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A Chapter of the National Audubon Society

January 2018

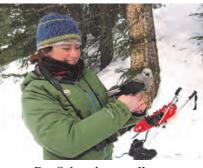


JANUARY PROGRAM **PHIL FISCHER**

YVAS has the good fortune of hosting Dr. Taza Schaming for the January general meeting. Since 2009, Taza has been investigating the impact of the decline of Whitebark pine on Clark's Nutcrackers, first in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, and now expanding into the Cascade Range in Washington. She finished her PhD at Cornell University in 2016, and is continuing her research as a long-term study. Through her work, she is striving to

servation, ornithology, behavioral ecology, and community management actions will increase the persistence of nutcrackecology. She plans to spend her life both teaching and work- ers throughout their range. This problem is more urgent than ing in remote, high alpine ecosystems around the world, dedi- it first seems: these high altitude pines are essential to protect cating herself to better understanding and conserving these because they play a critical role in the ecosystem, including wild lands.

tion of her talk: Whitebark pine and Clark's Nutcrackers have nuts on which many animal species, including the grizzly a fascinating relationship: the trees provide rich, fatty seeds bear, depend. Nutcrackers also play an important role in for-(with more calories per pound than chocolate), and the birds est regeneration and conifer seed dispersal for not only "plant" the trees' seeds —a single bird may hide up to 98,000 Whitebark pine, but for at least ten conifer species in western seeds in a year. The food caches help the birds get through the North America. A decline in nutcracker populations would winter, and the leftovers grow into new trees. In fact, White- affect not only Whitebark pine regeneration, but long-distance bark pine trees sprout almost exclusively from nutcracker dispersal of these conifer species. My results advance our seed caches. This dependency has led to considerable concern understanding of the magnitude of the impact of the decline for both species because Whitebark pine ecosystems are rap- of Whitebark pine on Clark's Nutcrackers' behavior and idly disappearing in the western United States. This disappopulations. This data will aid in the design of biologically pearance, largely due to mountain pine beetles and invasive informed management interventions which will help maintain blister rust, has caused concern for the entire ecosystem. a healthy ecosystem by ensuring persistence of nutcrackers While Whitebark pine restoration efforts are underway, these throughout their range." efforts will not be effective if Clark's Nutcracker populations decline or their habitat selection changes to a degree that they are not available to disperse seeds. We have limited informa-



Dr. Schaming cradles a Clark's Nutcracker.

A Fascinating Relationship Whitebark pine and Clark's Nutcrackers with Dr. Taza Schaming

tion on nutcracker population status and behavior, but evidence suggests that declining Whitebark pine communities are leading to reduced local Clark's Nutcracker populations.

Here is what Dr. Schaming says about her work: "Tromping through snow, then mud and swarms of mosquitoes, I has been trapping, surveying, radio-tracking, and satellite-tracking nutcrackers since 2009, to study movement, habitat selection,

create a better understanding of the intersection between con- and social behavior. My ultimate goal is to determine which helping to retain snow (and thus drinking water) on the upper Taza has provided the following background and descrip- slopes of the western mountains, and providing high-energy

> Mark your calendar for Thursday, January 25, at 7:00 to see this presentation at the Yakima Area Arboretum

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Yakima:



in one of the Christmas Bird Counts.

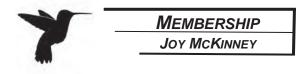
We are going to try a few new ideas for 2018. Most notable will be the addition of several short, local "field trips". We was, well, getting old. Phil Fischer will be bringing new enthink that it will be much easier for many birders and their ergy to this position and has already lined up several quality families to go to a close area like Sportsman State Park for an speakers for our monthly chapter meetings. We welcome Phil hour or two of fun. Of course we will also offer a variety of and eagerly anticipate a fresh variety of programs! all day trips as well.

vation issues. The ongoing "snag awareness" program is gain- check your feeders and see if that towhee has shown up. ing amazing traction. Several conservation and state forestry

Wow, 2017 certainly went fast! December is always a organizations are requesting reprints of the "snag pamphlet" busy month for YVAS and I hope you were able to attend the that YVAS members have developed. We are raising public holiday dinner (complete with a great speaker) and participate awareness about leaving (at least some) snags for nesting habitat, and not harvesting all of them for fire wood.

We finally have a new program director! The old one (me)

I am looking forward to a great year. Please remember that As I hope you know, YVAS is very active in local conser- we thrive on your input for new ideas and direction. Now go



Welcome New YVAS Member! Michele McGinnis

Thank you for renewing your membership! Naches: Vera Backstrom and Dotty Armstrong Selah: Jan Brydsen Toppenish: Frank Brown Yakima: Ross and Diane Bornfleth, G'Ann Duncan,

Kathy and Ed Medford, Clark and Debie Satre, Andy and Ellen Stepniewski, Ken Tolonen and Margaret Morris

SAVE THE DATE Saturday April 21

Once again, Yakima Audubon will have a booth at the Yakima Area Arboretum's annual free event for families, Arborfest. It will be held on Saturday, April 21. Once again, you are invited to help with our display or bring your friends and relations to enjoy the event. This year's theme for the event will be "Be a Tree Champion, protect our trees and forests!" Look for more information in subsequent "Crier" newsletters. For further information, contact Ellen Stepniewski steppie@nwinfo.net or 509-731-6805.



This Month's YVAS CALENDAR

Jan 25 Audubon Chapter Meeting at the Yakima Area Arboretum at 7:00 pm. Great program. Feb 13 Board Meeting at Joe and Karen Zook's house (5808

W. Chestnut Ave.) at 7:00 pm.

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

Christmas Banguet Kudos

This year the YVAS Annual Christmas dinner on December 3rd was a great success. We had a very successful Silent Auction raising over one thousand dollars. A heartfelt "Thank You" to all who donated, both by giving items and purchasing them! Several folks went beyond the call of duty volunteering with auction preparation, setup and cleanup. We extend a special thanks to these folks who helped ensure the evening went smoothly! These generous members are: Bill Drenguis, Denny Granstrand, Eileen & Dan Kinney, Chris Reid, Alice & Mike Roper, Ellen Stepniewski, and Kerry Turley.

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- Jan 28 Horse Heaven Hills. An all-day trip to the Horse Heavens Hills to explore winter birds of the uplands. We'll look for winter raptors, maybe Gray Partridge and hopefully some winter songbirds if the weather conditions are favorable. Bring warm clothes, a lunch and water. A scope is helpful if you have one but not required. Contact leader to sign up and get meeting time and place: Scott Downes, downess@charter.net or 833-8331.
- Feb 17 Winter Waterfowl. Join leader Bill Drenguis in finding some ducks! The duck hunting season ends in late January, so hopefully the birds will not be so skittish. We will head to McNary NWR and the general area where the Snake River meets the Columbia River. If the McNary area is frozen over (like last year) we could head to the Columbia by Goldendale. The trip will leave at 7:30 and should be home around 4, but you can leave any time. Bring your scopes (there should be plenty to share if you did not get one for Christmas). Bring lunch, binoculars and bird guides. To sign up, check conditions for the trip and get meeting location, call Bill at 965-5808.
- Feb 16-19 Great Backyard Bird Count. On Your Own. For details see: www.birdsource.org/gbbc. Attention eBirders! During the four days of the count, simply continue using eBird as you otherwise would. But please make sure to go birding during the GBBC period and submit your data to eBird.

A CLASS JUST FOR YOU – DON'T MISS IT!! LOOK, up in the sky! It's a bird! It's a plane! It' a ... Raptor?!?

But which one? South-central Washington is rich in birds of prey, with 18 hawk species occurring regularly and several more as rare visitors. An astonishing 15 species of owls are also present in Washington.

And in addition to the sky, they can be seen on trees, branches, poles, wires, fences, bushes, the ground or over water. So what was that raptor you saw? If you are in the dark, light beckons you!

bon Society will present a class on these interesting birds.



session on from March 24, 9-11:30am at the Yakima Area Arboretum. A team of Yakima Audubon birders, including Mike Roper, a licensed falconer, and Andy Stepniewski, an accomplished naturalist and bird expert, will introduce you to various groups of birds of prey: accipiters, buteos, sea eagles, aquilla eagles, and falcons, as well



Faster than a speeding bullet?

as the major groups of owls. Spoiler alert...as a bonus, there will be live birds at the class.

For the second part, participants are invited to join in a field trip in the raptor rich lower Yakima Valley. We will meet at the Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge, on Sunday, March 25, at 9am and then venture into the field for 4 hours to observe raptors where they live. Please bring water, snacks, and dress for the

weather.

Registration for the class begins January 19 and will be The Yakima Area Arboretum and Yakima Valley Audu- limited, so please sign up through the Yakima Area Arboretum at www.ahtrees\calendar.htm . For further information, This is a two-part class. call the Arboretum at 509-248-7337. Cost for this class is \$25 The first is a classroom for Audubon and Arboretum members and \$35 for non-Saturday, members. Youth 12 – 18 yrs. \$10.

- Ellen Stepniewski -



It's a super-flying raptor!

Able to soar at high altitudes,

All photos by Mike Roper

January 2018

Ice make things slick on the 2017 Yakima Valley Christmas Bird Count

Bird Counts I have seen almost any possible type of weather. one on my route flying south over the Yakima River in the There are times when weather can be considered "bad" but Union Gap. still doesn't disturb the birding. Cold temperatures come to mind. This year was different from any that I can remember.

getting around on CBC day very difficult and, probably, dan- Jan. 4. gerous at times. At least the wind wasn't blowing.

count, with several teams already out sliding around. For the the first on the count since 2011. first time, we had four people doing routes by themselves. You have to make due with the resources you have.

By the time we were all out birding, the weather was been birdy were very quiet. It wasn't until after noon that the Townsend's Solitaire in Selah. birds seemed to notice it was a pretty nice day. With the high temperature being 52°, it was one of the warmer CBCs we tum bird blind and Eric Heisey corralled a Harris's Sparrow could remember.

We did have some good highlights. While we only had one "new high" in the numbers of individual species, we compilation dinner. Ellen's great chili warmed us all up. didn't have any "new low". Now the cool stuff: Trumpeter Swans were found for only the third time on the count, one two "count week" birds. The 14233 individual birds we by Jeff Kozma on Buchanan Lake and one by Stan and Lori found is below the all-time average but part of a continuing Isley on a newer gravel pit pond along Riverside Road.

Two Great Egrets were discovered, one by Stan and Lori

I think in the 30+ years I have been doing Christmas on the Bureau of Reclamation property that they cover, and

As their home is in their route, they stopped there long enough to find a Lesser Goldfinch at their feeder. Moving on, We had freezing rain almost the whole day before the 21 Common Redpolls on Douglas Drive were an unexpected count and it didn't stop until around midnight. That made surprise. Those cute rarities stayed in that area until at least

Kerry Turley and Bill Drenguis were scouring the YTC A small group of birders met for breakfast before the and flushed nine Long-eared Owls from an evergreen tree,

Steller's Jays have been down in the valley for well over Plus, two people on two two-person routes had to leave early, a month prior to the count and I expected that we would find which meant we ended the day with six one-person teams. lots of them. The total for the day was 17, which is the alltime high!

Jeff Kozma found two Mountain Chickadees, one in the pretty good. The cold temperature was 30°, which was cer- Tahoma Cemetery and one on S. 18th Ave. Ellen Steptainly pleasant enough. We all wondered why the birds niewski called in a Rock Wren on the ridge above Windy weren't out scurrying around. Many stops that should have Point Ranch. Jennie Hodge and Karen Ramey pulled out a

> Jeff Kozma saw a White-throated Sparrow at the arboreand a Red Fox Sparrow at the Poppoff Trail sparrow patch.

> We thank Ellen and Andy Stepniewski for hosting the

We ended up with a good count total of 91 species with trend..

— Denny Granstrand —

Toppenish NWR Christmas Bird Count 2017 finds 81 species in heavy fog

Christmas Bird Count was held on December 16. The day ished by swans, has benefited this species. started with fog which, as we know, often plagues the Coenthusiastic about spending the day freezing out in the cold on the count. and fog once again in "The Palm Springs of Washington." the world brightened and the birds appeared, though not in 120. We had a "four falcon day," with Peregrine, Prairie, the usual numbers.

We met at 7 am at the Branding Iron Restaurant just south of Toppenish. After a hearty (and greasy!) diner breakfast, 14 and Short-eared. Perhaps this reflects a lack of effort to get ter circle centered on South Wapato and Larue Roads. We that? tallied 81 species, about on par with our long-term average of this

Mallards, which usually numbers in the low thousands. An

The 35th annual Toppenish National Wildlife Refuge of "Indian Potato," a water plant with a nutritious root rel-

Also in the waterbird department, a lone Western Grebe lumbia Basin in winter. I groaned to myself a bit, not at all was found... only the third occasion we've had this species

Twelve diurnal species of raptors were seen. Despite the But, as is usually the case, the fog lifted by mid-morning and fog, 150 Red-tailed Hawks were counted, above the mean of Merlin, and American Kestrel.

We had only three species of owls: Barn, Great Horned, observers set out in seven teams to canvas the 15-mile diame- out in the darkness and cold to try for owls. Can you imagine

In the dove department, we had an amazing 689 Eurasian 80, with 13,067 individuals, which is well below the mean of Collared-Doves. This species has staged a most impressive $\sim 20,000$ birds. All teams remarked at the dinner tally that increase since it was first noted on the count in 2009. The oftbirds seemed fewer in number than usual and the data reflects asked question whether Mourning Doves are being impacted by their Old World colonizer is, well, perhaps yes. Only 138 We observed 15 species of waterfowl, though only 712 MODOs were seen, well below the 200+ long-term mean.

We noted only 45 Horned Larks and all were seen by one impressive 77 Tundra Swans were seen, with 53 at Zimmer- team in their breeding habitat on Toppenish Ridge. Zero were man's, the Yakama Nation preserve. Perhaps reintroduction noted by the other six teams in the Lower Valley floor. I

The Data — The Christmas Bird Counts Species by Species

	<u>Yakima</u>	Topp		<u>Yakima</u>	<u>Topp</u>			
CACKLING GOOSE	CW	46	BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE	421	163			
CANADA GOOSE	836	608	AMERICAN CROW	115	490			
TUNDRA SWAN		77	COMMON RAVEN	118	70			
TRUMPETER SWAN	2		HORNED LARK	29	45			
WOOD DUCK	76	7	BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	54	19			
GADWALL	18	3	MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE	2	4			
AMERICAN WIGEON	59	37	RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH	14	2			
MALLARD	485	712	BROWN CREEPER	2	1			
NORTHERN SHOVELER	11	2	ROCK WREN	1	3			
NORTHERN PINTAIL	3	550	CANYON WREN		8			
GREEN-WINGED TEAL	65	130	BEWICK'S WREN	49	25			
CANVASBACK	4		PACIFIC WREN	3				
RING-NECKED DUCK	26	16	MARSH WREN	3	3			
LESSER SCAUP	2	2	AMERICAN DIPPER	1				
COMMON GOLDENEYE	326	24	GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET	4	9			
BARROW'S GOLDENEYE	1		RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET	11	9			
BUFFLEHEAD	22	1	TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE	1				
HOODED MERGANSER	20		HERMIT THRUSH	10				
COMMON MERGANSER	162	20	AMERICAN ROBIN	168	73			
duck sp.		1	VARIED THRUSH	33	27			
CALIFORNIA QUAIL	881	225	EUROPEAN STARLING	2098	1486			
RING-NECKED PHEASANT	1	50	CEDAR WAXWING	123	100			
PIED-BILLED GREBE	12	23	YELRU. (MYRTLE) WARBLER	15				
WESTERN GREBE		1	YELRU. (AUDUBON'S) WARBLER	34	5			
AMERICAN WHITE PELICAN		CW	SPOTTED TOWHEE	36	11			
GREAT BLUE HERON	21	34	FOX SPARROW (SOOTY)	20	3			
GREAT EGRET	2		FOX SPARROW (RED)	1				
BALD EAGLE	30	11	SONG SPARROW	123	91			
NORTHERN HARRIER	18	25	LINCOLN'S SPARROW	1	1			
SHARP-SHINNED HAWK	19	5	WHITE-THROATED SPARROW	1				
COOPER'S HAWK	13	10	HARRIS'S SPARROW	1				
ACCIPTER, SP.	1	1	WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW	399	389			
RED-SHOULDERED HAWK		CW	GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW	110	13			
RED-TAILED HAWK	156	150	DARK-EYED (SLATE-COLORED) JU	JNCO 4	1			
ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK		CW	DARK-EYED (CASSIAR'S) JUNCO	1				
GOLDEN EAGLE		1	DARK-EYED (OREGON) JUNCO	780	384			
AMERICAN KESTREL	72	71	RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	1137	1922			
MERLIN	5	6	WESTERN MEADOWLARK		2			
PEREGRINE FALCON		1	BREWER'S BLACKBIRD	284	1839			
PRAIRIE FALCON	2		BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	9	42			
VIRGINIA RAIL	7		blackbird, sp.	300	300			
AMERICAN COOT	39		PURPLE FINCH	5				
KILLDEER	10	6	HOUSE FINCH	593	780			
WILSON'S SNIPE	6	5	PINE SISKIN	12	15			
ROCK PIGEON	495	517	COMMON REDPOLL	21				
EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE	558	689H	AMERICAN GOLDFINCH	129	75L			
MOURNING DOVE	114	138	LESSER GOLDFINCH	1				
BARN OWL	2	1	HOUSE SPARROW	946	269			
WESTERN SCREECH-OWL	1		TOTAL INDIVIDUALS	14233	13022			
GREAT HORNED OWL	7	6	TOTAL SPECIES	91	81			
LONG-EARED OWL	9			+4 FORMS +	-			
SHORT-EARED OWL	_	1	COUNT WEEK SPECIES	2	2			
ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD	7			_	_			
BELTED KINGFISHER	16	6	TOTAL SPECIES SEEN ON BOTH	COUNTS	100			
RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER	CW	4.0	N — New species or subspecies for t	he count				
DOWNY WOODPECKER	39	16	H = All-time high for individuals of that species					
	1	2	L - Very low number of individuals of that species as					
NO. (RED-SHAFTED) FLICKER	162	91	compared to other years					
NORTHERN SHRIKE	3	4	CW — Seen count week (three days before the count or					
HORNED LARK	4-11	45	three days after) but not count day					
STELLER'S JAY CALIFORNIA SCRUB-JAY	17H 39	4	Bold Face — Unusual species for our counts					
	33							

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FREE FILM SCREENING FRIDAY FEB 23 7:00-9:00 PM Last Stand: The Vanishing Caribou Rainforest Where: Yakima Valley College Parker Room Presented in Conjunction with the Yakima Environmental Learning Foundation (YELF)

Did you know that the last inland temperate rainforest on planet earth exinto northeastern tends Washington State? Or that this ecosystem is breaking down? And functioning as a canary in a coal mine is the majestic mountain caribou with only eleven individuals remaining in the Selkirk Mountain population that touches extreme northern Idaho and lower British Columbia as well as a tiny corner of our state.

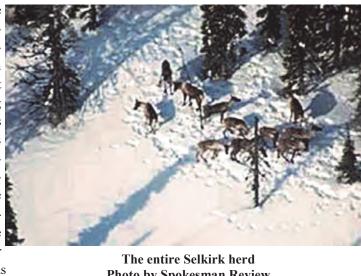


Photo by Spokesman Review

Last Stand is a half-hour cinematic journey into the tragi- found at: https://laststandfilm.org/ cally threatened world of endangered mountain caribou, their cide the fate of this stunning ecosystem. The film exposes the many fronts. failure of agencies in the U.S. and Canada to regulate indusof indigenous peoples, and to protect the integrity of the natu- make your opinion heard. ral systems of this region, and gives voice to First Nations, scientists, foresters, conservationists, and recreationists at- northeast side of the campus. Parking available on 12th Ave. tempting to chart a new path forward before it is too late.

The Selkirk Mountain caribou population is now isolated from the mere 1500 caribou scattered among other populamenting British Columbia ecosystem. The solution hinges on restoring and reconnecting the landscape. Can the ecosystem rebound? A voice from the film pleads that while that will not happen in our lifetime, it could in "somebody's...IF WE WANT IT BAD ENOUGH."

tions in the shrinking and frag-

In 2009, the Selkirk caribou population was 46; 27 were counted in 2012 and 18 in 2014.

You can see a photo of the remaining 11 to the left.

A trailer for the film can be

The film's associate producer, Marcus Renerson, will athome in the world's largest remaining inland temperate rain- tend the event as emcee and host of the screening, which will forest, and the critical human choices that will ultimately de- feature breathtaking scenery...something in grave danger on

Mark your calendar and plan to attend this FREE event. trial resource extraction effectively, to honor the treaty rights Refresh your soul, open your eyes, and challenge yourself to

The Parker Room is in YVC's Deccio Building on the

Hope to see you there.

Toppenish NWR CBC (continued from page 4)

in the count circle.

Steller's Jays at the Bush house, a well-treed enclave near Zil- They focused on Bushtit, a species of localized occurrence in lah. Jeff Kozma has noted a near-complete failure of Garry Yakima County (and indeed anywhere east of the Cascade Oak acorns in the Cascade foothills and perhaps this is one crest) often found along Dry Creek in the past but none were reason these raucous birds have put in a significant appear- noted despite their valiant effort. I attribute this to the continance in Toppenish and Yakima this winter. Pine Siskins were ued degradation of the habitat by the thousands of feral horses another "Bush House specialty." Purple Finches, another on the Yakama Indian Reservation. finch and breeder in lush riparian habitat along the base of the east slopes of the Cascades can usually be found in the nu- count, braving the gloom and cold at dawn but persevering merous ash trees at the Mount Adams Golf Course, but this and completing a pretty darn reasonable count! And a heartyear could not be found. Finally, Brown Creeper, another spe- felt thanks to Debie and Ron Brown who hosted the aprescies of the conifer forests, was counted, for only the seventh count tally get together at their lovely home on Konnowac time in the count's history.

As is usual, the Dry Creek hikers, who do an impressive

might attribute this to a complete absence of snow anywhere day-long trek amidst the basalt cliffs south of Toppenish Ridge, added several species not found by the other teams Several "mountain" species were recorded including five such as Rock and Canyon Wrens, and Hairy Woodpecker.

Many thanks to all participants who contributed to this Pass.

Page 7 January 2018 Calliope Crier							
Yakima Valley Audubon Society Membership Join/renew my annual membership to) the Yakima Valley Audubon Society to receive 10 issues of the Calliope Crier and all chapter benefits. National Audubon membership and Audubon Magazine are not included.							
Yakima Valley Audubon Society Membership\$ 25.00 per household YVAS Senior (62+) OR Student Membership (please check one)\$ 15.00 per household Yakima Valley Audubon Society Life Membership							
New Member Renewing Member (please check one)							
In addition to my membership payment of \$, my check includes an additional donation of \$ _ I do not want to receive any solicitations or communications from NAS (please check if applicable) _ I prefer to read the Crier online and not receive my copy by mail (please check if applicable)							
Please make any corrections to your contact information as needed.							
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ADDRESS							
CITY STATE ZIP							
Email address							
Please return this form and your check payable to: YVAS Membership, P.O. Box 2823, Yakima, WA 98907							

If you have any membership questions, contact Joy McKinney at joycatbird@gmail.com or 698-4110.

2017 YAKIMA VALLEY AUDUBON OFFICERS AND BOARD

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			YVAS Facebook	(http://www.facebook.com/ yakimaaudubon/?fref=ts)		



Psst....Have you heard? 2018 has been designated as the year of the bird.

How so you ask?

Well in the latest Audubon magazine, David Yarnold, CEO/PRESIDENT, AUDUBON, states that the charismatic editor-in-chief of National Geographic magazine (Susan Goldberg) called and asked about an alliance between the two organizations to declare 2018 as The Year of the Bird. What if other organizations could come together and use all their storytelling expertise to elevate birds and the important place they have in our ecosystems?

After all in 2018, we mark the centennial of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the most powerful and important birdprotection law ever passed. In honor of this milestone, nature lovers around the world are joining forces to celebrate the "Year of the Bird" and commit to protecting birds today and for the next hundred years

The Cornell Lab of Ornithology and BirdLife International were quickly aboard as lead co-partners resulting in dozens of other organizations lending support for the project. During the entire year, Audubon and Nat Geo will feature stories and stunning photography from around the world.



Above photos from www.birdyourworld.org

But the Year of the Bird isn't a passive exercise – you, me, all of us have a critical role to play. Suggestions and simple actions will be outlined to help protect birds, spread joy and inspire countless among us. To this end, a collaborative web site will be created at: www.birdyourworld.org. Once up and running, it should be great.

National Geographic magazine is renowned for its color photography. The Year of the Bird issue is no exception! For a taste, go to: https://www.nationalgeographic.org/projects/year-of-the-bird/

Once you get past the drop dead image of a Painted Bunting at the site, be sure to scroll all the way to the bottom where you can explore stories from the other three lead partners. Audubon features How Birds Bind Us. The BirdLife International link explores How Small Actions Can Make a Big Difference. Finally, Cornell Lab, as, after all it is a new year, offers 6 Resolutions to Help You Bird Your World. Resolution number 6 at the link is simply, "Pay it forward. As the weather gets nicer and the birds more colorful, invite a friend to go birding with you. Lead a bird watching trip. Join a local or national bird group."

Now you don't have to read all the articles in one sitting (though I can't imagine why not), but just remember that the link is waiting for you right here in the online January Crier. Better yet, bookmark it on your browser.

While exploring content on the Nat Geo link, be sure to click on "Count Me In". You merely enter your email address to join nature lovers from around the world in making 2018 the Year of the Bird. Each month you will be sent one simple action you can take to make a difference for birds and for the planet.

Why bother? When I first started seeking birds at the turn of the century (18 years ago folks), with a little guidance and effort I could go out into Yakima County and with a reasonable effort, I could find a Ferruginous Hawk, a Burrowing Owl, a Bobolink and a Sage Grouse. Last year in Yakima County, I did not have the thrill of seeing any of those species. Did you? Back then Evening Grosbeaks would come to my backyard feeder by the dozens...rare now is the visit of one or two.

According to Washington Audubon, 189 climate-sensitive bird species occur in Washington. How many will wink out without being enjoyed by future generations? If you take the "Count Me In" pledge and only complete one action in the coming year, you will have done something.

If we love birds, we must tune into 2018 The Year of the Bird!

Last year (2017), did you see any or all of the species pictured below in Yakima County? How many of these four species will still be found in Yakima County in 2050?









Female Bobolink by Jan Gano

Evening Grosebeak George Valhakis

Ferrugenious Hawk by Mike Roper

Burrowing Owl by Jan Gano

2018 YEAR OF THE BIRD PARTNERS









Joined by more than 100 organizations that work to protect birds and their habitats.

Coming Attractions: Jan 25 Chapter Neeting - 7:00 p.m. Jan 28 Horse Heaven Hills field trip Feb 17 Winter Waterfowl field trip Feb 16-19 Great Backyard Bird Count