

The Pygmy Owl

Volume 28
Issue 8
April 2020

The Newsletter of the
Spokane Audubon Society



Meeting Cancelled

April's meeting has been cancelled
for health and safety reasons

Much Ado About Mothing

Presented by Carl D. Barrentine

This presentation will be offered in the fall. It will summarize 'The BIG Year' competition between Bird-watcher Tim O'Brien and Moth-watcher Carl Barrentine, 2018. These photographs by Carl are from his first full season of 'Mothing,' The nearly 500 species of moths are from his own backyard, right here in Spokane, Washington.



All photos by Carl D. Barrentine



Brief Biography: by Carl D. Barrentine

An old man now, and finally retired from two college teaching careers--one in Biology at California State University, Bakersfield and the other in Humanities, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks--Carl spends his declining years finding and photographing the moths of Spokane County, Washington. This journey to 'The Dark Side' began back in 2011 when Carl's life-long interest in birds gave way to an obsession with moths.

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The Pygmy Owl, the newsletter of the Spokane Audubon Society, is published monthly, September through June.

Spokane Audubon Society
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I've been an active participant and contributor to various mothing Facebook groups as well as to YouTube, Twitter, and Instagram, so I'm easy-to-find should you ever want to contact me (e.g., just Google 'Carl Barrentine' to find various links). Please, 'friend me' if you are a Facebook junkie! It's a fast way to share photos and information (and I check FB 200 times a day!)

Below you'll find links to educational videos and websites that are useful for getting a sense of whatever-it-is that I'm doing with the local moths that I find and photograph. These resources should get you started thinking about 'Mothing and Moth-watching,'

National Moth Week: <http://nationalmothweek.org/>
LepSnap Field Guide: <https://leps.fieldguide.ai/carl>
Mothing 101: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-fiG4vczUes>

Mothing 202: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GXmhV79iPcc>

Mothing 391: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9zNDvVjY8>

Mothing 392: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Od9mvbjNN7g>

Membership Report

by Alan McCoy

Update of Members' Status through March 19, 2020:

Welcome to our new members: Nancy Bloom, Don and Theo Goodwin

Many thanks to our returning members: David Smith, Gary Lee, Peggy Goodner Tan, Thomas and Miriam Munson, Joanne Powell, Claudia and Richard Kroll, Rachel Brabeck, Marianne and Mahlon Dalley, Greg Gordon and Jim Hudlow.

You can help us reduce our costs and energy use and save paper by switching to our electronic, full-color publication. Please send your email address to me, Alan McCoy at ahm2352@gmail.com and I will make sure you get the Pygmy Owl in your email inbox. Another way to get the Pygmy Owl is to go to our website: <https://www.audubonspokane.org/the-pygmy-owl>.

May Pygmy Owl
Deadline April 20th

Field Notes

Bird Sightings for the Inland Northwest, compiled by Jon Isacoff

Well, it's the in-between time when winter visitors are mostly gone and most non-water-oriented spring arrivals are still a month or two away. That said, waterfowl is making its way through the region in the large numbers expected at this time of year. Blue-birds, Phoebes, Killdeer, and Tree and Violet-green Swallows all arrived about a week early and have been entertaining many of us for some time now. While the Covid-19 virus is a huge deal for us humans, it is totally irrelevant to our avian friends, so if you're looking for a safe activity to pass the time, go watch some birds!

Snow Goose: University of Idaho (2/25-eBird); Peone Prairie (2/26-TL); Cheney (2/27-eBird); Heyburn State Park (2/29-eBird); Moscow Mountain (3/2-eBird); Saltese Wetlands (3/5-JI); Sprague (3/6-JI)

Greater White-fronted Goose: Potlatch (3/14-NP)

Red-breasted Merganser: Mill Canyon (2/24-JE)

Mew Gull: Pleasant Prairie (3/12-TL)

Lesser Black-backed Gull: Heyburn State Park (2/28-JI)

Northern Goshawk: Mill Canyon (2/24-JE); Moscow (2/29-eBird); Elmira (3/4-eBird); Paradise Prairie (3/5-MW)

White-headed Woodpecker: Kettle Falls (2/29-eBird)

Black-backed Woodpecker: Farragut State Park (3/15-eBird)

Yellow-shafted Northern Flicker: Little Spokane River (2/28-LH)

Blue Jay: University of Idaho (2/23-eBird); Pullman (2/25-KS and PO); Bonner's Ferry (3/1-JR); Cataldo (3/6-eBird); Spokane (3/12-SS); Drumheller Park (3/19-BH)

Pine Grosbeak: Paradise Prairie (2/24-MW); Flying Goose Ranch (2/27-TL)

Common Redpoll: Diamond Lake (3/8-eBird)

Lesser Goldfinch: Spokane Valley (2/22-MC)

White-throated Sparrow: Pullman (3/5-JW)

Rusty Blackbird: Kettle Falls (2/22-KD)



Yellow-shafted and Red-shafted Flickers
Photo by The Madisonian



Observers: DA-Dan Audet; RB-R.J. Baltierra; BB-Ben Bright; MaC-Marlene Cashen; WC-Warren Current; RDC-Rich Del Carlo; RD-Roger Doucette; KD-Kas Dumroese; TD-Tim Durnell; SE-Shannon Ehlers; JoE-Johnna Eilers; JE-Jacob Elonen; FF-Fred Forssell; MF-Marian Frobe; DG-David Griffin; LH-Lindell Haggin; BH-Bea Harrison; JI-Jon Isacoff; SJ-Steve Joyce; BK-Bob Kemp; DK-David Kreft; GL-Greg Lambeth; TLa-Terry Lane; TL-Terry Little; CoL-Courtney Litwin; CL-Carl Lundblad; BL-Becky Lyle; CM-Curtis Mahon; BM-Ben Meredyk; AM-Alan McCoy; JM-Jennifer Michaels; NM-Nancy Miller; LO-Larry Owens; TO-Tim O'Brien; PO-Peter Olsoy; LP-Linda Post; NP-Neil Paprocki; JR-Jethro Runco; MS-Mike Scott; SS-Sandy Schreven; BS-Bill Siems; KS-Katie Sorenson; CS-Charles Swift; DW-Doug Ward; JW-John Wolff; MW-Michael Woodruff; DY-David Yake; MY-Matt Yawney

Revised 2021 Spokane Audubon Calendar Photograph Contest Guidelines

Revised 2021 Spokane Audubon Calendar Photograph Contest Guidelines

Submission Period: April 15 – May 15, 2020

Submit photos to: sauduboncalendar@gmail.com

Eligibility Requirements

- Spokane Audubon Society member in good standing (with current membership).
- Submit electronically up to four 9.25" wide by 6.75" height photographs (landscape orientation). The photographs shall not have the © symbol with the photographer's name or other inserted script.
- Submissions should be 300 pixels per inch (ppi) and less than 10MB per image in jpeg format.
- For selected images, the photographer maintains copyright and agrees to provide perpetual use of the photograph(s) to Spokane Audubon Society for the calendar and other promotional and educational purposes.
- Photos must be of wild birds that can be found in Eastern Washington. The photo should be taken in Eastern Washington and/or Northern Idaho.

Call for entries

- Photographers may submit entries starting Monday, April 15th. The deadline is Friday May 15th.
- No entries will be accepted after May 15th.

Judging and Selection

- Selection will be made by a panel of three to five impartial judges, at least one of whom is a Spokane Audubon Society board member or committee chair. At least some panel members should have moderately advanced bird identification skills and experience with bird photography.
- Photographers who submit entries cannot be judges.
- The bird in a natural setting must be the focus of the photograph. Preference is given to interesting behaviors, unusual or hard-to-see species and eye-catching compositions. Habitat and artificial features should not overpower nor draw attention away from the bird(s).
- Judging criteria are photo composition, technical excellence, artistic merit, and overall impact. Normal processing is allowed but over-processed or altered photos will be rejected.
- Submissions must comply with size requirements.
- Following selection, entrants will be notified of the decisions.

Publication

- Each photograph will be published with the common name of the bird species and © with the name of the photographer.
- Please include the species name and location where the photograph was taken.

Mary Jokela

by **Madonna Luers**

Mary Jokela has been “on and off” the Spokane Audubon Society board for several years and a chapter member for at least 30 years.

She has served as chapter newsletter editor, “when the job was truly cut and paste,” and continues to contribute articles from bird species profiles to environmental issues.

For several years Mary volunteered as chapter conservation committee chair, leading the charge on a myriad of complex issues, including native pollinator declines, the killing of millions of native wild animals by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Wildlife Services program, incidents regarding pesticides and other toxins that damage natural food chains, commercial over-fishing of species to the point of threatened listings, local growth management and aquifer protection, and balancing wolf recovery with livestock production.

Her efforts not only raised awareness with chapter members, but she also has testified personally at public hearings, written to elected officials and corporation executives, participated in coalitions with other non-governmental organizations, and published articles in local newspapers.

As former board member Fran Haywood wrote in this newsletter years ago, Mary is an “unsung hero” fighting for an environmentally better world for all of us.

Mary was born and raised in Wallace, Idaho, spending her childhood climbing trees, catching salamanders, hiking mountains in both Idaho and Montana, and “always living and feeling close to the land.”

She attended the University of Idaho in pre-veterinarian studies, one of few women in the College of Agriculture at that time. She detoured to Spokane paralegal pursuits, worked with several lawyers including Carl Maxey, and savored the intellectual stimulation and often intense pressure.

Meanwhile, she responded to a Spokane Audubon meeting notice in the newspaper by attending. And then, without knowing anyone, she joined in on a field trip, curious to learn more about birds. “It was a joy from the outset,” she recalls. “The birders on that trip graciously shared all kinds of information. I’ve been birding ever since.”

Mary is now retired from paralegal work and lives with her husband Brian in the Deer Park area, where she appreciates the elbow room, wind and wildlife.

Although she has gathered bird migration data from an Audubon camp near Acadia National Park in Maine, and sub-Arctic wildlife, plant and beluga whale information from the Churchill, Manitoba region, her non-local birding is mostly incidental to other travel.

She usually participates in the chapter’s Christmas Bird Counts. Mount Spokane State Park is one of her favorite local birding spots. She also loves the shrub-steppe habitat of Washington’s Columbia Basin and enjoyed participating in the recent Sagebrush Songbird Survey with fellow citizen scientists.

Her most memorable birding experience was her first connection with common loons in British Columbia. “Their haunting and mysterious calls and yodels were astonishingly wild and breath taking,” she recalls.

Her favorite birds are nuthatches, all three species – red-breasted, white-breasted and pygmy. “Within the last couple weeks,” she said, “we’ve been graced with more red-breasted nuthatches than ever. One peeked around the suet feeder recently, not ten inches from my face while I began crabapple tree pruning. What a delightful surprise! Again, during the mid-March blizzard, I thrashed about in a prickly blue spruce to anchor a feeder in the lee, and when I turned to leave the thicket, immediately a nuthatch and black-capped chickadee were on the feeder! I think my reputation may precede me with the birds!”

While climate change issues are paramount, Mary believes the most important issue for the future of birds and birdwatching is habitat preservation. "Our species' apparent non-stop demand for everything now devolves to making existence of all other life precarious. Applying brakes is imperative. Thoughtfully remediating historical mistakes is crucial. Acknowledging our inextricable connection with all things is the only way to create a sustainable future."

She admits that and her passion about environmental issues can be exhausting, and that she may be seen as a "rabble rouser." "But I realize why I'm here in this time and space -- a voice for those without audible messages, focused on robust biological diversity," she said.



White-breasted Nuthatches
© Steve Byland



Red-breasted Nuthatches
© Cal Gesmundao



Pygmy Nuthatches
© Judd Patterson



**Mary Jokela with her husband Brian,
on Mount Haleakala in Hawaii**

Birding Is the Perfect Activity While Practicing Social Distancing



This global pandemic has us all pretty freaked out. Handled responsibly, open space and wildlife observation might be just the balm you need.

By Andy McGlashen
Associate Editor, Audubon

This is all so surreal, isn't it?

None of us has been through anything quite like COVID-19, the coronavirus outbreak that the World Health Organization this week labeled a global pandemic. At this moment, more than 137,300 cases have been confirmed worldwide, and at least 5,073 people have died. Markets have tanked. Everything's canceled. Precautions that once might have seemed paranoid now feel like common sense.

Here at Audubon, we don't want to make light of a serious situation. We're also worried about our loved ones. We're scared, too. But may we recommend something that, under the circumstances, might seem trivial? **If you can, go birding.**

We know: It might seem exploitative for the Bird People to promote birds during a public health crisis. But there's an argument to be made that—as long as you don't put yourself or others at risk—birding is the perfect thing to do right now.

First, spending time in nature can serve as a form of social distancing, the strategy epidemiologists are recommending to limit spread of the virus. Of course, social distancing doesn't work without the distance part, so this only counts for open spaces that you can reach while avoiding close contact with others.

For these reasons, don't go with a group of friends. Continue to avoid public transit if you can. And remember that those aged 60 and up or with chronic ailments may be at greater risk of serious illness. If that sounds like you, or if you live in an area with an outbreak, please be extra cautious and keep an eye on what your local health department advises.

We aren't suggesting an involved, all-day outing. Maybe it's just walking to an uncrowded neighborhood park, or driving yourself to some nearby woods. If those options aren't available to you, even just gazing out your window and closely observing any birds you see can help.

"I think this is a great way to relieve stress,

and should present little or no threat of exposure," says Robyn Gershon, an epidemiology professor at New York University's School of Public Health. "We should encourage these healthy coping mechanisms, and also it's good for people to maintain their enjoyable pastimes to the extent possible."

As Gershon suggests, birding, like other outdoor pursuits, can also be great for mental health. There's a growing body of scientific evidence indicating that contact with nature can ease anxiety and provide an all-around mood boost. With rising fears and palpable tension in the air, we can all benefit from this calming influence.

If you're a seasoned birder, now's the time to take comfort in an activity you love. You might find that birding alone offers a distinct kind of pleasure. And if you're not yet into birds, this is actually a pretty great time to begin—spring migration is about to heat up, and you'll be so glad you started paying attention. Orient yourself with these common species, then download Audubon's free Bird Guide app to explore further and keep track of what you see out there. Or, if you're adjusting to a new work-from-home setup, take an afternoon break to sneak in a few minutes of on-the-clock, out-the-window birding. We won't tell.

Truth is, nobody knows what's next or how this is all going to shake out. The best we can do is follow the guidance of public health professionals, be good to ourselves, and look out for each other.

So: Wash your hands. Call your loved ones. And, if it's an option, look to the birds.

From:
Audubon Magazine
March 13, 2020

Photo©
Camilla Cerea
Audubon

NEW BOOK REVIEW by Madonna Luers

“Pacific Flyway – Waterbird Migration from the Arctic to Tierra del Fuego”

“Pacific Flyway – Waterbird Migration from the Arctic to Tierra del Fuego” by Audrey Delella Benedict, Geoffrey A. Hammerson, and Robert W. Butler (2020, Cloud Ridge Publishing, \$24.95)

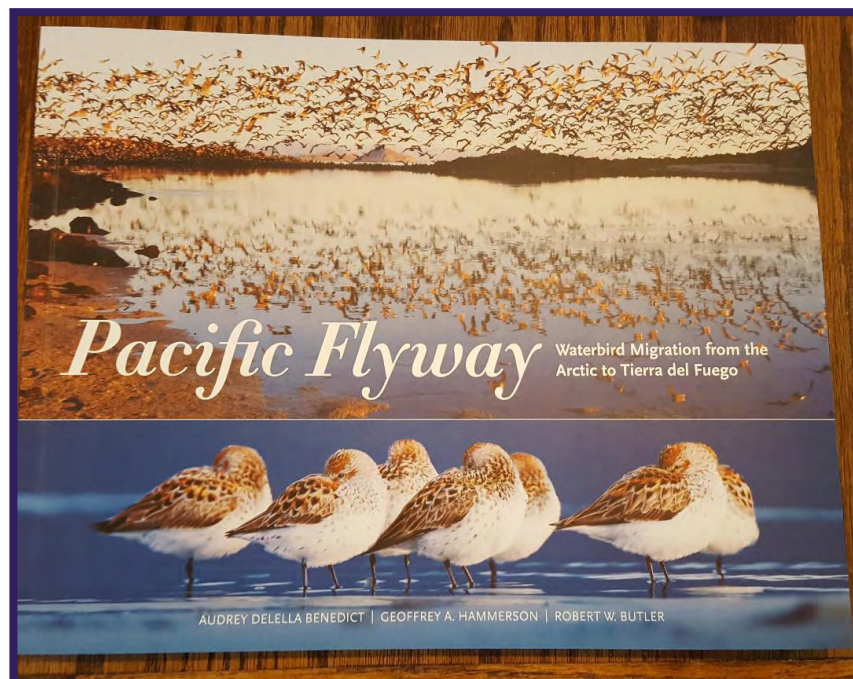
The stunning photography of birds and landscapes from dozens of photographers in this new book is its most memorable first impression. But this work by a naturalist, biologist and research scientist is much more than another “coffee table” decoration.

As the authors convey in the introduction, “Our book is a celebration of the magnificence, complexity, and mystery of waterbird migration, but it is also an urgent call for conservation action and stewardship.”

Nine chapters provide details about migration hotspots and patterns (including maps), what birds eat to fuel marathon migrations and how their bodies are built to fill various foraging niches, how they find their way and what triggers their movements, adaptations to minimize losses to predators,

and specific groups of waterbirds like waterfowl and cranes and their distinctive voices, the “diving life” of loons, grebes and others, and pelagic birds like murrelets, albatrosses, auklets, puffins and more. Several well-known authors like Aldo Leopold, Barry Lopez and Carol Safina are quoted throughout.

The tenth and final chapter on conservation needs includes personal essays by each of the three authors. Collectively they conclude “Our goal with ‘Pacific Flyway’ is to inspire wonder, but also to portray the extraordinary lives of migratory waterbirds in their full range of habitats. Our lives and theirs are inextricably intertwined, and we – scientists, bird lovers, students of all ages, artists, photographers, writers, and all the rest of us – must embrace the conservation strategies and creative solutions that balance human needs with those of wild animals in their natural habitats.”



Safe Passage 97: Reducing vehicle-wildlife collisions

Many of us who live in the Inland Northwest either have been involved in vehicle-wildlife collisions or know several folks who have, especially with deer. Take a look at the situation in neighboring Okanogan Valley, just an hour's westerly drive from eastern Washington. It's also home range for the state's largest mule deer population.

North of Omak between Riverside and Tonasket more than 350 vehicle-deer collisions occur every year in just 12.5 miles of Highway 97. Medical costs, car repairs, Washington State Patrol and Sheriff's Department response, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) clean-up crews, and the value of the deer, all add up to approximately \$6,500 per accident, costing the public more than \$2.5 million every year.

Using \$260,000 in funds donated by concerned citizens around the state, in 2019 Conservation Northwest, the Mule Deer Foundation (MDF) and the Colville Confederated Tribes began to address this urgent issue—renovating Janis Bridge to serve as a wildlife undercrossing and installing the first mile of deer fencing along Highway 97. Hundreds of animals have already used the new undercrossing to avoid dangerous collisions with motorists, including mule deer, cougars, coyotes, bobcats and other species. But state funding is necessary to complete the Safe Passage 97 project.

This solution has broad local and regional support, and needs to be continued another 11 miles to reduce accidents and the loss of animal life. Using pre-design scoping documents prepared by WSDOT, Phase One would continue fencing, necessary cattle-guards, gates, deer escapes and three wildlife underpasses to complete another 4.25 miles of protected highway south.

\$8.76 million is needed to complete Phase One of the project—extending an additional 4.3 miles to just north of the town of Riverside, including three more wildlife undercrossings and fencing. But state transportation funding was not appropriated and is increasingly challenging, especially given the passage of Initiative 976 during the 2019 election.

Phase Two is expected to cost \$8.81 million. The 2020 Legislature was unable to fund Phase Two of Safe Passage 97 project. Further, COVID-19 concerns prompted cancelling regional MDF banquets and auctions that were planned revenue events for this project. Nevertheless, the project is critical and the strong combined supporters can make safer passage on Highway 97 a reality.

See the partial list of supporters below. Spokane Audubon also supports this project and is researching possible donation. Meanwhile please consider adding your individual donation to

Safe Passage 97
Conservation Northwest
1829 10th Avenue W, Suite B
Seattle, WA 98119
(206) 675-9747
Or at www.conservationnw.org

Highway 97 wildlife undercrossings have strong support from: •County Commissioners•local legislators•City of Omak•WSDOT•Colville Confederated Tribes•Mule Deer Foundation•Conservation Northwest•Okanogan Tourism Council•Trucking Association•Freight Mobility Strategic Investment Board•Okanogan Land Trust•National Wildlife Federation•Canasol Farms•Central Washington Latino Community Fund•Backcountry Hunters & Anglers



Not So Mundane

By Thomas Bancroft

A movement caught my eye on the chilly January day. The glimpse had come from under the leafless branches of some willows and cottonwoods. A small pond was tucked in this thicket at Magnuson Park. I froze but could see nothing until I slowly crouched down. There, floating on the water, was a football-sized mass of feathers, tan along the waterline and blacker above. It had two black eyes that glared at me from a smallish head, probably pondering if I was friend or foe. A tiny Pied-billed Grebe drifted less than 20 feet from me.

Typically, they slink away, so I decided to settle here and see what it would do. These grebes are permanent residents in the Puget Trough, but over much of the United States, they are migratory. People seldom see them flying because they travel at night and rarely fly to escape a disturbance. Usually, Pied-bills dive and swim away, often undetected. People on birding outings will often comment, "Oh, it's just a grebe," wanting, I presume, to see something more colorful, bigger, less mundane.

Their distribution is fascinating, with breeding populations in both North and South America. Although a few are in Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, and Central America, generally, a big geographic gap exists between those groups on each continent.

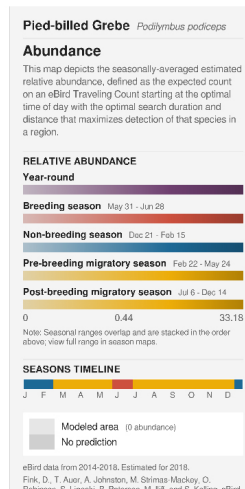
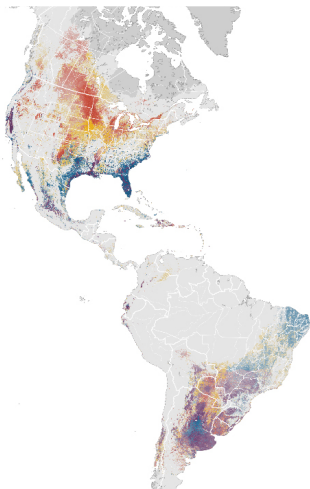
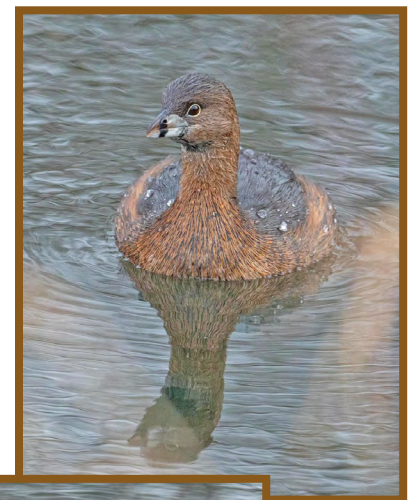
For North America, the animation of weekly abundance data from eBird showed that in January, Pied-bills were concentrated in Florida and along the Southeast coastal plains and across into Texas and Northeastern Mexico. Lots were also in the central valley of California and then a few in Puget Sound. Some were scattered elsewhere, especially Central Mexico and near the Gulf of California. By March, birds had moved into the Great Plains and by late April had extended into the Canadian prairies, Central Washington, and British Columbia. Their numbers in the Southeast had plummeted by April, but those in central California remained pretty constant.

In South America, the migration was in the opposite direction. In late January, lots were in Northeastern Brazil and then scattered to northern Argentina. As the year progressed, they migrated south to breed from Southern Brazil into Central Argentina. A few were also in Chile, Equator, and Columbia. Of all the grebe species in the Western Hemisphere, Pied-bills have the most extensive distribution.

The one in Magnuson Park slowly turned a complete circle while keeping one eye on me. Water droplets were beaded on its back and sides. The feathers seemed slicked down but waterproof. The bill still had the black ring mid-way out and the bluish-white base. Usually, they lose that band, and the bill becomes more yellowish-brown in the non-breeding season. Perhaps, its breeding hormones were still flowing here in January.

It radiated a sense of pride, confidence. In Celtic mythology, the grebe guards the spirit world and helps humans find beauty where they otherwise might not. The contours of its body, the S-shape of its neck, tautness of its muscles all projected splendor. Suddenly, the grebe just sank out of sight, hardly making a ripple. No dive, it just dropped as if it were a rock gently placed on the surface. The bird must have compressed its body feathers, squeezing out the trapped air, and tightened its chest muscles to make its air sacks smaller, decreasing its buoyancy. I shook my head as I got back to my feet. Birds are so marvelous.

Pied-billed Grebes
© Tom Bancroft



2020 Field Trips at a Glance

Carpooling on field trips limited with coronavirus prevention

We always encourage and enjoy carpooling on birding field trips to save fuel, lower our carbon footprint, and share sighting information more easily. But with the current need for “social distancing” to help minimize the spread of coronavirus, we need to shift gears. Please consider the following on your next birding field trip:

- Carpool only with people you live with or at least feel comfortable and confident with in the close quarters of a motor vehicle.
- Don't share binoculars, scopes, cameras, or mobile units with birding apps; if you need or want to share, clean equipment with disinfecting wipes between users.

- Maintain the Centers for Disease Control and other public health official “social distancing” guidelines of staying at least six feet away from each other when you reach a birding site where you leave your vehicles.

These steps may seem extreme, but they are simply part of our collective, responsible pre-emptive action to slow the spread and impacts of this virus and disease. We'd all rather be safe than sorry. Happy birding!

Details of the field trips will be found on our website <https://www.audubonspokane.org/upcoming-events>.

Spokane Audubon Society Membership Form

Annual Membership:

Student (under 21): \$10 per year _____

Individual: \$20 per year _____

Family: \$30 per year _____

Supporting: \$50 per year _____

Contributing: \$100 per year _____

Lifetime: \$500 _____

Other: _____

Annual memberships provide ongoing support for our many conservation and educational activities.

Joining

Renewing

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail: _____



Please make check payable to: Spokane Audubon Society

Send this form and your check to:
Audubon Membership
Attn: Alan McCoy
615 W Paradise Rd
Spokane WA 99224

Join us, or renew your membership, online at our website: <https://www.audubonspokane.org>. Click “Support Us” or “Join Us” We accept PayPal, credit/debit cards or Apple Pay.

Receiving duplicate newsletters? Errors or other changes needed on your mailing label? Contact Alan McCoy: ahm2352@gmail.com



The Pygmy Owl
Spokane Audubon Society
 P.O. Box 9820
 Spokane, WA 99209-9820

April 2020

To:

The Spokane Audubon Society advocates for birds and their habitats in the Inland Northwest and connects people with nature.

Visit our website: <https://audubonspokane.org>

Directions to the General Meeting

Riverview Retirement Community, Village Community Bldg
 2117 E. North Crescent Avenue

From West Spokane & South Hill

- 1-90 East to Exit 281 toward US-1 E/US-395 N (Newport/Colville)
- Follow US-2 E/US-395 to E. Mission Ave
- Turn Right at E. Mission Ave.
- Turn Left at E. Upriver Drive

From Spokane Valley

- I-90 West to Exit 282A
- Follow N. Hamilton St. to E. Mission Ave.
- Turn Right at E. Mission Ave.
- Turn Left at E. Upriver Dr.

From North Spokane

- Take US-395 S to E. Mission Ave.
- Turn Left at E. Mission Ave.
- Turn Left at E. Upriver Dr.

Once you're on E. Upriver Drive (see map below)

- Follow E. Upriver Drive to N. Crestline Street
- Turn Left on N. Crestline Street
- Turn Right on E. North Crescent Drive
- Proceed to entry on left showing numbers 2015-2145



Limited parking is available by the Village Community Building. Overflow parking is along E. North Crescent Ave.

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