



# The Curlew

The newsletter of the Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society

## Upcoming Events:

For more information see  
[www.lcbas.org](http://www.lcbas.org)

**April 23:** LCBAS Monthly Chapter Meeting at 7:00 PM -- all are welcome!

**April 24:** Birds 'N Brews, see pg 2

**May 4:** First Saturday / Bateman Island Bird Walk. Meet at Wye Park at 8:00 AM. See page two for more information.

**May 7:** Board meeting at 6:30 PM. Contact any board member for more information.

**May 22:** Birds 'N Brews, see pg 2

**May 28:** LCBAS Monthly Chapter Meeting at 7:00 PM -- all are welcome! LCBAS Elections will take place during the May 28 meeting. See page 3 for more information

**June 25:** June picnic -- all are welcome -- 5:30 - 9:30 PM

## Save the Date

**April 20:** Tri-Cities Earth Day at The Reach 12:00 - 4:00 PM  
[visithereach.us/events/](http://visithereach.us/events/)

**April 25-28:** Washington Ornithological Society Annual Conference <https://wos.org/annual-conference/current-year/>

**April 27:** Native Plant Appreciation Day at McNary NWR. See page 8  
[www.friendsofmcrwr.org/](http://www.friendsofmcrwr.org/)

## Hanford Site:

### Ecological Jewel of Southeast Washington

**LCBAS Chapter Meeting: Tuesday, April 23, 2024, at 7:00 PM  
 First Lutheran Church, 418 N. Yelm, Kennewick, WA**

The Department of Energy's contractor Hanford Mission Integration Solutions (HMIS), will give a presentation on the ecology of the Hanford Site.

The 586-square mile Hanford Site holds some of the last remaining intact shrub-steppe in the State of Washington. The site has been in an active state of cleanup since plutonium production ended some decades ago. Only about 5% of the site is a built environment from production days, and much of the built environment is shrinking as site cleanup progresses. The remaining 95% of the site is an ecological treasure supporting an abundance of native plants and animals.



Columbia River from White Bluffs, Franklin Co., by Lisa Hill

In 2001 the Hanford Reach National Monument was designated, preserving much of the site because of its unique ecology and geology while protecting the last major free flowing section of the Columbia River in the lower 48 states. Legislation establishing the Monument also recognized that the US Fish and Wildlife Service would manage much of the area under permits and agreements with the Department of Energy.

Some of the shrub-steppe habitat has burned in recent years, reducing the amount of old sagebrush that had once covered much of the site. Sagebrush restoration projects have taken place in central Hanford as well as the area known as the Arid Lands Ecology Reserve and the area identified as the Saddle Mountain Unit of the Hanford Reach National Monument. Both of these areas are buffer zones around the central core lands.

The Hanford Site is home to a large herd of elk, a good number of mule deer and predators such as coyotes and bobcats. It has a wealth of birds, including Sagebrush Sparrows and Long-billed Curlews. Native plants thrive on site as well, with an abundance of rabbitbrush and sagebrush.

## First Saturday / Bateman Island Bird Walk April 6, 2024

By Lisa Hill

There were avian signs of spring at the April bird walk on Bateman Island. A pair of OSPREY circled lazily over the water and CASPIAN TERNS dove for fish in the Yakima delta. RING-NECKED PHEASANTS called loudly and a small flock of DUNLIN searched for a mud flat, but had to settle for shallow water. Two COMMON LOONS were in their stunning black and white breeding plumage.

A few lingering winter residents were seen: WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, DARK-EYED JUNCO, SPOTTED TOWHEE, RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET and GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET. In the locust grove, we were treated to many YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLERS singing and sporting breeding plumage. There is a brief window of time in April when we get to hear these warblers singing as they warm up for breeding season. As winter residents here, they only make loud chip calls.

When I was growing up in Spokane, the AMERICAN ROBIN was the first harbinger of spring, showing up to eat fermented Mt. Ash berries. Here, in the Tri-Cities region, the sight of swallows swooping around over open water means spring to me. We all had a magical experience on the walk when we came out into the open area near the locust grove. A large flock of VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOWS, CLIFF SWALLOWS and TREE SWALLOWS swirled around us, skimming low over the ground and buzzing us at eye level.

Do you know the Christmas song, "Carol of the Bells" with the lyrics "Hark, how the bells, sweet silver bells..."? Hardly anyone knows that the tune is a very old Ukrainian folk song welcoming spring with a tale about swallows that fly into homes bringing a song of good news about the family's good fortune in the coming year.

"Sing, swallow, sing, fortune you bring into the homes letting you in.

Happy are those hearing your song, life will be kind, life will be long.

Sing, swallow, sing, bounty you bring, days longer now, leading to spring.

Chaff of the wheat, ear of the corn, nestling ewes, lambkin are born.

Sing, swallow, sing, praying you bring news that a new time will begin.

Peace in our land, hoping this year good will prevail, nothing to fear.

We lived off the land of milk and honey, envy of the world, no need for money.

Sing, swallow, sing."



Barn Swallow by Larry Umthun



Tree Swallow by Larry Umthun

**The next Bateman Island bird walk is Saturday, May 4. Meet in the parking lot of Wye Park above the causeway to the island. We begin promptly at 8:00 AM.**

**Please join us! Both the public and LCBAS members are always welcome. Binoculars are available, first come, first served. No registration is required.**

## Birds 'N Brews is Returning!

Join Jason Fidorra for some easy, family-friendly spring birding! Spring migrants and summer breeding birds will be on hand!

**Wednesday, April 24, 6:00 PM**  
Meet at Chiawana Park in Pasco at the far west parking lot closest to the water. We will bird for an hour then meet up at Sage Brewing at 8425 Chapel Hill Blvd, B102 in Pasco. Food trucks available.

**Wednesday, May 22, 6:00 PM**  
Meet at the Lighthouse on Clover Island, Kennewick. We will bird the waterfront and walk to Duffy's Pond for an hour, then meet up at Ice Harbor Brewery at the Marina, 350 N. Clover Island Drive.

## National Audubon Society Subscribers

New members of the National Audubon Society receive a complimentary three-month subscription to the Curlew, the newsletter of the Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society (LCBAS).

We would like to encourage National Audubon members to consider joining LCBAS and get involved in all we have to offer in the local area: ten months per year of meetings, Curlew newsletters, outreach and education, and bird walks and field trips! Don't miss out! Joining LCBAS does so much good, and is fast, easy, and secure at our website:

[www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org/join-renew-donate](http://www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org/join-renew-donate)

## 2024 - 2025 LCBAS Upcoming Elections

It's that time of year again - It's time to vote for LCBAS Officers and Standing Committee Chairs! All current, dues-paying members are encouraged to vote.

Additionally, any LCBAS member who is interested in a position is welcome and strongly encouraged to volunteer or be nominated for a position. More information about elections and open positions is provided below.

**LCBAS elections** will be held at the May 28 chapter meeting.

We have a number of open positions among the elected positions, including officers and standing committee chairs. Please consider volunteering to keep our chapter running!

We would also welcome assistance in other areas, including Events, Communications / Curlew newsletter, Junior Audubon, and Publicity. If you have skills or a desire to volunteer, we'd love to have your help!

### **We are looking for help!**

**We have many critical board positions open:**

- ◆ **Education Chair**
- ◆ **Membership Chair**
- ◆ **Programs Chair**

Get involved in the good work we do and help us to be a vibrant and viable Audubon chapter! We'll provide training, guidance, and moral support to new board members. The time commitment for the positions varies, but is flexible.

#### **Elected Positions:**

President: Dana Ward  
 Vice President: Chuck Hedel  
 Secretary: Debbie Berkowitz  
 Treasurer: Dan Hansen

#### **Standing Committee Chairs:**

Birding Events: Jason Fidorra  
 Conservation: Dana Ward & Rick Leumont  
 Communications: Charlene Burge  
 Education: **OPEN**  
 Finance: Dan Hansen  
 Fundraising: Marcie Daines  
 Membership: **OPEN**  
 Programs: **OPEN**  
 Director at Large: Robin Priddy

#### **Appointed Positions:**

A number of positions are filled by appointment, rather than via election. These people have agreed to serve LCBAS in appointed positions for 2024-2025:

Bateman Bird Walks: Lisa Hill  
 Book Sales: Robin Priddy  
 Christmas Bird Count: Bill LaFramboise  
 Curlew Mailing: Jack and Murrel Dawson  
 Facebook: Heidi Newsome  
 Hospitality: Marcie Daines  
 Junior Audubon: **OPEN**  
 Publicity: **OPEN**  
 Taxidermy Collection: Sheri Whitfield  
 Website: Lisa Hill, Lori Nelson



## Conservation: Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Hills Wind and Solar Project

By Dana Ward, President and Conservation Co-Chair

Here are LCBAS's comments to the HHH Wind and Solar Project. Audubon Washington also wrote comments on the project, which are included following the LCBAS comment letter.

April 8, 2024

Sonia Bumpus  
EFSEC Director and SEPA Responsible Official  
P.O. Box 43172  
Olympia, WA

[Comments@efsec.wa.gov](mailto:Comments@efsec.wa.gov)

RE: Request for Comments – Scout Clean Energy – Horse Heaven Wind Project – EFSEC Docket No. EF-210011

Attention Director Bumpus,

The Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society (LCBAS) appreciates this opportunity to comment on the Site Certification Agreement for the Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC located in Benton County, Washington. Recent scientific studies have indicated that climate change is accelerating and the need for alternate sources of energy such as wind and solar are more important than ever before. The LCBAS supports clean energy production in Washington State to replace fossil fuel production. It is extremely important that when siting and constructing wind and solar fields that the entire site as well as the individual facilities such as wind turbines, solar panels, roads and transmission lines be placed so as not to destroy the native environment and the wildlife it supports. It is also important that regional movement of birds and wildlife be considered when siting is initiated.

For the Horse Heaven Wind Farm there are several ecological challenges that must be met and addressed appropriately. The Ferruginous Hawk, a vanishing species in Washington State, must be given high priority for protection. The placement of wind turbines must be kept, as a minimum, 2 miles from historic nesting sites. Further solar panels and BESS must be kept at a minimum of .5 miles from Ferruginous Hawk nest. (see Appendix 2; Spec-5 Ferruginous Hawk)

The movement patterns of wildlife are important for the continued vigor and vitality of Washington's native wildlife. There are areas of the proposed site that are migratory corridors/paths that utilize advantageous routes of topographic lows and native vegetation to travel through. Keeping wind turbines, solar panels, BESS and all support structures off these areas would be conducive to the natural flow of wildlife from adjacent areas near and distant. Blocking these wildlife corridors would be equivalent to placing a dam on a river that prevents the free flow of fish and other aquatic life up and down the river. (see Appendix 2; Hab 1 Wildlife Movement Corridors)

The eastern solar site must be modified to protect the native vegetation found in the proposed site. It is important that solar arrays do not destroy critical habitat. Moving the array or limiting the number of panels are options that must be taken. Also, recent studies find that planting native plants under solar panels will benefit the ecology and not impact operation and electric production.

The LCBAS supports First Nations' concerns about impact to cultural resources. Where development could impact these resources, LCBAS encourages Horse Heaven Wind Farm, LLC to work closely with First Nations to limit or eliminate impacts.

LCBAS supports clean energy development across the state where that development does not impact the ecology both locally and regionally. Audubon is known for its expertise in bird identification, bird behavior and distribution. We are well aware of the impacts to birds directly by wind turbine mortality but of equal importance and of greater concern is the loss of habitat in the long term.

Continued on pg 5

**Continued --LCBAS Comments on the Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Wind Project**

LCBAS supports the scaled down Horse Heaven Wind Farm as reviewed in the draft Site Certification Agreement and draft Recommendation Report to the Governor. We appreciate the Council listening to those with experience and training to forge a better project that will produce clean energy while protecting the remaining ecology (birds) of the Horse Heaven Hills.

Sincerely,

Dana C. Ward  
President  
Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society  
PO Box 1900  
Richland, WA 99352  
509-430-3363

**Audubon Washington Comments**

April 10, 2024  
Sonia Bumpus  
EFSEC Director and SEPA Responsible Official  
P.O. Box 43172  
Olympia, WA  
98504-3172

[comments@efsec.wa.gov](mailto:comments@efsec.wa.gov)

**RE: Request for Comment - Scout Clean Energy - Horse Heaven Wind Project – EFSEC Docket No. EF-210011**

Dear Director Bumpus,

This comment letter is submitted on behalf of Audubon Washington (“Audubon”), a state field office of the National Audubon Society, in response to the request for comments for the Horse Heaven Wind Project (“Project”) draft Site Certification Agreement (“SCA”) and draft Recommendation Report (“Recommendation”) to the Governor. We are writing to express our support for the Council’s recommendation that the Governor approve the Project application, subject to the restrictions on project infrastructure and other mitigation and protective measures identified in the Recommendation and associated SCA.

In our prior correspondence with the Council (January 31, 2023, August 23, 2023), we outlined our concerns regarding the proposed Project’s potential adverse effects to Ferruginous Hawk, wildlife connectivity and other at-risk birds, and requested that the Council adopt a project decision that incorporates the wildlife, habitat, and cultural mitigation measures recommended by WDFW, the Yakama Nation and described in our January 31 DEIS comment letter.

These measures included, among other things:

- Committing to micrositing decisions that eliminate turbines within 2 miles of Ferruginous Hawk nest locations,
- Mitigating appropriately for habitat loss across the entire Project Lease Boundary area, and
- Eliminating the creation of a pinch point for wildlife connectivity in wildlife corridor linkages.
- Consulting with impacted tribes about the development and design of an alternative proposal in a manner consistent with their sovereign and treaty rights.

We appreciate the Council’s consideration of our input, and support the Council’s recommendation that the following restrictions be imposed on the facility to avoid and minimize significant adverse impacts:

From SCA: L. Species Specific Mitigation Plan, p.17

1. Turbines shall not be constructed within a 2-mile radius of ferruginous hawk nests documented in the Priority Habitat and Species (PHS) database at the time of construction; other primary Project components, specifically solar arrays and BESS, shall not be sited within 0.5 miles of a documented ferruginous hawk nest (see Appendix 2; Spec-5 Ferruginous Hawk for additional details),
2. Primary Project components shall not be constructed within movement corridors modeled as medium to very high linkage, and secondary Project components shall be located outside of corridors modeled as high to very high linkage unless co-located with existing infrastructure, such as roads or transmission corridors (see Appendix 2; Hab-1 Wildlife Movement Corridors for additional details), and

**Continued on page 6**

### Continued -- LCBAS Comments on the Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Wind Project

3. Solar arrays shall not be sited on any rabbitbrush shrubland or WDFW-designated Priority Habitat types (see Appendix 2; Veg-10 Shrubland and PHS Avoidance for additional details).

We are satisfied that these restrictions, along with other mitigation measures identified in the SCA and Final Environmental Impact Statement, will help minimize impacts related to Ferruginous Hawk, wildlife connectivity, and native habitat associated with the Project.

Upon review of the SCA, we urge the Council to provide clarifying language in two important areas:

1. In Section G, Pre-operational Technical Advisory Group (p.14), the SCA explains that the purpose of the PTAG is to “provide technical advice on documents produced by the Certificate Holder related to wildlife and wildlife habitat.” For the PTAG to fulfill this duty, the Council should specify that PTAG members must have a demonstrated expertise in one or more of the following areas: shrub-steppe wildlife, shrub-steppe habitat, adaptive management, traditional ecological knowledge. Expertise may be evidenced by academic, professional, and/or lived experience. In addition, at least one expert in Ferruginous Hawk ecology should participate for PTAG to effectively advise on matters related to the hawk.
2. In Section L, Species Specific Mitigation Plan (p.17), the SCA describes a set of criteria under which siting of solar arrays or BESS within 0.5-2 miles of a known Ferruginous Hawk nest may be considered. As noted above, we support the Council’s proposed restriction around siting of wind turbines and other primary Project components within core Ferruginous Hawk territories. This recommendation is in line with the findings in Watson et al. 2023i and expert opinion. However, we are concerned that the criteria (below) for siting solar arrays or BESS within 0.5-2 miles is not well defined.

“Siting of solar arrays or BESS within 0.5-2 miles of a known ferruginous hawk nest or secondary project components (i.e., roads, transmission lines, substations, etc.) within 2 miles of a documented ferruginous hawk nest may be considered if the Certificate Holder is able to demonstrate all of the following:

1. The nest site is no longer available,
2. Foraging habitat is no longer viable to the species, and
3. Compensation habitat would provide a net gain in ferruginous hawk habitat

Please clarify what it means for a nest site to no longer be available (criteria #1) and for foraging habitat to no longer be viable (criteria #2).

Audubon believes, and our laws require that the build out of renewable energy in Washington can be achieved in a way that honors the legal rights of tribes and balances the needs of people and wildlife. The Council’s Recommendation letter notes the tribal engagement and government-to-government consultation that occurred with federally recognized tribes in the area, including the Confederate Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation (Yakama Nation) and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), to identify potential impacts to cultural resources. The Recommendation states on p.11 that “The Council found in the adjudicative order that Scout’s Project design does not sufficiently avoid or minimize impacts to Yakama Nation TCPs. Those impacts can be reduced by altering Project design in order to meet the directive in RCW 80.50.060(8) to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on tribal resources.” and goes on to describe the additional mitigation measures the Council has proposed to reduce impacts to Tribal Cultural Properties (TCPs).

As stated above, we appreciate and support the additional restrictions and protective measures the Council has proposed to reduce impacts to at-risk species and habitats associated with the Project. Before a final recommendation is made, we refer the Council to the TCP concerns raised in Yakama Nation Chairman Lewis’s March 14 letter to the Council, and ask that Council members carefully consider whether the same level of avoidance measures that have been applied to Ferruginous Hawk, habitat, and some of the high magnitude TCPs have been applied to all high-magnitude impact TCPs in a manner consistent with RCW 80.50.060(8).

The Project FEIS mitigation measure: Cultural Resources-1 requires that the Applicant and EFSEC “continue engagement with affected tribes throughout the life of the Project to identify any measures that could effectively reduce impacts to TCPs.” Some potential pathways that may warrant exploration with impacted tribes include:

- Tribal Liaison and Advisory Committee: Establish a dedicated tribal liaison within the project team and form a tribal advisory committee to ensure continuous and meaningful consultation with tribes throughout the project’s lifecycle.
- Comprehensive Cultural Resource Management Plan: Develop a plan in consultation with tribes to proactively manage and protect cultural resources and traditional cultural properties, ensuring access for tribal members.
- Access Agreements for Traditional Cultural Properties: Negotiate access agreements that respect tribal traditions and ensure safe access for cultural practices within or near the project area.

**Continued on page 7**

**Continued -- Audubon Washington Comments on the Scout Clean Energy Horse Heaven Wind Project**

We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the Project review and permitting process for Horse Heaven Wind and the leadership the Council has exercised to balance the needs of Washington's clean energy goals with environmental and cultural resource protection.

Sincerely,

Trina Bayard, Ph.D.  
Interim Executive Director  
Director of Bird Conservation

i Watson, JW, RW Davies, and PS Kolar. 2023. Contrasting home range characteristics and prey of sympatric hawks (*Buteo* spp) nesting in the Columbia River Basin. *Northwestern Naturalist*. 104:37-47.

ii Chairman Gerald Lewis, Yakama Nation Tribal Council. Letter to Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council. March 14, 2024.

## House Sparrows -- The Science of Birds Podcast by Ivan Phillipson

### Podcast Review by Robin Priddy

From: <https://www.scienceofbirds.com/podcast/house-sparrow-passer-domesticus>

A podcast about one of our more common birds; *Passer domesticus* aka House Sparrow. One of the most ubiquitous birds on the planet. The worldwide population is estimated at 900 million to 1.3 billion mature individuals.

*Passer domesticus* is one of the most well studied birds of all time. It has been the focus of over 7000 studies because the species has a huge geographic variation in body size, plumage, metabolic rate, clutch size. The birds are abundant and fearless of humans. Traits vary in different habitats and latitudes, and between introduced and native populations.

House Sparrows molt in the early fall. The bold black bib of males is revealed as the feathers wear away. House Sparrows living in cities have been seen to have feathers with a disheveled appearance compared to their pastoral counterparts. Studies on feather quality and urbanization have shown higher levels of stress hormones in urban environments which might contribute to plumage quality.

They are quite gregarious and breed easily in urban environments. There are hierarchies in their social behavior. Males with larger bibs seem to be dominant, also generally older. They have quite a few dominance behaviors as well, fluffing themselves up and sometimes using physical attacks and aerial combat.

House Sparrows like dust bathing to clean oil from their feathers and get rid of parasites. After their bath they will often make a little crater in the dust which they will defend from others.

They belong to the family Passeridae, Old World Sparrows. The word "passer" comes from Latin and means sparrow. Old World Sparrows are not all that closely related to New World Sparrows who are in the family Passerellidae. Even though the House Sparrow is an Old World Sparrow, it is abundant here in the new world. They are most closely related to three other species: the Spanish Sparrow, Italian Sparrow and the Socotra Sparrow found on islands off the Horn of Africa in the Indian Ocean.

The origin story of House Sparrows is interesting – they originated in the Middle East. Fossils tens of thousands of years old have been found in Israel. When humans started agricultural practices, which spread, House Sparrows took

**Continued on page 8**





## Leslie Groves North Native Plant/Habitat Restoration Project

The months of April and May are our busy season of weeding and seeding at the native plant/habitat restoration project in Leslie Groves North in Richland. If you're interested in helping, we have a work party schedule set up for the rest of April and into May. We'll be meeting along Harris Ave., north of Snyder St. (look for my blue Subaru Outback between Snyder and the first house on the river side of Harris). If you have them, please bring a weeding tool (a dandelion puller works well) and a pail for hauling the weeds to the City-provided trash cans. Sturdy garden gloves, long pants, and long-sleeved shirt are recommended. Knee pads can be useful, and don't forget water and a hat. More work parties will be scheduled in May. Please check the LCBAS or Columbia Basin Washington Native Plant Society Facebook pages for updates.

All work parties are currently scheduled between 9:00 and 11:30 AM. As it starts getting warmer in May, we'll probably switch to an earlier time. If you can come any of these days, please let me know so I can let you know if there's a change in plans.

Debbie Berkowitz: [secretary@lcbas.org](mailto:secretary@lcbas.org)

Saturday, April 20  
Sunday, April 21  
Wednesday, April 24  
Thursday, April 25  
Sunday, April 28  
Saturday, May 11  
Sunday, May 12

### Continued from page 7 -- Science of Birds Podcast Review

advantage and followed along. *Passer domesticus* is divided into 11 subspecies. *P. domesticus bactrianus* still live in the Middle East and are very wary of humans.

House Sparrows and humans have a commensal relationship – they benefit from proximity to humans but do not harm us. Some scientists consider them “obligate commensal” – they require environments created by humans to survive.

A 2018 study on House Sparrow genetics has shown recent natural selection. The human dependent subspecies has a thicker skull – perhaps for cracking agricultural grains; and an enzyme that helps with high starch diets of grain. The ancestral *P. domesticus bactrianus* birds do not have these adaptations.

The House Sparrow's natural or native distribution a few hundred years ago would show them from the British Isles to Siberia, Africa, India and Southeast Asia. Today, the map would include the native distribution and everywhere else! They have been introduced to the Americas, Australia, New Zealand – and far north Scandinavia!

Well over 100 introductions – intentional and accidental have been recorded. The first was in Brooklyn in 1851. By 1900 they were found across the US. They were introduced because people from Europe missed them, also to control the Linden Moth caterpillars that were harming trees. The public was at first excited to see them; though as years passed and the birds thrived, they became less popular.

The podcast has many more interesting facts.



## Native Plant Appreciation Day

April 27, Saturday – 9am to 1pm  
McNary National Wildlife Refuge  
64 Maple Street, Burbank, WA

**Upon arrival, sign up for USFWS vans (limited space)** for a walking wildflower field trip (bring walking sticks), led by Ernie Crediford and his assistant.

**9:30am Dr. David James: "Beauty and Benefits: The Value of Native Plants to Beneficial Insects"**. He has done a lot of research over the years on the benefits of native plants to beneficial insects (predators and parasitoids as well as pollinators). His presentation will be in the Administration building across the breezeway from the Education Center.

After the presentation there will be a tour of our pollinator garden.

USFWS van loading (about 11am) for the walking wildflower field trip - bring your walking sticks.

The day will also include fun with microscopes, children's crafts, displays from the Columbia Basin chapter of the Washington Native Plant Society and others.

Fun for the whole family and free!  
Pass the word!

Light refreshments will be available.

Organized by Friends of the Mid-Columbia River Wildlife Refuges in partnership with USFWS Mid-Columbia River NWR Complex.

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



**LCBAS MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL:** **Postal Curlew subscribers** can see the year/month their subscription expires by looking on their Curlew label. **eCurlew subscribers** are alerted to the impending expiration of their subscription by email. Please renew your subscription on or before the month your subscription expires to continue to receive the Curlew without interruption. Renewing online is easy, quick and safe: <https://www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org/join-renew-donate> or you can use the form included with this newsletter.

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**ADDRESS CHANGES:** Please send address changes (postal address or email address) to <https://www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org/contact> so that your subscription is not interrupted. You can also mail address changes to LCBAS, PO Box 1900, Richland, WA 99352.

**NEW NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY MEMBERS:** We have been sending you complimentary issues of The Curlew newsletter to keep you up to date on local happenings. After three issues, the complimentary mailings end. To continue to receive The Curlew newsletter without interruption, please become a paid subscriber. Doing so is fast, easy, and secure at our website <https://www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org/join-renew-donate>

The **LCBAS Privacy Policy** is available at our website. Find out more at [www.lcbas.org](http://www.lcbas.org) or [www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org](http://www.lowercolumbiabasinaudubon.org)

### LCBAS OFFICERS AND STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

<u>Position</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Email</u>
President	Dana Ward	<a href="mailto:president@lcbas.org">president@lcbas.org</a>
Vice President	OPEN	—
Treasurer	Dan Hansen	<a href="mailto:treasurer@lcbas.org">treasurer@lcbas.org</a>
Secretary	Debbie Berkowitz	<a href="mailto:secretary@lcbas.org">secretary@lcbas.org</a>
Birding Events	Jason Fidorra	—
Communications Chair	Charlene Burge	—
Conservation Co-Chair	Dana Ward and Rick Leaumont	<a href="mailto:conservation@lcbas.org">conservation@lcbas.org</a>
Education Chair	OPEN	—
Finance Chair	Dan Hansen	<a href="mailto:treasurer@lcbas.org">treasurer@lcbas.org</a>
Fundraising Chair	Marcie Daines	
Membership Chair	OPEN	To contact anyone without a dedicated email address, please use the contact form on our website:
Program Chair	OPEN	
Director at Large	Robin Priddy	
<b>OTHER CONTACTS:</b>		
Curlew Editor	Charlene Burge	
Membership Database	Rich Barchet	
LCBAS Website	Lori Nelson and Lisa Hill	
Publicity Chair	OPEN	

**Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society****PO Box 1900****Richland, WA 99352****Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Membership Form**

LCBAS membership benefits include a year's subscription (10 issues) to *The Curlew* and priority registration for space-limited field trips. LCBAS is a 501c(3) organization and dues are tax deductible.

\_\_\_\_\_ Regular membership (\$20)

\_\_\_\_\_ Full-time student membership (\$10)

\_\_\_\_\_ I would like to make an additional donation of \_\_\_\_\_.

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ (Make check payable to **LCBAS**)

**Mail your form and dues to: Lower Columbia Basin Audubon Society, PO Box 1900, Richland, WA. 99352**

I want to save resources and postage and receive my newsletter by email

I do not want to receive e-alerts for last minute activity changes, important issues, and volunteer opportunities (check for opt-out).

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

Membership in LCBAS is separate from membership in the National Audubon Society.  
To join the National Audubon Society, please go to [www.audubon.org](http://www.audubon.org)