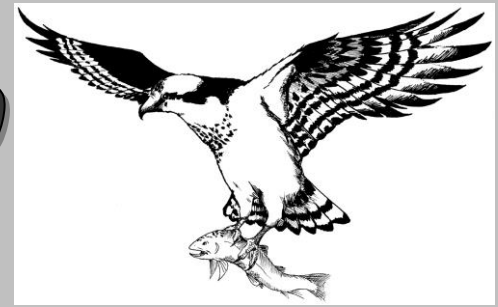


# THE FISH HAWK HERALD



Coeur d'Alene Chapter of the National Audubon Society

March 2002

VOLUME 11, ISSUE 7

Visit our website: [www.cdaaudubon.org](http://www.cdaaudubon.org)

## COMING EVENTS

### BOARD MEETING

**DATE:** March 7, Thursday

**TIME:** 4:30 p.m.

**PLACE:** Mountain West Bank  
125 Ironwood Dr.

### MARCH PROGRAM

**DATE:** March 18, Monday

**TIME:** 7:00 p.m.

**PLACE:** First Presbyterian Church,  
521 Lakeside

**PROGRAM:** "Policy Potpourri"

Kristin Berry, Grassroots Coordinator  
from the National Audubon  
Washington D.C. office will address  
conservation issues at Federal and  
local levels.

## BAITING THE HOOK TO SUIT THE FISH

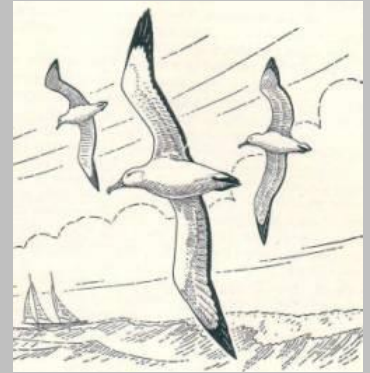
Longline fisheries are threatening albatross and other seabird species

By Gavin Shire, American Bird Conservancy

*A reprint of an article from Bird Conservation issue 17*

*A magazine of Partners in Flight and American Bird Conservancy*

Watching a wave-battered George Clooney sink to the bottom of a very black and frigid ocean in *The Perfect Storm* is enough to instill in even the hardest heart a healthy respect for the longline fisherman. In what is the world's most dangerous profession, these men fish the furthest reaches of the earth's oceans, routinely encountering waves higher than their boats are long. But the extreme risks are offset by the potential reward --in a banner year even the most junior of fishermen can walk away with \$100,000 or more for doing his part to satisfy our growing demand for tuna, swordfish, halibut, and other sought-after catches.



But fish are not the only valuable creatures hauled on board those vessels. The baited line, stretching for 30 miles or more behind the boats with up to 10,000 baited hooks (hence the term "longlining"), can reel in all sorts of other, unintended victims from the sea, among them seabirds. The lamented subject of Samuel Taylor Coleridge's epic poem "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner," albatrosses are some of the sea's most well-traveled denizens. They can live to be more than 50 years old and soar the oceans on wings up to 12 feet across for weeks or months at a time. A single journey can cover thousands of miles, the bird only returning to land to breed or bring back food for its single, hungry chick.

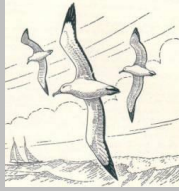
The trail of fish bait reeling out from the stern of a longliner as it sets its lines is an attractive prospect to a hungry bird. Not aware that the seemingly easy meal floating tantalizingly on the surface is attached to a three-inch hook and about to be pulled violently under the water, the bird dives on the bait. If it's lucky, it misses. Otherwise, it bites through to the hook and is dragged under, struggling, to drown. The consequences of this harrowing death are felt hundreds of miles away, where an expectant chick is waiting for a meal that will never come. It starves to death. This scenario has become such a common occurrence with thousands of miles of deadly hooks across the world's oceans each year, that it is having a devastating impact on whole populations of albatrosses, petrels, and possibly other *procellariiformes* (Shearwaters and fulmars - commonly referred to as tube noses). In U.S. waters, the birds most at risk are the Laysan, Black-footed and Short-tailed Albatrosses. New data indicate that the Laysan Albatross has declined by 30% over the last decade and the Black-footed Albatross (now listed as vulnerable) has dropped by 10%.

Continued on Page 2

## BAITING THE HOOK TO SUIT THE FISH

Continued from page 1

The blame for these declines has been laid squarely at the feet of the longline fishing industry, as have declines in Wandering Antipodean, Amsterdam, Southern Royal, Waved, Buller's, Grey-headed and Sooty Albatrosses (all listed by JUCM as Endangered, Threatened or Vulnerable), in oceans around the rest of the world.



It is difficult to tell exactly how many birds are killed by each country's longlines in each ocean. But observers aboard fishing vessels in some of the fleets have estimated that an average of approximately 2,100 Black-footed Albatrosses and 2,200 Laysan Albatrosses are killed annually in the Alaskan and Hawaiian-based longline fisheries alone. Some 13 endangered Short-tailed Albatrosses (a species whose total populations numbers only 1500 birds) were killed in the Alaskan longline fishery from 1996-98. These figures exclude mortality for the 28 million hooks set by Alaska's halibut fishery for which no data exists. International data is equally lacking, particularly for the so-called "pirate" fisheries, like the ones for Chilean sea bass (properly called Patagonian toothfish) that are responsible for illegally catching thousands of tons of the declining fish for sale to U.S. and other markets. Estimates by scientists put the toll as high as 330,000 seabirds (including 46,500 albatrosses, 7,200 Giant Petrels, and 138,000 White-chinned Petrels) killed between 1997-2000 on pirate longlines in the southern ocean. Given that albatrosses take up to

ten years to reach breeding maturity and lay only one egg, sometimes every other year, the true effect of these deaths may not be felt until the next much depleted generation comes to breed in another six to ten years.

Frustratingly, there are simple cost-effective measures that could virtually eliminate these mortalities. One of the most effective deterrents is paired bird-scaring or "tori" lines (tori means 'bird' in Japanese) that are set either side of the baited longline and suspend colored streamers that flap in the breeze, keeping birds away from the hooks. In trials in Alaska these lines, costing as little as \$260 per pair, have been shown to virtually eliminate seabird mortality. Heavier line weights interspersed between the hooks, have been shown to sink bait quicker than birds can dive upon them and can reduce longline deaths by more than 75%. Even simple changes not requiring extra equipment can make a difference. Thawed bait sinks faster, dyeing bait blue makes it less visible to birds, and only throwing the waste from gutted fish overboard when lines are not being set reduces the hazard further. Why these are not employed as a matter of routine by every longline is something everyone should consider when sitting down to order at a restaurant or perusing the fish laid out at the supermarket counter.

Some headway has been made in the U.S., however, particularly in the case of the free-giveaway of tori lines to Alaskan vessels, made possible though a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service grant. At least 500 of the 2,500 vessel fleet are now safer for seabirds thanks to this program. The American Bird Conservancy (ABC) continues to push for regulations that make

these lines mandatory on all Alaskan longliners. New Hawaiian regulations call for some mandatory avoidance measures such as using only thawed, blue-dyed bait and discharging offal to strategically attract birds away from bait. Tuna vessels must also use a quick-sink line-shooting machine and add 45g weights within a meter of each hook. The currently closed swordfish fishery must, in the future, set lines at night when seabirds are less active, and additionally, the numbers of vessels carrying seabird bycatch observers must increase to 5% of the fleet by 2003. The U.S. has now produced, for the first time, a National Plan of Action on the incidental take of seabirds placing it ahead of many other longlining nations. However, the Plan is much weaker than conservationists had called for, reminding us how much further the industry as to go before it can consider itself seabird-friendly.

ABC has been at the forefront of world efforts to prevent the needless deaths of seabirds on longlines and continues to press regulators, industry and the public toward greater appreciation of the scope and seriousness of the problem and to spur them into action.

ABC will soon publish a comprehensive report, detailing the extent of seabird-bycatch worldwide, and how it can best be solved. ABC will continue to push for more stringent regulations, both domestically and internationally, to better protect these "ambassadors of the sea".

**Continued on Page 6**

# MARCH FIELD TRIPS

## FIELD TRIP INFORMATION

1. Please register with the leader ahead of time.
  - a. It helps the leader plan the trip.
  - b. You will be informed if the trip time or location is changed or if the trip is canceled.
2. Fees: (to paid to the driver of the car) \$5.00 - all day trips \$3.00 - 1/2 day trips.
3. We sometimes use radios to communicate between cars. If the radios are used we are asking participants to contribute \$1.00 toward batteries.

## MICA BAY SURVEY

**DATES/TIME:** March 11 and 25, Mondays / 9:00 a.m.

**MEET:** Canal Street (Fairmont Loop) and Highway 95

**LEADERS:** Shirley Sturts, 664-5318 - Kris Buchler, 664-4739

**ACTIVITY:** We spend about 3 hours twice a month counting birds in the Mica Bay area. Beginner birders are welcome to join us.

## SANDPOINT AND PEND OREILLE LAKE

**DATE:** March 10, Sunday

**TIME:** 7:30 a.m. - all day trip

**MEET:** K-Mart Parking Lot - Behind Fast Burger

**LEADER:** Lisa Hardy 682-4808 [basalt@earthlink.net](mailto:basalt@earthlink.net)

**ACTIVITY:** We will bird from City Beach to the Clark Fork. Bring a sack lunch and water, and money for a coffee-hot chocolate stop. This is the trip that was originally scheduled for 24 February, but was postponed due to bad weather.

## BROWN BAG BIRDING TRIP

**DATE/TIME:** March 12 Tuesday, 12:00 noon - 1:00 p.m.

**MEET:** Boat Launch west end of Fernan Lake

**LEADER:** Lynn Sheridan (leave messages for Lynn with Kris Buchler 664-4739)

**ACTIVITY:** We will check out the Great Blue Herons at their rookery across from the boat launch and look for early migrant and resident birds along the shores of Fernan Lake.

## WOLF LODGE BAY

**DATE:** March 24, Sunday

**TIME:** 9:00 a.m. - noon

**MEET:** Cove Bowl (at the Sherman Ave. exit of I-90)

**LEADER:** Lisa Hardy 682-4804 [basalt@earthlink.net](mailto:basalt@earthlink.net)

**ACTIVITY:** We will check the northeast end of Coeur d'Alene Lake for migrating waterfowl, covering Blue Creek, Wolf Lodge and Beauty Bays. Wear hiking shoes – depending on the weather, we may take a short hike at Mineral Ridge.

## CHAIN LAKES

**DATE:** April 6, Saturday

**TIME:** 8:00 a.m. – all day trip

**MEET:** Cove Bowl (at the Sherman Ave. exit of I-90)

Meet leader at Rose Lake Junction cafe at 8:25 a.m.

**LEADER:** Lisa Hardy 682-4808 [basalt@earthlink.net](mailto:basalt@earthlink.net)

**ACTIVITY:** We will bird the Chain Lakes from Rose Lake to Harrison; there should be large numbers of migratory waterfowl, and many arriving migratory songbirds. Wear walking shoes so that, weather permitting, we can hike a bit on the new "Trail of the Coeur d'Alenes". Bring a sack lunch, and water.



*Rough-legged Hawk*

*Photograph by Wayne Tree*

Raptors were sparse on the Rathdrum Prairie field trip of Sunday, February 10. Five Auduboners traveled the prairie roads between Highways 95 and 41, finding a total of 5 Red-tailed Hawks, 2 Rough-legged Hawks and one unidentified dark-phase *buteo*. A house between Lancaster and Boekel Roads had feeders attracting a large number of birds, and here we had excellent close-up looks at Common Redpoll, as well as an unsatisfactory glimpse of an American Goldfinch. Noelle patiently scoped out the redpolls, looking for a Hoary, but without success.

We also had close looks at a group of Gray Partridge in a front yard. We were able to observe the birds for several minutes and listen to their vocalizations – several of us had never had a good look at these introduced birds before.

*Trip participants: Noelle Giddings, Lisa Hardy, Lynn Sheridan, Karen and Marv Williams. 18 species total.*

complete species tally, see our website [www.cdaudubon.org](http://www.cdaudubon.org))

## **BIRDING WITH A BROWN BAG**

February 12, 2001

THE FISH HAWK HERALD

### **Lynn Sheridan**

On this sunny 32 degrees day, Jan Severtson and I set off from 16<sup>th</sup> Street down Pennsylvania Ave., admiring the large pussy willow tree already full of silvery buds. Around the Ponderosa Golf Course, the brooks were clean and bubbly, with a little ice still on the ponds. Two Canada Goose honked a welcome and 2 Mallard pairs paddled around. Other species seen and heard: 2 Common Raven, 1 American Crow, 5 American Robin, 8 House Sparrow, a few House Finch (but loads more twittering in the evergreens), a Northern Flicker (hammering in a tree), 2 Pygmy Nuthatch seen (many more heard), and 1 Black-capped Chickadee. Back at home, my resident flock of greedy European Starling chortled and squeaked and 1 Common Redpoll shared Niger seed with a few Pine Siskin. We had hoped to hear a Red-winged Blackbird, but no luck.

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### **SUBSTITUTE TRIP**

#### **Lisa Hardy**

The February 24 trip was supposed to go to Sandpoint, but after looking over the wintry roads, we opted to bird a little closer to town. (The Sandpoint trip has been rescheduled for March 10.) So, starting at Blackwell Island in a snow shower, we counted waterfowl along the Spokane River downstream to Post Falls, and then took the long way home across the Rathdrum Prairie.

The three Double-crested Cormorants were found in their usual spot, the pilings near the Cedars Restaurant. A couple of early Killdeer were heard here. The usual Bufflehead and Common Merganser dotted the waters of the river and Coeur d'Alene Lake. Around the corner

in Cougar Bay, we found two rafts of a hundred birds each, one of American Coot, the other of Ring-necked Duck.

As we worked our way towards Post Falls, the weather cleared, but the wind that came up was brutally cold. Dedicated birders that we are, we did not shirk our duty, and sallied forth from the car to count more ducks, geese and gulls, returning with watering eyes and exposed flesh turned numb. At South Park, we found a single Herring Gull amongst the Ring-bills, while a Bald Eagle and an unidentified accipiter flew over.

We stopped in Post Falls at the library to admire the nest display assembled by our chapter. North of town we started to scan the farm fields for hawks and Snowy Owl, finding Red-tail, Rough-legged Hawks, An American Kestrel and a Northern Harrier, but no owls.

*Photograph by Wayne Tree*



The highlight of the trip was also our last species of the day, when Dick spotted a flock of

several hundred Horned Lark in a field along Prairie Avenue. The larks settled close enough to where we had pulled over to allow very good looks at their yellow faces marked with black.

*Trip participants: Janet Callen, Roland Craft, Dick Cripe, Lisa Hardy, and Shirley Sturts*

Species total: 42 (for the complete species tally, see our website [www.cdaudubon.org](http://www.cdaudubon.org))

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### **HORNBILL RESEARCH FOUNDATION**

(source: email from Nancy Mertz)





The Hornbill Research Foundation (HRF) in Bangkok administers a very successful project in and around Budo-Sungai Padi National Park in southern Thailand. To those of you not familiar with this project, local villagers protect hornbill nests during the breeding season (January-May). While protecting these nests, they collect data for researchers at the HRF. This project has a great future since some of these nest guardians are now passing on this responsibility to their children. It is a win-win situation. Local villagers (some of whom may have been poachers selling hornbill chicks in years past) get some income, the hornbills get protected, nests sites may be "improved" during the non-breeding season, and researchers obtain valuable data from the information collected. The way I see it, everybody comes out a winner here.

During the non-breeding season, the nest results are sent out to individual donors. This includes photographs of the hornbill(s) at the nest, a photo of the villager who observed this particular family, and photos of some of the food items that the male had brought to the nest (e.g. invertebrates, fig species, etc.). The cost to you is only \$120/nest/year, with one hundred percent of this money going into a special fund that the HRF uses as salary to pay the villagers.

For more information about the Hornbill Research Foundation and this nest adoption program, check out the Coraciiformes TAG

website and click on the link to the-HRF:

<http://www.coraciiformestag.com/>

Another related project that is in the initial stages is the development, construction, and operation of an Educational Centre in Tapoh village, Ruesoh District, in Narathiwat Province. Many of those who had attended the 3rd International Hornbill Workshop (Phuket, May 2001) last May, visited this village and met with several of the nest observers/guardians. Presently, money is being raised for this project and can be sent directly to the HRF.

Woodland Park Zoological Society has established an account to receive monetary donations for either of these projects. (Most recently, we received \$500 from the Eco-Conservation Committee of Lowry Park Zoo and \$500 from the Hogle Zoo AAZK Chapter in support for the Education Centre). We will forward the money in a wire transfer to the HRF periodically. I will take on the responsibility to forward photos and updates to each donor, as they become available. Make checks payable to the Woodland Park Zoological Society and mail the donations to: "att.: Eric Kowalczyk". Thank you in advance for all your support for this important conservation /education/research project.

Eric Kowalczyk, Aceros PMP and studbook keeper  
Woodland Park Zoo  
5500 Phinney Ave. N.  
Seattle, WA. 98103  
Phone:(206) 684-4822  
FAX:(206) 233-727

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## BIRD FEATHERS

Article from *The Osprey Observer*

Did You Know:

Many birds and feathers play an important part as symbols in the language of contemporary life.

- Bluebird: happiness
- Cuckoo: rain prophet
- Dove: gentleness and peace
- Eagle: bravery, courage and as an emblem of war
- Game Cock: aggressiveness
- Goose: stupidity
- Kingfisher: calm seas and still air
- Jay: false pride
- Little Bird: carrier of secret information
- Owl: generally wisdom, sometimes ill omen
- Pelican: loneliness ("I'm a pelican of the wilderness": Psalm 102:6
- Peacock: pride or vanity
- Feathered arrow represents war
- Quill pen stands for peace
- A white feather indicates cowardice
- Wings are given to angels, Pegasus, dragons and .. Mercury.



### BIRD SEED FOR SALE

**Black Oil Sunflower  
50 LB. \$15.00**

Available at Meetings  
or call Janet Callen at  
664-1085

*Price includes sales tax  
All proceeds benefit*

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## BAITING THE HOOK TO SUIT THE FISH

Continued from page 2

**From: Samuel Taylor  
Coleridge's epic poem "The  
Rime of the Ancient Mariner**

**"At length did cross an  
Albatross, Through the fog it  
came; As if it had been a  
Christian soul, We hailed it in  
God's name."**

**"It ate the food it ne'er had eat,  
And round and round it flew.  
The ice did split with a thunder-  
fit; The helmsman steered us  
through!  
And a good south wind sprung  
up behind"**

**For the poem go to :**

<http://www.yoga.com/raw/readings/TheRimeofTheAncientMariner.html>

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## **AMERICAN BIRD CONSERVANCY**

See articles "Baiting the Hook to  
Suit the Fish page 1 and in Check  
it out - "Ten Tips for Bird Friendly  
Living" page 7

American Bird Conservancy (ABC) is a 501(c)3 not-for-profit dedicated to the conservation of wild birds and their habitats in the Americas. The fundamental role of ABC is to build coalitions of conservation groups, scientists, and members of the public, to tackle key bird priorities using the best resources available. ABC has offices in Washington D.C. and The Plains, Virginia, and staff in Colorado, Montana, and Oregon.

ABC is a leader in Partners in Flight (PIF). PIF is a multinational initiative to integrate existing bird conservation needs and programs into a single, comprehensive plan for protecting all birds in North America. A diverse array of more than 200 non-profits, government agencies, forest product

companies, colleges, and universities participate in PIF. ABC's Important Bird Areas program is a central aspect of PIF and involves hundreds of volunteers and other conservation groups in a nationwide effort to identify and enhance protection for the most important sites for bird conservation in the U.S.

ABC's Policy Council, composed of 85 organizations, complements the PIF network. The goal of the Policy Council is to draw everyone interested in and working on policy issues affecting bird conservation together to implement collaborative strategies. The Policy Council meets regularly and ABC publishes a newsletter, *Bird Calls*, which contains updates on key policy issues affecting birds.

ABC's International Program provides north - south links among conservation groups throughout the Western Hemisphere through the Conservation Counterparts program and annually supports more than a dozen field projects in Latin America and the Caribbean.

ABC's new program on Climate Change is investigating how bird distributions may be altered as the Earth warms. The program is supported by the Environmental Protection Agency which will use the information to help plan a response to the problem.

ABC's Cats Indoors! Campaign seeks to inform cat owners, decision makers, and the general public that free-roaming cats are a significant threat to birds and other wildlife, pose a threat to humans, and often live short, painful lives. The campaign is working to secure the humane removal of free-roaming cats from sensitive wildlife areas, and to

persuade cat owners to keep their cats indoors. ABC together with The Humane Society of the United States and the American Humane Association, developed a brochure, education kit, and poster for use by more than 1000 groups across the country participating in the campaign.

ABC is a membership organization and derives support from individual memberships, foundations, corporations, organizations, and government sources. Members receive ABC's quarterly magazine, *Bird Conservation* and the Policy Council newsletter, *Bird Calls*, which is produced three times a year. ABC is also the sponsor of the revolutionary new field guide, All the Birds of North America, produced by HarperCollins and available in bookstores.

*Basic Membership is \$40 a year*

*Visit their website at:*

[www.abcbirds.org](http://www.abcbirds.org) or write to

*American Bird Conservancy*

*PO Box 249*

*The Plains, VA 20198*

[abc@abcbirds.org](mailto:abc@abcbirds.org)

### **CHAPTER T-SHIRTS AND HATS**

**We are in the process of having some T-shirts and possibly hats made up with our Chapter Logo. We do not have all the details such as cost etc. worked out yet. However, we would like to have some idea as to how many of you are interested.**

**Please let me know if you would be interested in a T-shirt, polo shirt and/or a hat. I will have a sign-up sheet available at the next meeting Or call me - Shirley Sturts 664-5318 or email me s.sturts@verizon**

## **ATTENTION POETRY WRITERS**

We have some gifted poets in our midst! One poem each from Susan Weller and Del Cameron have been printed in past newsletters. I would like to have a poetry page in our scrapbook. So, put your pencil to work, or send your own favorite (on the subject of birds and nature) to our PO box, Attn: Lynn Sheridan.

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## OBSERVATION POST

**OBSERVERS:)** Ed/Kris Buchler (EBUC,KBUC), Del/Corinne Cameron (DCAM,CCAM), Roland Craft (RCRA), Rochelle Fairfield (RFAR), Gary Goeke (GGOE), Lisa Hardy (LHAR) Diane Holsinger - birder from Virginia (DHOL),Cindi Langlitz (CLAN), Jan Severtson (HSEV,) Shirley Sturts (SSTU), Fay Wright (FWRI)

*(Spring must be here - Lisa Hardy found 3 species singing on February 16 (Song Sparrow, American Dipper and Red-winged Blackbirds)*

**Great Blue Heron** 32 flying into their rookery west end of Fernan Lake Feb. 18 (GGOE)

**Double-crested Cormorant** 3 CDA Lake on pilings south of NIC Feb. 17 (SLIN)

**Tundra Swan** 5 Mica Bay Feb. 4 (RWRI); 100+ Kootenai NWR Feb. 23 (KBUC,EBUC); 12 (approx.) Cougar Bay, CDA Lake Feb. 25 (SSTU,JSEV,RCRA)

**Greater White-fronted Goose** 11 Kootenai NWR Feb. 23 (KBUC,EBUC)

**Barrow's Goldeneye** 2 pair CDA River near Kingston Feb. 9 (LHAR)

**Surf Scoter** 1 Hayden Lake Jan. 27 (SLIN)

**Northern Goshawk** 1 Twin Lakes Jan. 30 (CLAN)

**Golden Eagle** 1 Mica Bay Survey Feb. 25 (SSTU,JSEV, RCRA)

**Gray Partridge** 8 Hayden Lake (Wyoming St.) around her house Daily Jan/Feb (CLAN)

**Killdeer** 1 1<sup>st</sup> arrival Harrison area Feb. 17 (DHOL)

**Black-backed Woodpecker** 1` Plummer Creek (Heyburn State Park) Feb. 17 (1<sup>st</sup> seen here Jan. 1 by Matthew Moskwik) (SLIN)

**Northern Pygmy-Owl** 1 Kingston area Feb. 16 (LHAR); 1 Mica Bay Survey (SSTU)

**Northern Shrike** 1 Mica Bay Survey Feb. 11 JSEV,HSEV, CAM, CAM,RCRA,RFAR)

**Gray Jay** 4 Twin Lakes Jan. 30 (CLAN)

**Steller's Jay** 6 Twin Lakes Jan. 30 (CLAN); 4-7 Mica Bay Survey Jan. 28, Feb. 11&25

**Pygmy Nuthatch** 4 Coeur d'Alene (Fairmont Loop feeder) Feb. 18 (JSEV)

**Bewick's Wren** 2 Mica Bay Survey Feb. 11 (JSEV,HSEV, CCAM,DCAM,RCRA,RFAR); 1 Kingston area (1<sup>st</sup> sighting for Shoshone County) Feb. 16 (LHAR), 1 Harlow Pt. Road near Harrison Feb. 17 (DHOL)

**Winter Wren** 2 Kingston area Feb. 16 (LHAR)

**American Dipper** 1 Beauty Bay, CDA Lake Jan. 27 (SLIN) 1 singing Kingston area Feb. 16 (LHAR)

**Townsend's Solitaire** 1 Kingston area Feb. 16 (LHAR)

**Varied Thrush** 1 CDA (in her yard) Feb. 24 (CCAM); 5 Mica Bay Survey Feb. 25 (JSEV, SSTU, RCRA)

**Bohemian Waxwing** 100+ Kingston area Feb. 9 (LHAR)

**Red-winged Blackbird** 100+ Bonners Ferry area Feb 23 (KBUC, EBUC)

**Common Redpoll** 12+ Hayden Lake (Wyoming St.) around her house daily Jan/Feb (CLAN)

## CHECK IT OUT

Top Ten Tips for Bird-Friendly Living

American Bird Conservancy

[www.abcbirds.org](http://www.abcbirds.org)

*Continued from February Newsletter*

**7. Hang Milar Strips or Place**