



Shorelines

Newsletter of the Whidbey Audubon Society
March 2018

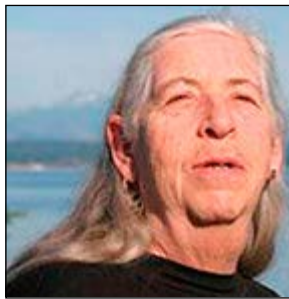
Whidbey Audubon Society is dedicated to the understanding, appreciation and conservation of birds, other wildlife and their habitats on Whidbey Island and in surrounding waters.

Whidbey Audubon Society Meets Thursday, March 8 in Freeland **Native Plants are for the Birds**

According to the National Wildlife Federation:

Native plants have formed symbiotic relationships with native wildlife over thousands of years, and therefore offer the most sustainable habitat. A plant is considered native if it has occurred naturally in a particular region, ecosystem or habitat without human introduction.

— www.nwf.org/Garden-for-Wildlife/About/Native-Plants



Marianne Edain



Varied Thrush thrives on berries.

Marianne Edain will discuss native plant communities on Whidbey Island and which communities you can reasonably recreate in your space.

Whidbey Audubon Society's own bird and plant gurus, Steve and Martha Ellis, will introduce the presentation with information about what plants attract which birds, followed by Marianne sharing some of her experiences with restoration projects in which she has been involved. She also plans to bring plant cuttings to share, so bring your pruners!

Marianne Edain is a coowner of Frosty Hollow Ecological Restoration and has been a practicing restorationist for 35 years

She explains, "The biggest part of restoration is recognizing the problem to be solved. This often takes some serious investigation."

Frosty Hollow has presented many workshops for agency staff and others about how to plan a restoration. It has supplied

seed of more than 250 Pacific Northwest species to restoration projects as far away as northern California. Frosty Hollow also designed the hedge for which Hedgebrook Farm is named. That hedge was designed with native plants to provide food to native wildlife species. Some of the plants include red-flowering currant, Indian plum, beaked hazelnut, blue elderberry and tall Oregon grape.

All are welcome to this free program. Anyone able to come a little early to help set up the room would be appreciated.

Join Us!
Thursday evening
March 8
Unitarian Universalist
Congregation
20103 State Route 525, two
miles north of Freeland
7:00 socializing
donations for snacks welcome
7:15 brief meeting
7:30 program begins

Upcoming Field Trips

Saturday, March 10: GREENBANK FARM AND SOUTH WHIDBEY STATE PARK. Explore the Greenbank Farm wetland and the forests of South Whidbey State Park. Meet at the farm at 9 a.m. for this half-day trip. A variety of bird species are possible including Great-blue Herons, Green-winged Teal, Hutton's Vireo and several woodpeckers. Some walking. All vehicles proceeding to the park will need a state Discover Pass. Trip leader is Steve Ellis , 360-678-2264.

Saturday, March 31: BIRDING IN EDMONDS. Edmonds resident and bird photographer Bev Bowe will meet us in Mukilteo and lead us to some of her favorite Edmonds birding spots for both water and land birds. Potential places we'll visit include Edmonds Fishing Pier, Brackett's Landing Shoreline Sanctuary, Edmonds Marsh, Pine Ridge Park and Yost Park. Bring a lunch. Meet at 7:40 a.m. at Bayview Park & Ride to

Upcoming Field Trips, page 3

Whidbey Audubon Society Annual Birdathon

You can assume an active role in supporting Whidbey Audubon by taking part in the annual Birdathon which will occur in early May, during the peak birding season. Your participation will help raise funds for Whidbey Audubon's general fund and is the primary fundraiser for our scholarship program. Last year's pledges and donations totaled a whopping \$7,084.60, of which \$3,421.10 was designated for the general fund and \$3,663.50 for the scholarship fund. Let's see if we can top that this year.

Here's how it works: travel anywhere on the island, Birdathon teams record all species observed in a **single** 24-hour period in May (the earlier the better, such as May 5 or 6). We aren't concerned with **how many** of a particular bird, just how many **different species** are observed.

There are several ways you can participate. You might want to form your own team and see how many species you can spot in 24 hours, which is **very** fun. Or you can make a pledge to an existing team, by either contributing a lump sum or by pledging a specific amount per species the team observes. Business spon-

2018 Is the Year of the Bird

In celebration of the centennial of the Migratory Treaty Act of 1918, a broad and timely alliance among Audubon, National Geographic, BirdLife and Cornell steps up to protect birds and the places they need to thrive. "Our goal is to engage and inspire people around the world to commit to protecting birds today and for the next 100 years," states John Fitzpatrick from the Sapsucker Woods at Cornell.

Each organization has its own website full of history, news and ideas about what we can do to help our birds. Click the red text for a link to [National Audubon's website](#).

Save the Date: Pigeon Guillemot Training May 8

Training for the Whidbey Audubon Guillemot Summer Survey will be on Tuesday, May 8 at the Universalist Unitarian Congregation just north of Freeland. New volunteers should come at 6:30 p.m. and returning volunteers at 7:15. The survey extends from mid-June through the end of August. Please see the [Guillemot Research Group web page](#)



for volunteer duties and more information.

Any new volunteers, who are hoping to join us this year, should contact [Frances Wood, wood@whidbey.com](#), ahead of the training event.

sors will be honored in *Shorelines* and on our website.

Last year six teams participated in the Birdathon, with a total of 164 species being observed. The honor of receiving the much-coveted Golden Binoculars Trophy went to the All-for-Knot team (Joe Sheldon, Jay Adams and Dave and Travis Parent), who spotted 130 species. The team observing the most species this May will obtain possession of the much-coveted Golden Binoculars Trophy for the next year.

Birdathon coordinator Kathy Obersinner will answer questions at the March meeting, or if you can't wait, email obergage@gmail.com or call 503-964-0873.

— *Kathy Obersinner, Birdathon Chair*

Shedding Light on the Role of Dark: A Follow Up

In October of 2017, Joe Quintana and Jay Adams presented a program that informed us about the hazards of too much outdoor lighting to wildlife both in the air and on the ground. They also informed our members who were present what is being done locally and globally to alleviate the problems.

Because not all Audubon members were present and additional information is now available, Joe and Jay have kindly written two articles about these issues. These important articles are quite extensive, so we thought we would place them on the website where they will be easily available to more readers.

Please go to the [Whidbey Audubon website](#) and select "Fact Sheets." [Clicking on red text will take you there.]

— *Jenny Brown, Editor*

Volunteer Corner: Litter Pick Up — Save The Date

We'll be picking up litter on our chapter's two-mile section of West Beach Road on **Saturday, March 24**. This is a great opportunity to show the community at large that Whidbey Audubon Society cares about our island. Meet at the Hastie Lake boat launch at 1 p.m. Trash bags and reflective vests are provided. See you there (we might squeeze in a bit of birding, too).



— *Steve Ellis, 360-678-2264*

Dan's Blog: Soar Like an Eagle

by Dan Pedersen with Craig and Joy Johnson, #285, February 17, 2018, "Soar Like an Eagle"

Editor's note: Dan's Blog is published every Saturday morning. From time to time he partners with Craig and Joy Johnson to write about birds. For more, including additional photography, click on this link: www.pedersenwrites.blogspot.com. If you'd like to be added to Dan's email list to receive the link to the latest post each week, write to Dan Pedersen at dogwood@whidbey.com.

It's no wonder people stop what they're doing when an eagle flies overhead. My very tall blog partner, Craig Johnson, can extend his arms about six-and-a-half feet. That still isn't as wide as a large eagle's wingspan.

A new video Craig completed this week, presented here for the first time, is a typical Johnson "eye-opener" for those who love these exciting birds but may not really know much about them.

"Bald Eagles' wingspans range from 5'9" to 7'5", so my 6'5" span is still a foot less," Craig says. "Males are smaller than



Screen capture from the video

Craig Johnson's arms aren't as wide as a large eagle's wingspan. Check out Craig's new video, *Not Just an Icon*, on Dan's Blog #285, February 17, 2018; also click photo.

females, "so my 6'5" may be more typical of a male Bald Eagle."

Craig, who suffers from a debilitating neurological disease,

Dan's Blog, see page 6

Upcoming Field Trips, from page 1

carpool to the 8:30 ferry to Mukilteo. Trip leaders Sarah Schmidt and Bev Bow. To register contact Sarah Schmidt at 360-929-3592 or 4bats@ixoreus.com. There is no participant limit.

Wednesday, April 18: REIFEL MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE/DELTA BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Meet at 7 a.m. at Windjammer Park, end of Beeksma Drive in Oak Harbor, to form carpools. We'll walk the trails at Reifel, looking for resident and migrating songbirds, along with raptors, owls and waterfowl. We'll also stop at Boundary Bay dike. Bring passport or enhanced license, lunch, plenty of fluids, and money for admission (\$5 adults, \$3 seniors) and dress for the weather. Walking will be mostly on level gravel trails. Return late afternoon to early evening. **NOTE:** As this is an international trip, you **MUST** possess an unexpired passport or enhanced license in order to attend. Passengers are expected to contribute toward fuel costs. Trip leader is Kim Shepard, 360-720-1711 or kwshepard@gmail.com.

Saturday, April 21: SPRING MIGRATION CRUISE TO PROTECTION ISLAND.

Join trip leader Sharon Gauthier on the Puget Sound Express as you cruise from Port Townsend around Protection Island on this three-hour unique field trip. A National Wildlife Refuge, Protection Island is home to one of the largest nesting colonies of Rhinoceros Auklets in the country. An onboard interpreter will search for seabirds (keep your eyes open for Tufted Puffins, Murres, Murrelets and mammals) while providing information on the geology and history of the area.

Audubon has reserved 20 spaces for this trip. Cost is \$65.40 per person; you can bring a sack lunch if you wish or purchase on board treats. Meet the group at the Coupeville Ferry Terminal

Field Trip Checklist

- ✓ Field trips are free and open to anyone interested in birding or conservation. Bring your friends!
- ✓ Beginners are very welcome.
- ✓ Carpooling is encouraged and even required for some sites with limited parking.
- ✓ Dress for the weather and in layers.
- ✓ Very bad weather cancels a trip. Check with the trip leader.
- ✓ If you have them, bring binoculars, scope and field guides.
- ✓ If you might need them, bring a drink and snack.

We are always looking for new trip leaders and assistants. If you are interested, please contact Ann Casey at cspcoach@aol.com.

parking lot at 9:45 a.m. to walk on the ferry. Plan on returning from Port Townsend on the 5:15 p.m. ferry.

All participants *must* R.S.V.P. to Sharon Gauthier at 425-466-2460 or sharongauthier88@gmail.com, no later than Sunday, April 1. She will then make the cruise reservations for all paid participants. *Welcome aboard!*

Saturday, May 12: EARTH SANCTUARY. A wonderful area at any time of year, but it's especially lovely in the spring when the birds are singing. We will look and listen for spring migrants and our resident birds. The Earth Sanctuary parking lot is very small, so we'll meet at 8 a.m. at Bayview Park & Ride lot to carpool there. Please be prepared to pay a \$7 entry fee. For more information on Earth Sanctuary, visit the website at www.earthsanctuary.org. The trip is limited to 12 participants so please email trip leader Linda Bainbridge to reserve your space at LKGBirder@gmail.com.

Sightings Sightings Sightings Sightings Sightings

February 7: Large flock of **Common Redpolls** in alders and on the ground checking mulch for insects. The flock contained about 20 **Common Redpolls** plus **Chestnut-backed Chickadees**. Location: Langley behind Creekside Terrace.

— *Tony Zoars*

February 9: Apparent **Yellow-shafted Flicker**, female (no black malar), red nape crescent. Location: west dike of Deer Lagoon.

— *Darwin Wile*

February 11: **Rock Wren** seen very clearly bouncing and tail flicking characteristic of the species. Location: 100 yards east of Double Bluff Point.

— *Dave Parent*

February 15: A flock of 40-plus **Common Redpolls** were in the alders in our yard and along the road. They were eating seeds from the alder cones. Location: Coupeville, heading west along



Male



Female

Photo by Glen Tepke, www.birdweb.org

Winter visitors, Common Redpolls vary in abundance and location from year to year. They are most regular in the northern portion of the state and in far eastern Washington, where they are generally present every winter. They are rare in western Washington. They are often found with flocks of Pine Siskins and American Goldfinches.

Parker Road.

— *Steve Ellis*

February 18: The Redpoll show continues! A flock of 60-plus in the alders and flying away in a flock. Location: Greenbrier Lane, Langley.

— *Dave Parent*

February 22: I think I just caught a glimpse of a **White-throated Sparrow** at our suet feeder. Location: Freeland, Holmes Harbor Golf Course at Lotus and Chipshot.

— *Tillie Scruton*

PLEASE POST UNUSUAL SIGHTINGS to the *Whidbey Audubon Society (WAS) website*.

Sightings should be on Whidbey Island or relate in some way to Whidbey Audubon. Reports should refer to birds or other wildlife that are not commonly seen here. Alternatively, they may refer to migratory birds that arrive outside their normal seasons.

Reports of especially interesting sightings in nearby areas are welcome. Greater selectivity is needed to keep the email volume reasonable so editors will exercise judgment on whether the rarity, proximity and significance of sightings merit inclusion.

These guidelines reflect the interests of local birders. Please respect the essentially scientific nature of the Sightings feature. Thanks for your cooperation.

There are designated spaces to submit your information, such as what you saw, where you saw it and the date and approximate time. Although we are asking those who post to leave a phone number or email address with your sighting, they will not be included on the actual "Sightings" page. Thank you!

Keep up with "Sightings" on the WAS website, on your mobile device at www.m.whidbeyaudubon.org or on the *Whidbey Audubon Society Facebook page*.

BIN South: Different Views of Deer Lagoon

February 1: We took advantage of a generous offer from a member resident of Shore Avenue to see the beach and lagoon from her point of view. Thank you, Gwen! Surf was up, but it's fun to watch the **Brant**. Over on the dike side, there are still **Meadowlarks**. (FYI: the trail connecting the dikes on the south end was flooded for now and only passible with tall boots.)

We saw at least 31 species and had a pleasant outing that we'll repeat in the future and hopefully, with better weather.

February 15: No matter the season or the weather, Deer Lagoon can hardly be beat, but what a difference a month and a nice day makes. The tide was just right for 100s of peeps and all the usual suspects.

Particularly charming **Ruddy Ducks** made it worth braving the chill out on the dikes.

We saw and/or heard at least 46 species, plus the singing of Happy Birthday — one little birdy mentioned that someone among us was celebrating that day.

Meanwhile, wishing safe and productive travels to all Birders

heading various directions, adding to your Life Lists.

— *Cathi Bower, Bird early — bird often*

Birding in Neighborhoods South (BIN South) meets every other Thursday. Time varies with the season. Contact Cathi Bower at whidbird@whidbey.com.

BIN North Gets No Love from Mother Nature on Valentine's Day

February 14: It sure wasn't a sweetheart of a day at Dugalla Bay. Temps were in the mid 30s and there was a persistent drizzle. The chilly few walked the earthen dike to get a better view of the birds on the reclaimed wetland. We saw **Mallards**,

BIN North, see page 5

Field Trip Reports:

Deception Pass State Park and Dugualla Bay

January 27 was Whidbey Audubon's annual field trip to witness the of the Red-throated Loon spectacle at Deception Pass. Trip leaders were Sarah Schmidt, Joe Sheldon and Steve Ellis.

Because the influx of loons is dictated by the tide, there are few days each winter that offer the needed conditions on a Saturday morning. In spite of a grim forecast of rain and high winds, 50 people showed up at West Beach at 10 a.m.

We were well rewarded. Briefly the sun came out, lighting up the white bodies of the loons where they staged on the water in the strait and as they began flying in between us and Deception Island. Choppy water and subsequent gray skies weren't ideal for viewing, but it was good enough; there were appreciative expressions of awe as hundreds of **Red-throated Loons** streamed past in the air, like flying darts not far off the water and highlighted against the dark trees and rocky shore of the island behind.

After several hundred had flown in and landed on the water of the outer pass, mostly over toward the north shore, they suddenly all lifted up and flew back out *en masse*. Moments later the Victoria Clipper appeared from the direction of the bridge, explaining why the birds all fled. Once the boat was gone, the loons returned.

The strong wind that morning was from the southeast, so we were sheltered in the lee of land and trees while we watched the birds. About 15 minutes after we left, the wind swung 180 degrees and blew cold out of the northwest, so we were lucky.

On our way back to Oak Harbor, several carloads stopped on Dike Road to check out Dugualla Lake. We were thrilled to see over 70 **Canvasbacks** and a **Northern Shrike**. Altogether we recorded 40 species on the field trip.

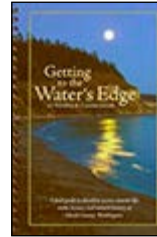
— Sarah Schmidt, Trip Coleader

The Bounty of Crockett Lake

It was a stunningly beautiful winter's day when over 30 birders gathered at the Keystone Spit ferry landing to begin our morning of birding. We enjoyed seeing two **Bald Eagle's** nest in the nearby firs and then a pair of **Eagles** landed very close to us on the old wharf. Our bird list included: **Double-crested** and **Pelagic Cormorants**, **Pigeon Guillemots** (in both breeding and winter plumage), **Horned** and **Red-necked Grebes**, 13 species of **ducks**, one juvenile **White-crowned Sparrow** that sparked a lively discussion on "just what is that bird?" and a mixed flock of mystery **shorebirds** that were just too far away for us to clearly identify. However, using lots of insights and with lots of eyes looking as closely as we could, we decided that some of the mystery birds were **Black Turnstones!** In total we sighted 37 species and enjoyed being outside in the glorious sunshine enjoying the company of other birders.

—Ann Casey, Trip Leader

Note: If you want to see the loons, here are the instructions, from *Getting to the Water's Edge*, page 123.



Island County Marine Resource Council and WSU Shore Stewards partnered to publish this guide to shoreline access. Cost is \$15, available from local book stores, Lavender Wind Farm and Amazon.

A unique phenomenon occurs in winter, when Red-throated Loons from throughout the region gather to feed at the maximum outflow from Deception Pass. During the months of December to March, forty-five minutes to one hour before scheduled high tide at Port Townsend, watch from [West Beach] as hundreds of Red-throated Loons, as well as Pacific and Common Loons, Cormorants, Mergansers, Pigeon Guillemots and gulls, feed in the current flowing out through Deception Pass. The loons gather in long lines offshore, then fly in to feed, drifting out and returning, until, sated, they once again gather in long lines offshore before dispersing.

Exactly what attracts this concentration of loons has not been studied, but Steve Ellis said that likely surf smelt are attracted by a sudden outflow of microscopic plankton that comes with the outrush of the current after many hours of inflow — the plankton providing a rich food source for the smelt, which are then hunted by the loons and other fish-eating species. Timed with ebb tide, the Red-throated Loons work the tidal rip.

More Resources:

www.audubon.org/important-bird-areas/deception-pass
www.birdnote.org/show/red-throated-loons-deception-pass
www.seattletimes.com/life/outdoors/deception-pass-is-delightfully-loon-y-in-winter

BIN North, from page 4

Northern Pintails, various **Mergansers**, a **Bald Eagle**, **Green-winged Teal**, and a **Pied-billed Grebe**. To the west were **Swans**, probably **Trumpeters**, a cacophony of sound from **Red-winged Blackbirds** and several **Great Blue Herons**. Farther north on the pond were **Canada Geese**, **Canvasbacks**, **Scaup** and other **ducks** in the mix. It was just too uncomfortable to stay out longer so we skipped a look at the cow pasture and a drive to the south side of the Bay to check out the little pond and field. On our abbreviated morning of birding we saw 21 species.

— Marcia Lazoff

Birding in Neighborhoods North (BIN North) meets the second Wednesday of the month at 9 a.m. Contact Marcia Lazoff to be on the email list: mlazoff@comcast.net.

Dan's Blog, from page 3

can only dream what it must be like to spread those wings in flight. "I imagine gliding over this beautiful island, making hundreds of micro-adjustments to my wings to keep aloft. That would be the ultimate escape from a struggling terrestrial body."

He continues, "We don't know why female raptors are larger than males, but in some species the size difference allows each gender to go after different prey. In some species of shorebirds, for example, the female has a longer bill than the male and can probe for prey at different water depths. In any case, female raptors rule the roost when it comes to size and power. No "MeToo" movement is needed for them."

It's no wonder that the sight of eagles thrilled the founders of this country, who adopted the eagle as the national symbol. People today with no interest in birds come alive when they see an eagle. But the way things looked for a while in the 1960s, they almost didn't get the chance.

"Our national symbol was nearly exterminated by pesticides such as DDT," Craig says. "Rachel Carson's 1963 book, *Silent Spring*, finally brought this problem to public awareness. The chemical industry was producing pesticides and Agent Orange for Viet Nam and they were unstoppable."

Joy Johnson continues, "DDT caused the shells of raptors' eggs to become thin and to crack prematurely. It is no longer used in the United States, but is used in other countries."

I have some experience with the truth of this because when I was just out of college in the 1970s I had never seen an eagle in my life and wondered if I ever would. Their numbers were extremely low. But now, living on Whidbey Island, it's a rare day when I don't see or hear them.

Joy goes on, "Few people can resist admiring Bald Eagles performing courtship displays in the winter or flying with their young in the spring as they learn to fly, or circling above them as they ride heat thermals higher and higher."

"It's ironic," Craig points out, "that some people who revere the Bald Eagle know nothing about what these creatures need to survive and even vote against conservation efforts to help them. It's one thing to make a show of patriotism, but another to



Screen capture from Craig Johnson's video

Crockett Lake and Keystone Spit offer excellent eagle viewing on Whidbey.

are beautifully engraved on the reverse sides of many coins."

An often-reliable place to observe eagles on Whidbey Island is the Crockett Lake marsh and Keystone Spit,

near the ferry terminal. The spit is right across the road from the marsh. Eagles here find salmon and also rodents and waterfowl. "In lean times, juveniles and adults will consume carrion - road kill," Craig says.

"Keystone Spit may look like a wasteland to those speeding along Highway 20, but it is teeming with life and is a superb place to watch Bald Eagles. I hope it continues to stay that way for generations to come."



Screen capture from Craig Johnson's video *Not Just an Icon*

The closer you look, the scarier that face!

Welcome New and Renewing Members

New

Debbie Steward

Renewing

Serafina Strickland

Ed and Becky Breeze

Christine Kelly

Verleen Boyer

June Ivy

Judy and Lyall Bishop

Rob Craig

Liz and Pete Berg

Barbara Seely

Govinda Rosling and Peter Hansen

Robert Tank (Spotted Towhee)

Diana and Bob Connors (Spotted Towhee)

Rebecca Lowe and Charles Evan Hornig

Susan Prescott and Michael Seraphinoff

Arlene and Bill Stebbins (Spotted Towhee)

Finn Gatewood (Spotted Towhee)

Paul and Jeanie McElwain (Spotted Towhee)

Jonathan Maas & Allison Hiltner (Spotted Towhee)

Eileen Ryan

Kristin Penn

Joe and Val Hillers

Lee Chavez

Don and Jan Allen

George and Sara Gray

Michael Stropki

Ellen Nelson

Dan Pedersen

The expiration month for paper copies is on your address label. I will send email reminders to both regular and email subscribers.

— Linda Bainbridge, Membership Chair

Dates to Remember

MARCH

- 3: Whidbey Gardening Workshop; Oak Harbor
 8: Whidbey Audubon Program: *Native Plants Are for the Birds*; Freeland at 7 p.m.
 9: Scholarship applications due
 10: Field Trip: Greenbank Farm and South Whidbey State Park
 15: Deadline for April Shorelines
 22: Whidbey Audubon Society (WAS) Board Meeting; Greenbank Fire Station on Day Road at 7 p.m. Members welcome
 24: Litter Pick Up
 31: Field Trip: Birding in Edmonds

APRIL

- Earth and Ocean Month Events, www.whidbeyearthday.org
 12: Whidbey Audubon Program: *Whidbey State Parks*

Bird in the Hand Bird Festival

Save the date, September 22 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Bayview Farm and Garden Nursery and Bayview Hal

We welcome anyone who wishes to volunteer to contact Robin Llewellyn at soaringridge@broadstripe.net or Cheryl Bradkin at bradkin@whidbey.net.

with Janet Hall, Coupeville at 7 p.m.

- 13 or 14: Class at Padilla Bay: *Spring Birding by Ear*; www.padillabay.org at 8 a.m.
 13 to 15 Olympic Bird Fest, Sequim, www.olympicbirdfest.org
 19: Deadline for May Shorelines
 18: Field Trip: Reifel Migratory Bird Refuge/Delta, British Columbia
 21: Field Trip: Cruise to Protection Island, register by April 1
 21: Earth Day Celebration, noon to 4 p.m., Bayview Corner
 26: WAS Board Meeting; Greenbank Fire Station on Day Road at 7 p.m. Members welcome
 27 to 29: Grays Harbor Shorebird and Nature Festival, Hoquiam; www.shorebirdfestival.com

MAY

- 5 or 6: Birdathon
 8: Pigeon Guillemot Training, Freeland
 10: Whidbey Audubon Program, TBA
 12: Field Trip: Earth Sanctuary



If you use Amazon for shopping, support Whidbey Audubon Society using: www.smile.amazon.com/ch/80-0488910.

Whidbey Audubon Society Membership

Please make your check payable to WHIDBEY AUDUBON SOCIETY (WAS)
 Mail to: Linda Bainbridge, 4459 Towhee Lane, Greenbank, WA 98253

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| _____ Individual Annual Membership \$20 | _____ Pigeon Guillemot \$75 |
| _____ Household Annual Membership \$30 | _____ Red-tailed Hawk \$100 |
| _____ Spotted Towhee \$50 | _____ Osprey \$ _____ |
| \$ _____ Additional Donation to be used for Scholarships | |

All memberships include 9 issues of *Shorelines* annually, a WAS window decal, discounts and early registration in our educational classes.

_____ **SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY MEMBERSHIP** for first year National Members only. Receive a joint membership in National and Whidbey Audubon for one year for only \$35. **Make check payable to National Audubon.**

The Whidbey Audubon Society is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization. Donations are tax deductible. It is Whidbey Audubon policy to never share our membership and subscription information with other groups.