notes



Communities. Please be sure to join us Thursday, February 13 at the Bitterroot River Inn in Hamilton.

Bird Walks at Lee Metcalf NWR, Stevensville,

MT New to birding? Beginner Bird Walks at the refuge are held the third Saturday of each month. Meet at the Refuge Visitor's Center on February 16th at 10AM for a two-hour bird walk. Bring binoculars if you have them. Contact the refuge at (406) 777-5552 for more information. Call for Photos

Bitterroot Audubon is seeking images of birds for a feature in our newsletter: *Bird Shots*. If you have taken a great photo and would like to submit it for consideration, please email the jpeg image, with a brief description, to <u>BASeditors@gmail.com</u>.

Bitterroot Audubon is on Facebook and Instagram

If you use Facebook or Instagram, please look for Bitterroot Audubon and "Like" us!



STEVENSVILLE CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

PARTY LEADER	2019 Final Tally				AREA COVERED	AII
OBSERVERS	33 in field plus	34 feeder watchers			QLL#	_25 B & D, 26 A & C_
MILES DRIVEN	278.7	MILES WALKED	28.4			
HOURS DRIVEN	44.55	HOURS WALKED	34.25	HOURS WATCHING FEEDERS	95 DAT	E _12/28/2019

CBC#	COMMON NAME TALLY	CBC#	COMMON NAME TALLY	
109	PIED-BILLED GREBE	540	BELTED KINGFISHER 6	
167	GREAT BLUE HERON 23	555	DOWNY WOODPECKER 56	
188	TUNDRA SWAN 4	556	HAIRY WOODPECKER 28	
199	CANADA GOOSE 1706	599	NORTHERN FLICKER 185	
205	GREEN-WINGED TEAL 58	567	PILEATED WOODPECKER 7	
208	MALLARD 473	608	HORNED LARK	
211	NORTHERN PINTAIL 26	608	GRAY JAY	
217	GADWALL 20	617	STELLER'S JAY 14	
219	AMERICAN WIGEON	624	CLARK'S NUTCRACKER 37	
224	RING-NECKED DUCK 8	625	BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE 426	
227	LESSER SCAUP 2	628	AMERICAN CROW 4	
241	COMMON GOLDENEYE 12	634	COMMON RAVEN 225	
242	BARROW'S GOLDENEYE	636	BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE 401	
244	BUFFLEHEAD 2	639	MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE 12	
246	HOODED MERGANSER	649	RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH 76	
247	COMMON MERGANSER 10	650	WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH 36	
250	RUDDY DUCK	651	PYGMY NUTHATCH 77	
262	BALD EAGLE 36 Adult 25 Imm. 11	653	BROWN CREEPER 17	
264	NORTHERN HARRIER 4	661	PACIFIC WREN 2	
265	SHARP-SHINNED HAWK 2	663	MARSH WREN	
266	COOPER'S HAWK 5+	665	AMERICAN DIPPER 7	
267	NORTHERN GOSHAWK 4	666	GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET	
279	RED-TAILED HAWK 93 (4 Harlan's race+)	676	TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE 21	
282	ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK 22	684	AMERICAN ROBIN 57*	
284	GOLDEN EAGLE I Adult I Imm.	700	BOHEMIAN WAXWING 18	
287	AMERICAN KESTREL 19	701	CEDAR WAXWING	
288	MERLIN 3	704	NORTHERN SHRIKE	
292	PRAIRIE FALCON 4+	707	EUROPEAN STARLING 954	
296	GRAY PARTRIDGE 6	808	AMERICAN TREE SPARROW 39	
300	RING-NECKED PHEASANT 4	832	SONG SPARROW 34	
309	RUFFED GROUSE 3	839	JUNCO, SLATE-COLORED race 17	
314	WILD TURKEY 152	846	JUNCO, OREGON race 82	
319	CALIFORNIA QUAIL 767	857	RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD 107	
331	AMERICAN COOT	860	WESTERN MEADOWLARK	
343	KILLDEER 12	864	BREWER'S BLACKBIRD 80	
386	WILSON'S SNIPE	884	PINE GROSBEAK	
464	ROCK PIGEON 575	886	CASSIN'S FINCH	
468	EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE 535	887	HOUSE FINCH 240	
471	MOURNING DOVE 89	889	RED CROSSBILL 36	
499	GREAT HORNED OWL 23	891	COMMON REDPOLL	
502	NORTHERN PYGMY-OWL	894	PINE SISKIN 9	
509	LONG-EARRED OWL	897	AMERICAN GOLDFINCH 89	
510	SHORT-EARRED OWL	898	EVENING GROSBEAK	
514	N. SAW-WHET OWL	899	HOUSE SPARROW 1544	

OTHER __Trumpeter Swan 11, Lewis's Woodpecker 1, Blue Jay 21**_____

_Canyon Wren I+, White-crowned Sparrow I_____ BIRD

Duck spp. 5, Buteo spp. 1, Falcon spp. 1, Finch spp. 10_

SPECIES: ___Snow Bunting I, Yellow-headed Blackbird I+___

Total # Species Seen____76____ Total # Birds Seen____9,704_

* = New Count Record ** = New Count Record, large % increase over previous record Compiler: Dave Lockman: stevicbc@gmail.com or at 577 El Capitan Loop, Stevi MT 59870. Phone: 381-7679(c) or 777-7426(w). Thanks for participating!

Bird Shots



Brown Creeper.

Courtesy Larry Dewey

BITTERROOT AUDUBON PO BOX 326 HAMILTON MT 59840-0326

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	Officers			
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IBA Program				
& Conservation	Micki Long*			
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* Board Member				
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and on Facebook!				

Chapter Only Membership

The Bitterroot Audubon Chapter Only Membership is \$15/year. These members will be supporting local chapter activities, receive the full color e-newsletter, and enjoy Chapter benefits. To join as a Chapter Only Member, complete this form.

Name:		
Address:		
City:		
State:	Zip:	
Email:	1	

Send this application with \$15 to:



Bitterroot Audubon Society PO Box 326 Hamilton, MT 59840-0326

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION



Renew or Sign up for your National Audubon Membership at <u>Audubon.org</u>