

Bitterroot AUDUBON



FEBRUARY 2023

NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 37, NO. 6

Studying Montana's Owl Species

By Micki Long

If, like me, you are crazy about owls, you'll love this month's program, which is timely, as some owl species are now courting. I hear the duet of Great Horned Owls every night (as of the writing of this article). The Great Horned Owl is probably familiar to most of you. Beth Mendelsohn, of the Owl Research Institute (ORI), will talk about other owls studied by the Institute. In Beth's own words:

The Owl Research Institute's breeding biology studies on Montana owl species—How do we study wild owls, particularly during the nesting period, and what have we learned from it? ORI has been researching owls in their natural habitats for over 35 years. I will present an overview and some data from a few of our studies, including Long-eared Owls, Short-eared Owls, Northern-pygmy Owls, Boreal Owls, and Great Gray Owls.



Courtesy ORI

Beth looking at molt patterns in Long-eared Owl before release.



Courtesy ORI

Short-eared Owl eggs in various stages of hatching, and new hatchlings in ground nest.

Beth has been studying owls and other raptors in the west for nearly 10 years and has been a field researcher at ORI since 2019. Prior to that, she earned her graduate degree from the University of Wyoming with an emphasis on Great Gray Owl genomics and did field research on various owl and raptor species.



Courtesy ORI

Great Gray Owl branchling, out of the nest in the pre-fledgling stage.

Beth's research has been focused primarily on North American owls in Montana, Alaska, and Wyoming.

Current projects on Great Gray Owls, Short-eared Owls, Long-eared Owls, Northern-pygmy Owls, and Northern Saw-whet Owls in Montana keep her the very busy. Beth enjoys sharing her passion for field biology, birds, and conservation through public speaking and outreach.



Courtesy ORI

Female Northern-pygmy Owl in nest cavity incubating eggs; prey (a bird) remains visible.

This is a Zoom-only program. You must register in advance for this meeting. Please register before 6PM the night of the program. Join the meeting before 7:15; no one will be allowed into the meeting after that time. After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

You are invited to a Zoom meeting:

When: Feb 20, 2023 07:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)

Zoom Meeting Registration link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZlqceGtqD4pG9LNPjrLA41HCUGExbd4NVq>



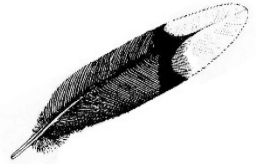
Courtesy ORI

Long-eared Owl nestlings awaiting banding.

Letter from the President

By Micki Long, BAS President

The president of the college where I used to teach absolutely hated February. He sent “musings” to the college community every month. Every year, his February musing was filled with condemnation and contempt for this winter month. While I hope we don’t have any more super cold weather this month (or this winter, actually), I believe that every month has its charms, especially for birders! Rough-legged Hawks, Bohemian Waxwings, and Townsend’s Solitaires are just a few of the winter birds I’ve been seeing in my yard or nearby. Just explore recent sighting in our area on eBird and you’ll see there are many species to lure us outside.



Courtesy Micki Long

Townsend's Solitaire.

I just directed you to eBird, and you can probably guess that I have an ulterior motive. I want to thank all the members who have already shared their eBird lists with our Bitterroot Audubon account in support of our Big Year Challenge. And I want to encourage more members to join the challenge. It’s never too late; the challenge lasts all year. If you’ve never eBirded, just go to the eBird site and use some of the very helpful instructional videos (<https://support.ebird.org/en/support/home>). Then, just let me know via email (mickilong@gmail.com), and I’ll add you to our Big Year email list and send you more info about how to participate.

February’s Great Backyard Bird Count is another good reason to dress warmly and get outside to bird. The Count dates this year are February 17-20. The data you share during the GBBC will help “researchers at the National Audubon Society,

Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and Birds Canada learn more about how birds are doing, and how to protect them and the environment we share”

(<https://www.audubon.org/conservation/about-great-backyard-bird-count>). Go out alone or grab a friend (or both) and have fun birding!

Now, for something less fun—this legislative session could result in more damage to wildlife, including birds, and the habitat on which they depend. Please sign up for Action Alerts or similar notices from conservation-minded groups. A few are Montana Audubon (<https://mtaudubon.org/conservation-policy/legislative-participation/>), Montana Environmental Information Center (<https://meic.org/bill-tracker/#/>), and Wild Montana (<https://p2a.co/IUwm9UH?p2asource=action-center?iframe=1>). Among the threats are attempts to change the Montana Constitution. Some legislators are aiming at the promise of a “clean and healthful environment” enshrined in the Constitution (https://helenair.com/news/state-and-regional/govt-and-politics/after-election-proposals-to-change-montana-constitution-pile-up/article_9fced7ab-7941-5025-b0de-ca1eb0d92320.html). In early February, Montana citizens packed the capitol in Helena to tell legislators to leave the Constitution alone (<https://dailymontanain.com/2023/02/01/dozens-rally-at-montana-capitol-demand-lawmakers-keep-hands-off-state-constitution/>). Changes to the Constitution could damage Montana for many decades; please get involved to stop such changes. And please keep track of and oppose bills that harm wildlife and habitat.



Bohemian Waxwing.

Courtesy Micki Long

Bitterroot Audubon Statement on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

By Micki Long

The Bitterroot Audubon Board has adopted the following statement. The second paragraph is aspirational; we hope to live up to the goals and offer more of the activities described there.

Protecting and conserving birds, other wildlife, and their habitats, in keeping with Bitterroot Audubon’s mission, transcends political, cultural, and social boundaries. Biodiversity strengthens natural systems, and our efforts to benefit nature are stronger when we include people from diverse backgrounds, experiences, and perspectives in our work. Bitterroot Audubon seeks to diversify our membership and engage more people in protecting native birds, other wildlife, and natural ecosystems.

However, Bitterroot Audubon, like many other chapters in the United States, faces a challenge in diversifying our membership and Board. We are located in an area with very little racial and ethnic diversity. Well over 90% of the population in Ravalli County identifies as White. We strive to make our members aware of the larger, more diverse birding community, across the country and the globe, by publicizing activities, documentaries, and stories from diverse birding communities. We share the experiences and perspectives of Black birders during Black Birder Week. We also seek to remind our members that we live and bird in the ancestral homeland of the Salish people. But because of the ethnic and racial homogeneity of our region, we also must explore different kinds of diversity, such as in age; gender; and socioeconomic, academic, and cultural backgrounds and experiences. We want to ensure that Bitterroot Audubon is an organization where all people, including volunteers and participants in our programs, feel comfortable and valued.

Black History Month Spotlight: Corina Newsome

By Micki Long

As you will elsewhere in this newsletter, Bitterroot Audubon has recently adopted a “Statement on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion.” That statement acknowledges that places like the Bitterroot Valley, with very little ethnic or racial diversity, face special challenges in broadening representation on our board and in our membership. What we can broaden, however, is our vision of the birding community, beyond the Bitterroot and beyond

Montana. Birders across the U.S. live in a great variety of places, from isolated rural ranches to densely populated urban areas, and come from a great variety of ethnic, racial, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

In Honor of Black History Month, we're spotlighting Corina Newsome, one of the organizers of Black Birders Week and the Associate Conservation Scientist at the National Wildlife Federation. Before accepting the position at NWF in 2022, Newsome was the Community Engagement Manager for Georgia Audubon, in Atlanta. According to her website, "Corina's research focuses on answering landscape ecology questions that help us better understand how we can help birds thrive in a changing world." She is also "committed to increasing the representation and visibility of Black science professionals for the next generation of STEM experts, and centering the leadership and perspectives of Black, Indigenous, and communities of color in wildlife conservation, environmental education, and exploration of the natural world" (<https://corinanevnewsome.wixsite.com/hoodnaturalist/bio>).

Corina announced the formation of Black Birders Week just a few days after an incident in Central Park, in which a woman reacted to a Black Birder by calling the police and saying that the birder was threatening her life. While the Central Park episode acted as a catalyst, the creation of the Black Birder Week pushed back against a much older narrative about the outdoors and those who enjoy it, a narrative that, in the U.S., generally excludes people of color. For more on the origin of Black Birders Week, see this Audubon article:

<https://www.audubon.org/news/black-birders-week-promotes-diversity-and-takes-racism-outdoors>.

Should you want to learn more, there are many sites with information about Corina and her work. Here are just a couple:

<https://www.expeditioncamera.com/corina-newsome>

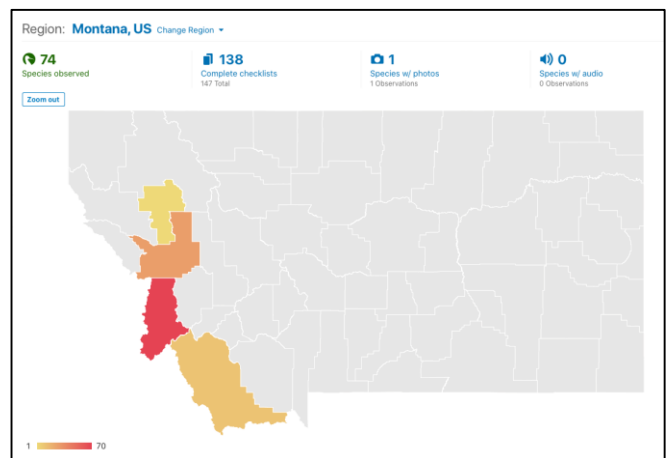
<https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=3115956675312454>

eBird Challenge Update!!

By Kate Stone

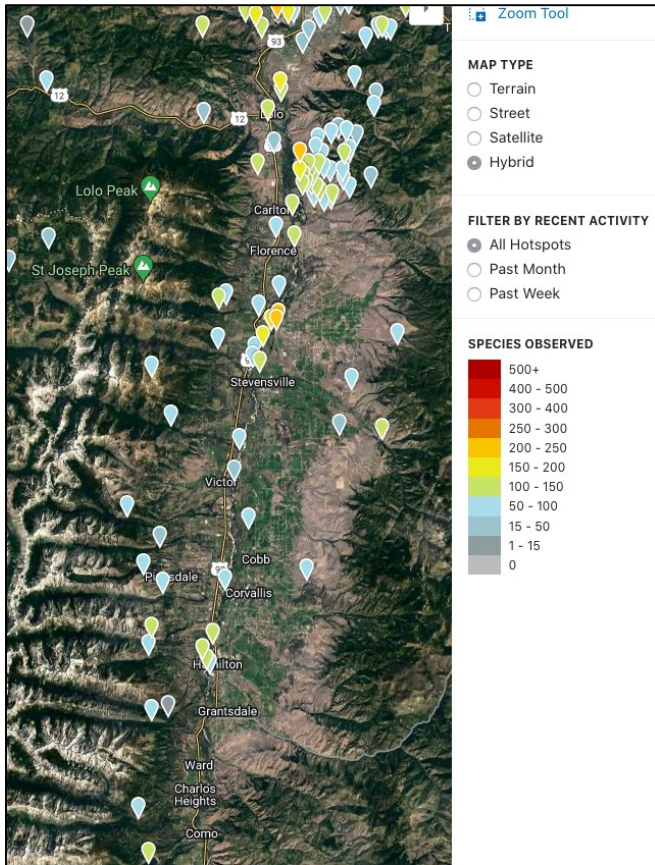
Our chapter started our own eBird challenge for 2023, with the goal of familiarizing our members with this Citizen Science platform while we tally

birds, travel to new places, and meet mini birding challenges throughout the year. How are we doing so far? We've submitted 138 complete checklists and have tallied 74 species. FANTASTIC!! Though our species' observations and checklists are most prolific in Ravalli County, trips to Wise River to see the Northern Hawk Owl led to 8 checklists in Beaverhead County, and we're also doing well in Missoula County and even have one little checklist from Lake County, thanks to our eBird reviewer and mentor Eric Rasmussen. If you'd like to keep tabs on our progress, you can go to the [Bitterroot Audubon 2023](#) eBird profile page. ANYONE in our chapter who uses eBird can join in this challenge by sharing their checklists with the username "bas2023". If you'd like to receive emails about additional eBird trainings, field trips, and more detailed instructions about challenges, please email Micki Long (mickilong@gmail.com) to be added to the email list.



eBird tracks many statistics, including the spatial distribution of checklists and species we've observed. Clearly we need to submit more checklists with photos!!! Map available on the eBird website.

Want an eBird challenge for February? Visit one of the many eBird Hotspots within the Bitterroot River Important Bird Area. You can find a map of these spots, printable checklists, and more information about this IBA on the [Important Bird Areas](#) page of the Bitterroot Audubon website. Or you can [Explore Hotspots](#) on the eBird website. Remember, these tools are a great way to discover new areas for observing birds, to see what birds you might expect at a spot, AND to contribute data for the Important Bird Area program. We look forward to seeing the eBird checklists coming in!



This map shows the eBird Hotspots in the Bitterroot Valley. Hotspots at the Lee Metcalf National Wildlife Refuge take the cake for the most species observed. Map available on the eBird website.

Peregrine Falcon Monitoring in the Bitterroot Valley

By Marrea Matthews

“There’s one coming in from the valley, ...flying just above the cliff top, ...it’s now at the zigzag crack, you should see it...”

“I’ve got it! They are going to copulate.”

I was as stunned by witnessing these two raptors getting intimate as by Dave’s prediction of what was about to happen.

“Wow! What? No flowers?!?” I asked.

Dave chuckled, “Well, sometimes he brings her a headless duck.”

Dave Lockman and I hiked in and had just arrived to monitor for Peregrine Falcons (PEFA) at the Sawtooth Canyon in the Bitterroot Mountains. As we set up, Dave spotted a single PEFA sitting on a prominent outcrop of rock. He fixed his scope on what he thought was a female. I scanned the sky with naked eye and binoculars. Shortly, a light grey bird flew swiftly up canyon. I alerted Dave.

After their moment of intimacy, the male flew off, and shortly the female followed. This was early April and my first time for seeing a Peregrine in the wild. Three previous years I had volunteered to monitor for the Montana Peregrine Institute but did not enjoy even a single sighting. This year I decided to switch to a new site and took Dave up on his offer to go together. I couldn’t believe the immediate reward. I was hooked.

I purchased a good spotting scope and returned with a friend, then another and even a third to share the excitement of watching these magnificent birds. Other times, I went in alone, determined to find the nest. This proved difficult as I could not follow the falcon once it took flight. Olivia, an avid birder, reached out, and we began going in together after work. She was great at tracking, and soon we found the location of the eyrie with three recently hatched PEFA chicks tottering about.

With the help of an online article, we determined that the babies were about 28 days old. Our time was limited before they would fledge. Finally, between the intense summer storms and our busy schedules, we found an evening to go back in. Our anticipation for seeing them sitting on the edge of the nest calling for delivery was as high as the Sawtooth clifftops.



Courtesy Micki Long

With no sign of the young, and only one sighting of an adult plucking its prey atop a snag, our disappointment soared. I thought about the decades of effort by members of The Peregrine Fund to restore the population of these magnificent birds.

Beginning in the 1940's, Peregrine numbers, as with other birds, began crashing across the United States. Egg shells were too thin to sustain the embryo. By the late 1970's and early 1980's, no American Peregrine Falcons were found in Montana.

The Peregrine Fund and other agencies and volunteers began reintroduction efforts to establish Peregrines in the wild. John Ormiston, BNF Wildlife Biologist and long-time member of Bitterroot Audubon, was integral to the reintroduction efforts in the Bitterroot. In Montana, the effort first began at Red Rocks National Wildlife Refuge; then it expanded, and eventually 27 eyries were established by 1999.

Calendar of Events

- Feb 17-20:** Great Backyard Bird Count.
- Feb 20:** **ZOOM** Audubon Meeting/Program: *Studying Montana's Owl Species*, 7PM, Zoom Board Mtg. 5PM.
- Feb-Aug:** Beginner Bird Walk at Lee Metcalf NWR, 3rd Saturday of each month, Stevensville, MT 10AM-12PM.
- Mar 15:** **ZOOM** *Raptor Guardians/Peregrine Watch Orientation/Refresher*, 4PM. See article to register.
- Mar 24-26:** Wild Wings Festival, Choteau, MT. See insert for details.
- Apr 22:** Freezout Lake Cleanup, 9AM. See article for details.
- June 9-11:** Wings Across the Big Sky Festival—Save the Date. More details to follow.

Without the commitment of these folks, PEFA's surely would have progressed from endangered to extinct. As the staff learned how to best grow the population in the wild, they encountered many, many failures, yet they persisted. And, I thought, so should we.

Mustering determination, we hiked back in the next evening. Once again, no babies but maybe one adult. Mentally processing the shape of the wing, we realized it couldn't be a PEFA, as the wing was too broad. We concluded it was a Cooper's Hawk. Again the emotions plummeted as we considered the young must have succumbed to the recent uncharacteristically intense storms of gusting winds, drenching rain, and damaging hail.

A week or so later, Dave reached out and wanted to check the canyon. I had little hope but couldn't quite give up. Amazingly, within minutes of reaching our observation site, Dave spotted a youngster play dive bombing an adult down canyon! Then two juveniles and one adult were spotted together. Immediately, in another location, another juvenile was spotted alone. So, all three not only survived but were well on their way to becoming awe-inspiring hunters! I was not only ecstatic with Dave's "PEFA sonar" but was so grateful that they had survived.



Courtesy Sophie Osborn

With the improved population, I wondered at the need to continue monitoring. Jay Sumner, Director and Founder of the Montana Peregrine Institute, explained in an article for the Flathead Audubon:

The peregrine is an apex predator feeding primarily on riparian birds... Because of migratory behavior, general mobility, and proximity to water, these prey species tend to encounter more environmental toxins than do mammals, and Peregrines accumulate these more than do other raptors. Further, limited data indicate that the migratory destinations of many Peregrines lie south of the American border in regions of the world where regulation of pesticides, including the chlorinated hydrocarbons, is virtually unknown. Plainly, immediately identifying any major downward flux in populations is crucial, lest infamous history repeat itself.

Sitting quietly in the woods, staring into the sky and scanning a canyon cliff face is rather pleasant. When you find these supreme predators, you will

have an experience that you will remember for a very long time. If you wish to volunteer, reach out to the Bitterroot Audubon and get on the email list for related information. Occupancy monitoring starts late March/early April.

Here are some helpful resources:

Montana Peregrine Institute:

<https://www.montanaperegrine.org>

<https://www.birdsoutsidemywindow.org/peregrine-faqs/peregrine-chicks-week-to-week-development/>

The Rites of Autumn, a Falconer's Journey Across the American West, by Dan O'Brien, O'Brien relates a personal account of releasing PEFAs in the Rocky Mountains for The Peregrine Fund and his two thousand mile travels while following the falcons' migration route.

Peregrine Falcon, Patrick Stirling-Aird, Stirling-Aird has studied Peregrine Falcons for more than 25

Join us for an Orientation/Refresher via Zoom, with Dave Lockman, former Wildlife Biologist with the Bitterroot National Forest at 4 p.m. on March 15th.

Topic: Raptor Guardians/Peregrine Watch Orientation/Refresher

Time: Mar 15, 2023 04:00 PM Mountain Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86246940441>

Meeting ID: 862 4694 0441

Dial by your location: +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

years. He is advisor to the British and Scottish governments on the conservation of the species.

Facebook Page: "just wild peregrines," Ashley Hodgkinson of Cromford, United Kingdom is the admin, his photos are the best I've seen.

Freezout Lake Spring Cleanup

By Morgan Marks

This will be the second year that Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Montana Wildlife Federation, and Sun River Watershed Group gather volunteers to clean up spent ammo and trash at Freezout Lake, a popular birding, hunting, wildlife viewing, and photography location forty miles west of Great

Falls. The three groups hope to hold this event annually. By working together, volunteers can help make this park safer for waterfowl and wildlife and more enjoyable for people. Good work takes many hands.

This year's event will occur on April 22, starting at 9 a.m. Volunteers will meet at the Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area, break out into groups, spread out throughout the park, and clean up garbage and ammo until midday. Last year we collected several buckets of ammo and large trash items.



Photo Courtesy Sally Friou

Volunteers are encouraged to dress for wild Montana spring weather. Bring work gloves and buckets if you have them; some will be available to borrow if you don't. Drinking water and snacks will be provided. RSVP to morgan@mtwf.org or tracy@sunriverwatershed.org.



Courtesy Tracy Wendt

Some of the ammo and trash collected last year.

Results from the 2022 Stevensville Christmas Bird Count (CBC)

Dave Lockman, Compiler, Stevensville CBC

The 58th annual Stevensville CBC took place on December 31, 2022. Early winter weather around

Stevensville was colder and wetter than normal, culminating in the cold snap that drove temps down to 20 below zero just before Christmas. Fortunately, the weather on Count Day was rather benign. We had 43 field observers and 31 feeder watchers helping to count the birds in the 177 square miles within the Count circle.

Counters tallied 12,674 birds representing 77 species. We didn't find any species new to the Count, so our cumulative total remains at 158 species over our 58 years. Unusual winter species that we've found one or more times previously included Barrow's Goldeneye, Ferruginous Hawk and Barred Owl. We tallied new Count records for Great Horned Owl, Barred Owl, Canyon Wren, Townsend's Solitaire and European Starling. We tied our previous record for Ferruginous Hawk.

The tallies of waterfowl and water-associated birds were generally close to recent 10-year averages, which surprised me given the scarcity of open water. Species diversity in this group was also about average, but we missed several duck species that we almost always get (Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser). This was countered by the appearance of one individual each of three species we often don't find (Barrow's Goldeneye, Ruddy Duck and Pied-billed Grebe). Tallies of Gadwall, Ring-necked Duck and Common Goldeneye were all notably higher than recent averages.

Tallies for most raptor species were below the averages for the last 10 years, except for Merlin and Prairie Falcon. The tallies for most woodpecker species bounced back from the lows seen last year. Tallies of most Corvid species were near 10-year averages, although the tally for Common Raven was somewhat below average.

Tallies for birds often seen at feeders were generally much lower than recent averages, except for Black-capped Chickadee, which was the highest it's been since 2000. Tallies for nuthatches were mixed, with red-breasted being below the recent 10-year average, White-breasted near the recent average and Pygmy above the recent average. Tallies for Dark-eyed Junco, Song Sparrow, House Finch, and American Goldfinch were all well below recent averages. Even House Sparrow numbers were down somewhat, although they were still near the recent average. The tally for Red-winged Blackbird was down about 90% from the recent average. And this was only the sixth time that we didn't find a single

waxwing of either species. Tallies for the "winter finch" group were very low, with Pine Siskin, Common Redpoll, Pine Grosbeak, and Evening Grosbeak being essentially absent, while the tally for Red Crossbill was down about 97% from the highs of the last two years. Waxwings and winter finches are irruptive, so their numbers are expected to fluctuate wildly from year to year in any one area. I'm not sure how to explain such low tallies for so many other species of resident passerine birds, but I hope these are just temporary declines due to the weather.

Many thanks to all those that participated in the Stevensville CBC! Special thanks go to Susan Nelson for coordinating the feeder watcher efforts, and to several of the area leaders who coordinated multiple field observers and/or feeder watchers in their Areas. The traditional day for the Stevensville CBC is the Saturday between Christmas and New Year's Day, so the 2023 Stevensville CBC will be Saturday, December 30, 2023. Mark your calendars! Until then, stay well and good birding!

News and Notes

Last Call—Local Chapter Member Renewal

By Heather Miller

Your \$15 BAS membership renewal for the upcoming year was due January 31st. Renew online through the BAS website to support Bitterroot Audubon:

<http://www.bitterrootaudubon.org/membership> and click on the "Join Now" button to pay with credit card. You can also renew through mail by sending your name, address, email, and check (made out to the Bitterroot Audubon Society) to:

Bitterroot Audubon Supporting Member
P.O. Box 326, Hamilton, MT 59840



SAVE THE DATE!

Wings Across the Big Sky

An annual Montana birding festival, organized by Montana Audubon and this year's local host chapter, Upper Missouri Breaks Audubon

June 9-11, 2023

Heritage Inn, Great Falls, Montana

More information to come!

www.mtaudubon.org



Bitterroot Audubon's

BIG YEAR

2023

Let's see how many total species our chapter members see **in Montana** from 1/1/23 until 12/31/23.

We'll count by using eBird and sharing our lists to a group eBird account.

Eric Rasmussen will present a workshop on using eBird for beginners or those who need a refresher, on Jan.9 at 3 p.m.

You must register in advance for this workshop:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZlvf-mrrzlsHtMr0etOS9Wcm06xfO_GETAC

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the workshop.

Bird Shots



Snow Bunting

Courtesy Estelle Shuttleworth



Celebrate the Spring Light Goose Migration through Montana!
March 24-26, 2023

All events located at the Choteau Pavilion and FREE to the public
204 1st St. NE

Friday, March 24

6:00-7:00PM: Meet and Greet. Raffle items featuring local vendors on display. Food trucks providing dinner and beverages for purchase. Educational booths from Montana based wildlife conservation organizations.

7:00PM: An Interpretation of Birds. A presentation by renowned author Jim Robbins.
Raffle drawing after the presentation (Must be present to win.)

Saturday, March 25

6:30-10:30AM: Guided tours of Freezout Lake WMA and vicinity targeting Light Geese activity in the area. Meet at pavilion parking lot for van carpool and caravan options.

10AM-5:00PM: Educational booths featuring: Montana WILD, Montana Wildlife Federation, Montana Dinosaur Center, Sun River Watershed Group, Montana Wetlands and Waterfowl, Montana Audubon and Boone and Crockett Club!

1:00-3:00PM: Gift of Birds to the Blackfeet, Presentation by Tyson Running Wolf, MT State Representative

Avian Evolution, from Feathered Ancestors to Freezout Lake: general overview, Presentation by Dr. Stella Capoccia, Associate Professor Montana Tech.

Raffle of Vortex Binoculars, Red Ants Pants tickets and More! (Must be present to win.)

Check out our other Community Events!

10AM-5PM: Choteau Arts Studio Spring Migration Show. Including live music, refreshments, and activities from 2-5PM. FREE

5:30PM: Doors open for the Old Trails Museum Wild Game Feed. Museum Fundraiser. Admission is a free will donation. Potluck with game and non-game dishes, silent auction, live auction, and 50/50 drawing. Located at the Stage Stop Inn's Rocky Mountain Convention Center.

Sunday, March 26

6:30-10AM: Guided tours of Freezout Lake WMA and vicinity targeting Light Geese activity in the area. Meet at pavilion parking lot for van carpool and caravan options.



Stage Stop Inn Motel Reservations

(406)466-5900 or www.stagestopinn.com

General Info: [Facebook.com/wildwingschoteau](https://www.facebook.com/wildwingschoteau)

Freezout Lake Wildlife Management Area Info: (406)467-2646

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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: _____

Send this application with \$15 to:



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

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION



Audubon

Renew or Sign up
for your
National Audubon Membership at
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