

# October 2013 The

**News from Lane County Audubon Society** 

# From Our President



# Birds on the Move

Maeve Sowles

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Save paper and postage! Get The Quail electronically. See page 10.

ne reason I love spending time in my garden is just to be outdoors. Gardening is a great excuse to be in the yard and watch birds at the same time. If I had not been checking the fruit trees the morning of August 31, I would not have seen the dark bird in the lower field sallying out from the bird boxes and flying back to perch, catching insects. It gradually made its way from box to box, up toward my garden area. I grabbed the binoculars (I keep them nearby) and saw it was a Black Phoebe! This was the first sighting for the species on our property, and it made my morning! Its plumage was not the bright black of an adult, so I assume it was a first-year bird exploring the area. It spent about 15 minutes in my view, then flew up and over some trees to the north.

Black Phoebes are one of the species that have become predictably present in the Willamette Valley over the past decade. They have moved their range north, taking advantage of the warmer temperatures. They are now tallied on the Eugene Christmas Bird Count each year, and their numbers are gradually increasing:

2004	2
2005	3
2006	3
2007	8
2008	6
2009	6
2010	10
2011	22



hoto: Cary Kerst

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# **Conservation Column: October 2013**



# The O&C Trust, Conservation, and Jobs Act

Debbie Schlenoff 541.685.0610 dschlenoff@msn.com

he O&C lands consist of 2.8 million acres of public land in western Oregon. Originally given to the Oregon & California (O&C) Railroad Company in 1866, they were put into the public trust under federal management in 1937. Even after years of timber harvesting, these lands represent some of the best mature and old growth forest in the western United States. Counties with O&C lands received money when the forests were logged, and they came to rely on these funds. In 2000, the struggling counties began receiving federal funds, which continued each year to give them time to develop better economic models. Unfortunately, they did not do so, and the counties are now in crisis.

Previous plans to clear cut large swaths of older forests were found to be illegal; despite this fact, the O&C Trust, Conservation, and Jobs Act (proposed legislation now before the US Congress) would divide the O&C lands into a logging trust and an environmental trust. Logging would be mandated and markedly increased on over 1 million acres of publicly owned forest, and it would be regulated under an older management plan that is currently in use only on private (but not public) lands. The long battle for a more scientifically sound management program, the 1994 Northwest Forest Plan, would be lost as regulations are rolled back. Implementation of the O&C Trust Act could be a dangerous step backwards for environmental stewardship in a state that prizes its forest legacy.

It seems a travesty to throw away the knowledge of forest management that has been accumulated over the years. Carefully managed logging could continue in a way that promotes commercial thinning in dense, younger forests and concentrates activity in replanted monoculture plantations—such a plan would not destroy our mature, diverse, resource-rich forests and the ecosystem services they provide. There has been little discussion on how the mandated timber harvest would be implemented while still adhering to federal laws



such as the National Environmental Policy Act and others that protect water and endangered species. Some of the provisions of these laws would be ignored because the forests would be managed as private rather than public land.

Questions arise: Would land designated for logging undergo scientific scrutiny to ensure that the harvest complies with the law? What happens if surveys reveal that the timber take within the logging trust area is deemed unsuitable for logging under the law? Many people calculate that over 90% of Northwest forests are gone. The little that is left is being divided. What happens when this temporary fix—the O&C Trust Act—runs out and there are no trees left to log in the designated areas? Will the government then divide the land that was protected under the act and open it up for logging?

Oregon is rich in natural resources. Ramping up logging on this large scale will destroy habitat and pollute watersheds that provide water for Oregonians. About 75% of O&C lands are designated Drinking Water Protected Areas by the Department of Environmental Quality, and they provide water for close to 2 million people. Increased logging will add sediment to the water, destroy salmon runs, increase landslides, and remove our best source of carbon storage. The long-term economic costs of the extensive logging are not factored into the argument for the proposed legislation. For

(continued on page 9)

# Celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the Endangered Species Act: California Condor Still Critically Endangered

Dave Stone dns@efn.org

he California Condor, like the Bald Eagle described in the May-June issue of *The Quail*, was placed on the endangered species list almost half a century ago. But unlike the Bald Eagle, the condor is far from recovered.

With a wingspan of nearly 10 feet and weighing up to 25 pounds, the California Condor is the largest flying bird in North America. In prehistoric times, condors were widespread across the American West. The explorers Lewis and Clark observed them at the mouth of the Columbia River in 1806. Lewis sketched a condor in his journal and wrote: "Shannon and Labuishe brought me one of the large carrion Crow or Buzza[r]ds of the Columbia ..."

By the 1960s, however, the California Condor was found in only a few restricted areas in California. In 1967 it was placed on the endangered species list.

### **Natural History**

California Condors are nearly all black, with white patches on the underside of their wings. Their heads are truly bald, unlike the heads of Bald Eagles, which are covered in white feathers. On young birds, the skin on the head is gray; on adult birds, the skin color ranges from yellow to bright red, depending on the birds' emotional state—during breeding season, for example, the skin can become an intense orange or red. The colors are believed to communicate emotions to other condors. Condors can live up to 60 years in the wild. They mate for life and begin breeding by about seven years of age. Each pair produces only one egg every other year. When the egg fails to hatch or is lost to predation, they can produce a second egg that same year. Eggs generally hatch after two months, and chicks fledge five or six months later. The young condors often remain with the parents until the next breeding season.

These huge birds are scavengers that feed primarily on the carcasses of large animals such as deer, cattle, sheep, and even marine mammals, although they are known to eat dead rodents, rabbits, and fish as well.



Condor #22 (aka "Cosmo") flying free above Big Sur, California

Condors don't migrate, but they do travel great distances in search of food—as much as 150 miles in a day. For habitat, they need large remote areas that include open grasslands and oak savannah. They roost and nest on cliffs and in tall trees near mountains, canyons, and even coastal headlands.

### **Conservation Status**

Five hundred years ago, condors were found throughout the American Southwest and along the West Coast. Because of habitat loss, resource development, shooting, and lead poisoning, the population declined rapidly in the 20th century. By 1985, only nine condors remained in the wild. Faced with this crisis, researchers captured all nine condors and began a captive breeding program, a drastic move that was highly controversial. Those who opposed this action believed that:

- protecting habitat and educating hunters and ranchers would be a better use of the funds;
- captive-bred condors would not succeed when released into the wild; and
- captive-bred condors would no longer be real condors. ("If you take the condor out of the wild, you take the wild out of the condor.")

(continued on page 9)

# **Field Notes: August 2013**



- Willet
- Long-billed Curlew
- Dusky Flycatcher
- Whimbrel
- Red Knot
- Clay-colored Sparrow

Tom and Allison Mickel

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he weather seemed about normal this year, but the dry winter is catching up with us! Most of the ponds in the southeast corner of Fern Ridge Reservoir are dry as of the end of August, because the reservoir is so low ODFW can't pump any water into them. The only shorebird habitat in the area for the rest of fall migration will be around the edge of the reservoir instead of the excellent habitat we're used to in the ponds.

Abbreviations: Fern Ridge Reservoir (FRR), North Jetty of the Siuslaw River (NJSR).

# **WATERBIRDS**

Surf Scoter (1500)	Aug 26	Tokatee Klootchman	HR, AC	A high count for this time of year
Bufflehead	July 31	FRR-Royal Ave	LF	Rarely found in the valley in the summer
Red-necked Grebe (5)	Aug 26	Bob Creek	HR, AC	An early date for this species
Brown Booby (possible)	Aug 16	NJSR	JS	Seen flying north just off the end of the jetty, but not
				a good enough look for positive ID!
American White Pelican (70)	Aug 20	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	The largest number reported during the month

# **RAPTORS to ALCIDS**

NAP TORS to ALCIDS				
White-tailed Kite (3)	Aug 2	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	An early date – did they breed locally?
Black-bellied Plover	Aug 3	FRR-Royal Ave	BG	Up to 10 birds were seen
Pacific Golden-Plover	Aug 1	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	Up to three birds were seen
American Avocet (2)	Aug 5	FRR-Royal Ave	DJ	Still being seen after breeding
Solitary Sandpiper	Aug 4	FRR-Royal Ave	RR, DA	Becoming more common during the fall
Solitary Sandpiper	Aug 12	FRR-Royal Ave	TM	migration than in years past
Willet (2)	Aug 13	NJSR	BG	Rarely found in Lane Co
Whimbrel	Aug 30	FRR-Royal Ave	JS, BMc	Rarely found inland in Lane Co
Long-billed Curlew	Aug 20	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	Rarely found in Lane Co
Long-billed Curlew	Aug 29	Heceta Beach	RR	Rarely found in Lane Co
Marbled Godwit (6)	Aug 24	NJSR	DF	Uncommon along the Lane Co coast
Red Knot	Aug 24	Siltcoos River mouth	DF	Rarely found in Lane Co
Red Knot (3)	Aug 29	Heceta Beach	RR	Rarely found in Lane Co
Semipalmated Sandpiper	August	FRR-Royal Ave	m.ob.	Higher than normal numbers were seen
Pectoral Sandpiper	Aug 12	FRR-Royal Ave	TM	Another earlier than normal report
Stilt Sandpiper (possible)	Aug 26	FRR-Royal Ave	LF	The bird flushed before getting a good look
<b>Buff-breasted Sandpiper</b>	Aug 27	Heceta Beach	HF	Not an annual migrant, but a normal time
Short-billed Dowitcher	Aug 11	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	First inland report for the season
Red-necked Phalarope (4)	Aug 9	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	First inland report for the season
Caspian Tern (28)	Aug 25	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	The largest number reported for the month
Elegant Tern (13)	Aug 15	NJSR	DP	A species that moves north after breeding some years

DIUCK TOTH	riugs	Title RoyalTive	D)	Bust report for the breeding season
Common Tern (13)	Aug 29	FRR-dam	JS	Not uncommon in the late summer
Common Murre (80)	Aug 13	NJSR	BC	Good numbers for the river mouth
SWIFTS to FINCHES				
Black Swift	Aug 13	Schindler Landing Park	ВС	First breeding season report from the Lane Co Coast Range
<b>Vaux's Swift</b> (40–50)	Aug 13	River Road area	TMe	Roosting in a chimney
Dusky Flycatcher	Aug 28	Stewart Pond/Wallis St	BC	A rare nonspring report
Bank Swallow	Aug 11	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	Found in small numbers this time of year
Wrentit	Aug 8	W Eugene	MP	They haven't been found in this area before
Wrentit (2)	Aug 23	Leaburg area	ВС	This is a good time for young to be moving around looking for a territory
Clay-colored Sparrow	Aug 17	FRR-Royal Ave	LF, BMc, JS	An unusual late summer/early fall report—about a dozen records for the county
Brewer's Sparrow	Aug 2	FRR-Royal Ave	JS	Not uncommon postbreeding
Brewer's Sparrow (4)	Aug 30	FRR-Royal Ave	JS, BMc	Not uncommon postbreeding
Indigo X Lazuli Bunting	Aug 14	Alton Baker Park	VT	A male that's been on territory the last two years
<b>Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch</b> (12)	Aug 18	South Sister	TMe	A normal place for this species

DΙ

FRR-Royal Ave

Aug 5

AC Alan Contreras, BC Barbara Combs, BG Brandon Green, BMc Barry McKenzie, DA Dennis Arendt, DF Daniel Farrar, DJ Dave Jones, DP Diane Pettey, HF Harry Fuller, HR Holly Reinhard, JS John Sullivan, LF Luke Ferrenburg, m.ob. many observers, MP Magnus Persmark, RR Roger Robb, TM Tom Mickel, TMe Thomas Meinzen, VT Vjera Thompson

# **Community Calendar, Events, and Opportunities**

### A service to Lane Audubon members

# Willamette Resources and Educational Network (WREN)

Tuesday, October 8, 9:00-10:30 a.m.

Wetland Wander at Meadowlark Prairie

Saturday, October 19, 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

WREN's Family Exploration Day at Meadowlark Prairie

For both events, meet at the parking area on Greenhill Road, north of West 11th Avenue.

Free. FMI: 541.338.7047, info@wewetlands.org

# **Nearby Nature**

**Black Tern** 

Friday, October 18, 5:30-9:00 p.m.

Alton Baker Park

Haunted Hike

At this fun, family-oriented event, Nearby Nature guides will lead special night hikes along a festive pumpkin-lit trail through the woods, encountering furry and feathered creatures of the night in costume. At the picnic shelter, families can work on creepy crafts, play goofy games, gobble treats, and enter a raffle. Registration is required.

Free for Nearby Nature members, \$5 for nonmembers. FMI: 541.687.9699, www.nearbynature.org

# Friends of Buford Park and Mt. Pisgah

Saturday, October 19, 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m.

Exploring the Back Trails of Mt. Pisgah

Join Lyn Gilman-Garrick for a hike to explore her favorite trails in the park, including newly rerouted Trail 4. The hike will start from the North Trailhead, circle Swing Hill, cross to the back side of the mountain, then peak at the summit. Registration is required.

Last report for the breeding season

Free. FMI: 541.344.8350, www.bufordpark.org/tours

### **Jordan Schnitzer Museum of Art**

Exhibit open now through December 31

National Geographic: Greatest Photographs of the American West *FMI*: 541.346.3027, *jsma.uoregon.edu* 

### **Cascades Raptor Center**

Be a Volunteer Greeter!

Represent CRC to visitors. Greeters welcome visitors, introduce the center, accept admission fees, answer questions, assist in the gift shop, and perform other duties. Training is provided. You'll be asked to volunteer for one four-hour (April–October) or one three-hour (November–March) shift per week.

FMI: Contact Carrie Sigloh, 541.485.1320, Carrie@eRaptors.org

# **Audubon Adventures: Sharing Our World with Birds**

Joyce Trawle 541.515.6244 jtrawle@comcast.net

he National Audubon Society's signature annual curriculum for elementary-age students, Audubon Adventures, is celebrating its 30th year of publication. This excellent resource helps teachers bring the natural world into their classrooms and connect kids to the environment. Designed for teachers and students in grades 3–5, Audubon Adventures offers top-quality nonfiction material from the environmental experts at NAS.

With captivating hands-on activities, students learn that we all have a personal stake in the health of the environment and we all play an important role in its preservation and improvement.

This year's theme, Sharing Our World with Birds, includes four topics:

Seabirds: Feathered Ocean Travelers (starring Project Puffin)
Hooray for Hummingbirds!
Raptors: The Birds of Prey
Caring for Our Planet: Join in the Action!

The fall 2013 Audubon Adventures classroom kit includes printed student materials and teacher guides plus exciting, dynamic online components. The new Audubon Adventures website is fun and interactive and includes links to other Audubon resources about seabirds, hummingbirds, and birds

of prey. The site design is teacher tested and appealing to both the computer savvy and the digital newbie.

Through the generous donations of LCAS members, Lane Audubon's Adopt-a-Classroom Program offers free subscriptions to this outstanding educational curriculum. Check our website for the list of classrooms seeking sponsorship, or contact Joyce Trawle if you have another school or classroom you would like to nominate for sponsorship.

To sponsor a classroom, please mail a tax-deductible donation of \$45 (payable to LCAS, Audubon Adventures) to LCAS, PO Box 5086, Eugene, OR 97405.

Thank you to all of our members for helping us to continue providing this important resource free to schools in our community.



# Thanks to Eugene Celebration Booth Staff

The Lane County Audubon booth was part of the Community Causeway at the Eugene Celebration this year on August 24–25. The causeway included area nonprofits and other organizations with education and service missions, and the LCAS booth has been a regular part of the scene there for many years.

A hearty thanks goes out to the following LCAS booth staffers who greeted visitors and talked with them about birds and conservation: Connie Berglund, Margot Fetz, Sally O'Donnell, Nancy Radius, Janie Thomas, Joyce Trawle, and Susanne Twight-Alexander.

If you'd like to assist at the booth at future festivals and events, contact Ron Renchler at 541-345-0834 or christyandron@qwest.net.

# **Program Meeting: Tuesday, October 22**

# The Birds of Midway Atoll

Herb Wisner 541.344.3634 hrwisner@comcast.net

In March of 2012, Paula and Dave Pottinger took a charter flight to Midway Atoll. During their one-week stay, they were able to observe and photograph thousands of seabirds. Midway Atoll is an unorganized, unincorporated territory of the United States located near the northwestern end of the Hawaiian archipelago. The island hosts several native species that rely on it as critical habitat in the central Pacific, including the Laysan Albatross, Black-footed Albatross, and the Short-tailed Albatross. An additional 14 species of seabird also call Midway Atoll home. Paula and Dave will show photos that document the natural history of some of the inhabitants, and provide commentary on the threats to the seabird and marine-life populations of the atoll. Part of the presentation will describe the life of the folks who work on Midway.

When: Tuesday, October 22, 7:30 p.m. Where: Eugene Garden Club, 1645 High St.

# Have Some Fun—Volunteer!

Lane County Audubon Society is an all-volunteer organization, and our members are very proud of the energy and diverse talents that volunteers bring to our cause—we couldn't do it without them! Volunteering with Lane Audubon is a great way to meet new people, give back to the community, and best of all, have fun!

If you're interested in volunteering for one of the opportunities below, or if you have other ideas about ways you can help, contact Maeve Sowles at 541.343.8664 or president@laneaudubon.org.

# **Publications Manager**

Help inventory, organize, and update handouts used at our booth and other locations. Work with others to plan and create new handouts.

# **Bike Path Cleanup Coordinator**

Coordinate cleanup of our stretch of the West Eugene bike path. Visit our Volunteer page online at http://www.laneaudubon.org/support/volunteer.

# **October Program Meeting**

# The Birds of Midway Atoll with Paula and Dave Pottinger



Tuesday, October 22, 2013 7:30 p.m.

Eugene Garden Club 1645 High St., Eugene

From Our President (continued from page 1)

The bird list for our yard now includes Black Phoebe! It would be great if this bird became a regular visitor. The less optimistic part of the story is that the effects of climate change are demonstrated by this specific observation. While I am happy to see this particular bird in my yard, I am well aware that 15 years ago this species was a rarity in the Willamette Valley. Bird populations are reacting to the climatic changes humans continue to discuss and study. My Black Phoebe sighting provides a reminder that our passion for bird watching adds to the citizen science database, through both casual observations and the Christmas Bird Counts. Observing nature, like gardening, can be a balance of the good with the less good, and we are participants in the bigger picture.

*Note:* National Audubon plans to release a new report showing the effects of climate change on bird populations with modeling for the future decades. We will share this on our website and Facebook page as soon as it is available.

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# Lane Audubon welcomes you—join or renew today!



We ask you to become a local member of Lane County Audubon Society and support our grassroots efforts in the local community. Your membership dues

for National Audubon Society no longer support a membership in your local chapter. Your local dues stay here to help us work on local education projects and conservation issues related to birds and their habitats. With your support, we will continue to do the things you expect from us. We welcome your suggestions—this is your Audubon! We appreciate your support. —Maeve Sowles, President

# Lane County Audubon Society Membership Benefits

- The Quail—9 issues/yr.
- · Field trips and bird walks
- · Program meetings
- · Educational publications
- · Conservation issue representation
- · Answers to questions: 541.485.BIRD

Visit www.laneaudubon.org



### **Deadlines:**

Nov. Issue: October 5 Dec.-Jan. Issue: Nov. 2

Submit material to Paula Rich richpaula@hotmail.com

The Quail is the newsletter of Lane County Audubon Society, which is a chartered chapter of National Audubon Society. Nine issues are published per year (May-June, July-Aug. and Dec.-Jan. are double issues).

Local members of National Audubon Society receive a free subscription to *The Quail* but are encouraged to voluntarily join Lane County Audubon Society.

**Subscriptions:** Contact Tim Godsil at 541.915.8852 or tgodsil@gmail.com.

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Layout by Kerry Lutz

Lane Audubon Membership Dues  Individual \$20	s			
☐ Students and Seniors (65 and over) \$15				
☐ Family \$25	\$			
☐ Lifetime Membership \$400				
☐ I want to do more. Here's my tax deductible	e contribution for\$			
Total Enclosed (check payable to Lane County	Audubon Society) \$\$			
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City	_ State Zip			
Phone E-mail				
☐ Check here if you prefer to receive your newsletter by e-mail.				
Lane Audubon will not release your personal information to other organizations. We will use it only for Lane County Audubon Society communications.				
Please contact me regarding	Mail this form and your			
☐ Gift memberships	payment to:			
☐ Volunteering for Lane Audubon activities	Lane County Audubon Society			
☐ Lane Audubon's Living Legacy program	P.O. Box 5086			
☐ I'd like to receive e-mail alerts about conservation issues.				

# **Lane Audubon Officers & Board Members**

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# **Lane Audubon Committee Chairs**

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# **Endangered Species Act** (continued from page 3)

Proponents of captive breeding believed that:

- protecting habitat is so difficult ecologically and politically that condors would go extinct before habitat protection could be achieved; and
- science and technology offered the only practical way to save the condor.

Some chapters of the National Audubon Society opposed the captive breeding program. The NAS also opposed captive breeding, but given the precarious plight of the California Condor, the NAS passed a resolution in 1977 endorsing captive breeding.

# Recovery

The program to recover the condor began in earnest on April 19, 1987, when the last wild bird was captured; at that point, only 22 California Condors were left in the world, all in captivity at the San Diego Wild Animal Park and the Los Angeles Zoo.

In what would become the most costly endangered species recovery program, over \$35 million were spent to increase the population of condors to over 400, with 179 of those living in captivity as of May 2012. The wild birds live in Pinnacles National Park, Big Sur, and Bitter Creek National Wildlife Refuge in California, the Vermilion Cliffs National Monument in Arizona (just south of the Grand Canyon), and a site in Baja California, Mexico.

While this success is encouraging, full recovery is far from guaranteed. Condors continue to face threats from power lines, wind power installations, and habitat loss from development. Worst of all, wild condors continue to die from poisoning by eating carcasses of large animals killed by hunters who use lead bullets. California has passed legislation prohibiting the use of lead bullets within the condor's range in the state.

The Oregon Zoo in Portland now operates a California Condor breeding facility in Clackamas County, but their plans to release condors in suitable habitat in southern Oregon are on hold because there are no laws anywhere in Oregon that prohibit the use of lead bullets. Enactment of such prohibitions is considered highly unlikely in the foreseeable future. If you want to experience the sight of a soaring California Condor

like Lewis and Clark saw near the Columbia River, your best bet is to travel to Big Sur on the California coast or the Grand Canyon in Arizona.

### Learn more about the California Condor

- In Condor Country by David Darlington (UO Science Library # QL 696 .F33 D37 1991)
- National Audubon Society: http://birds.audubon.org /species/calcon
- Oregon Zoo: http://www.oregonzoo.org/conserve/species -recovery-and-conservation/california-condors
- Oregon Field Guide: http://www.opb.org/television/video/condors-and-lead-bullets/

# **Conservation Column** (continued from page 2)

example, building and maintaining needed water treatment facilities, especially ones equipped to deal with increased sediment, could negate any economic benefit accrued from logging. The recreation and tourism industry would be severely affected as well. Recreational activities such as boating, hiking, fishing, and wildlife viewing contribute \$12.8 billion to the state's economy annually and support over 141,000 jobs, according to a recent study. Perhaps this industry, not logging, should be promoted through legislation.

The economic crises of the O&C counties need to be addressed with long-term solutions that are truly sustainable. Modern logging and milling techniques that use large automated machinery do not require many workers, and the work is often piecemeal and seasonal. People living in cash-strapped counties need an investment in training in diverse and sound jobs, in industries with growth potential, and in development that will not destroy the very resources we depend on.

What do the people of Oregon want? In a recent statewide poll commissioned by the Pew Research Center, a clear majority said that protection for land and water is their top priority. We recognize the long-term benefit that healthy forests provide, including clean air, clean water, and climate change mitigation. We value the birds and other wildlife that rely on this habitat. We wish to leave this legacy in good shape for our children and grandchildren.

For more information, go to http://oclands.org/.

# October Program Meeting The Birds of Midway Atoll with Paula and Dave Pottinger



Tuesday, Oct. 22, 2013 7:30 p.m.

Eugene Garden Club 1645 High St., Eugene



Has your *Quail* subscription expired? See page 8 for renewal info!

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# **Bird Walks and Events**



Jim Maloney

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## Saturday, October 19

### THIRD SATURDAY BIRD WALK

Site to be determined, led by Jim and Charlotte Maloney

Jim and Charlotte Maloney will lead October's Third Saturday Bird Walk. They will select the location based on interesting bird sightings posted to OBOL and other information available before the day. If a location is determined before the third Saturday, we will post it on the LCAS Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/pages/Lane-County-Audubon-Society/330177413824?ref=hl) and on the website (www.laneaudubon.org).

We will meet at 8:00 a.m. at the South Eugene High School parking lot (corner of 19th and Patterson) for greetings and carpooling, and we plan to return by noon. Remember that it's not a good idea to leave valuables in your vehicle if it's parked at the high school. All levels of birders are welcome. A \$3 donation is appreciated to help support Lane County Audubon's activities.

Contact Jim Maloney at 541-968-9249 or jimgmal@comcast.net.

Be sure to check our website at www.laneaudubon.org for the latest details on field trips and bird walks.

# Electronic version of *The Quail* available!

Help us save paper and postage! Lane County Audubon Society offers an electronic version of *The Quail*. Each month, LCAS will send a link to your email address that will take you to a PDF version of our newsletter. If you would like to begin receiving *The Quail* electronically or would like more information, please contact Tim Godsil at tgodsil@gmail.com.