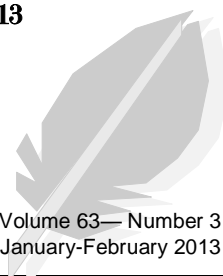


WESTERN MEADOWLARK



Mysteries of Bird Migration A Program by Kurt Leuschner Wednesday, January 16, 2013

Non-stop flights of over 7,000 miles on a single pair of wings!

There is still so much we do not know about bird migration - but there is also a lot that we do know! Hear about the latest techniques for tracking bird migration and what is being learned. And see some of the many interesting and colorful migrants that pass through this area each spring and fall.



Not all birds migrate in the same fashion. We will sort out the differences using familiar examples from the desert region. After the talk, plan to take a field trip to the Salton Sea or the Anza-Borrego Desert to see for yourself!

Kurt is a Professor of Natural Resources at the College of the Desert.

His specialties include ornithology, entomology, desert ecology, and natural

history. His favorite bird is the Pinyon-Jay.

Our doors open at 7 PM and our meeting starts at 7:30 PM. Please come early to visit with friends, enjoy refreshments and browse our book tables. Everyone is always welcome.

Dori Myers, Program Chair

Birds of Southern California A Program by Gary S. Meredith Wednesday, February 20, 2013

How I got started in birding; In 1987 I was a stressed out postal employee working on fleet vehicles in Huntington Beach. Next to my work was a channel that connected to the wetlands at Bolsa Chica and I became fascinated with a bird that flew up and down this channel calling loudly while flying. I bought a field guide for western birds and realized after a while that the bird

was a Caspian Tern. I enjoyed watching birds so much that I went birding, not postal and I have to thank the Caspian Tern for saving me. Then in 1992 I bought a camera for taking pictures of the birds and in 1996 I began taking pictures of butterflies. I have enjoyed my bird and butterfly photography ever since. My favorite bird is the Allen's Hummingbird.

Gary gives programs and offers photography lessons. He is interested in conservation matters and in ways to save the birds and their habitat. He will share with us his love of birding and his wonderful pictures of southern California's birds.

Our doors open at 7 PM and our meeting starts at 7:30 PM.

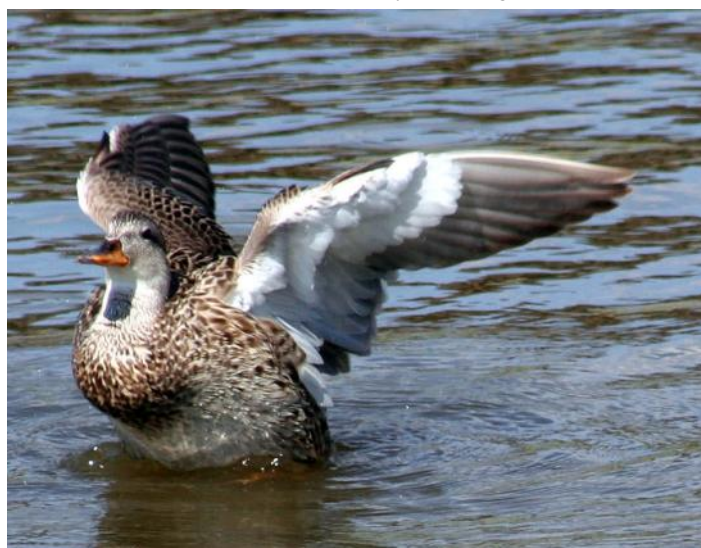
Please come early to visit with friends, enjoy refreshments and browse our book tables. Everyone is always welcome.

Dori Myers, Program Chair



Photo Quiz

By Brad Singer



Welcome to the sixth in the series of photo quizzes, a column used to better your identification skills, and ultimately, a way in which to become more accustomed to perusing our wonderful

(Quiz, continued, page 40)



Legal Eagle
SBVAS and Allies Trying to Preserve Mojave Aquifer
Drew Feldmann

Earlier this year, SBVAS joined the National Parks Conservation Association (NPCA), the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD), and the Sierra Club in a lawsuit to stop the Cadiz Valley Water Conservation, Recovery, and Storage Project. "Water conservation, recovery, and storage" should all be in quotes because it will do nothing of the sort.

The Cadiz Project is an effort by Cadiz Corporation, which owns part of Cadiz Dry Lake in the Mojave Desert (between I-40 and SR 62, northeast of the 29 Palms Marine Corps base), to pump up to 50,000 acre feet of water a year from deep underground to sell to various water agencies, particularly the Santa Margarita Water District in southern Orange County. Cadiz claims that 50,000 acre feet of water per year is the natural rate of recharge and evaporation of runoff, so the water table will not be affected. We disagree. First, if they were really trying to capture runoff, they would be building dams on the surface, not drilling wells 300 feet to pump out water that's been there for thousands of years. There's a reason Cadiz is called a dry lake. Second, pumping such an enormous amount of water (imagine a tank almost 10 miles high covering an acre) every year will eventually lower the water table under much of the Mojave, causing seeps and springs to go dry and killing much of the vegetation that is currently there. Some important bird areas, such as Big Morongo, could be affected and even destroyed. NPCA and Senator Feinstein have been particularly involved because of the threat to the Mojave Preserve. And the water is full of chromium 6, the carcinogen that was the focus of the film *Erin Brockovich*.

We are not the only litigants; we even have a mining company as an ally. Tetra Technologies, one of the largest mining companies in the world, has for almost a century been operating a plant at Bristol Dry Lake, a few miles upstream from Cadiz Dry Lake. They pump out a small amount of water every year and remove chemicals such as calcium chloride and sodium chloride from the water. They then sell the chemicals to agriculture and industry. They employ dozens of people and have paid millions in taxes to the County. They have filed two separate suits against the County and the water district. There are several other suits against the project, including one by a group called "Citizens and Ratepayers Opposing Water Nonsense," but I won't go into those for lack of space.

San Bernardino County has officially sided with Cadiz. The county negotiated a water level monitoring plan with Cadiz which was approved by a vote of 4-1 of the Board of Supervisors on October 1. (Only Supervisor Neil Derry voted against it.) SBVAS Chapter President Kirk Stitt attended the October 1 meeting and spoke against the project, as did quite a few others. The fact that the monitoring plan was negotiated with Cadiz would seem to mean that Cadiz finds it acceptable, which leads one to suspect that it lacks teeth.

At this point the suit is in the review of documents stage, and there a lot of documents going back to the 1990's, because there was an earlier incarnation of this project that some of you may remember. The chapter contributed a good chunk of money to help pay a hydrologist to critique the project and those results are now part of the record. We will undoubtedly incur more expenses as the litigation continues, so any contributions would be appreciated.

ON THE HORIZON: In my last column, I reported on the May 23 decision by a superior court judge in Riverside County that effectively killed the massive housing development known as the Villages of Lakeview which would have seriously threatened the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. The judge's opinion was so strongly worded on the issues of traffic and air pollution that Lewis Homes, the developer, chose not to appeal and that case is now officially over.

We had been expecting a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) on the World Logistics Center (WLC) project to be issued in June. This is the project to build 41 million square feet of warehouse space immediately north of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, sharing a two-mile border with it. Because of the strength of the decision against the Villages of Lakeview, more work is being put into the WLC DEIR and it might be out by December. We presume the consultants writing the DEIR are trying hard to explain how all the trucks that would service 41 million square feet of warehouse space will not have an impact on traffic or air pollution.

CORRECTION: In my kudos to people from other organizations who worked long and hard to fight the Villages of Lakeview in my last column, I neglected to mention Ann McKibben of the Sierra Club and the Friends. I truly regret that omission. Sorry, Ann.

Bird of the Month: Oak Titmouse

By Steve Myers

The Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*) is very nearly an endemic bird of California - other than extreme southern Oregon and the northern part of Baja California, it is restricted to our state. In California, it occurs west of the Sierra Nevada crest and mainly west of the deserts, with the exception of a subspecies that occurs in the Little San Bernardino Mountains.

Formerly known as the Plain Titmouse (prior to its split into the Oak and Juniper titmice), it certainly is one of the plainest of our birds. It is brownish gray overall, with the only other conspicuous field mark being a short, bushy crest. The Juniper Titmouse is slightly grayer than the Oak Titmouse; otherwise they are virtually identical.

Oak woodland is the preferred habitat of the Oak Titmouse, but it also occurs in coniferous habitats in the mountains, including those habitats with junipers, pines, and firs. In many of these montane habitats, there are various species of oaks as well, but in some areas (such as Hesperia), they occur in California Juniper woodland, with no oaks.

Nests of the Oak Titmouse are cavities in trees, power poles, stumps, or fence posts. Cavities are typically those originally excavated by woodpeckers, but can also be natural cavities. They will also use nest boxes. They have large clutches, usually six to eight eggs. Incubation is 14 to 16 days, and is by the female alone. Both sexes feed the nestlings. The nestlings leave the nest after about 17 days. Studies have shown that Oak Titmice are monogamous, and mate for life. A single brood per season is normal, but occasionally a second brood is raised.

Diets of Oak Titmice are primarily seeds and terrestrial invertebrates. Even acorns are eaten; the titmice hammer the acorns with their bills to open them. Insects are captured by gleaning bark, and to a lesser degree, foliage. They also eat grubs that are encountered in acorns. Additionally, studies have shown that they cache food.

The Oak Titmouse is one of the most common birds in oak woodlands of California; it is considered the "voice and soul of the oaks" (Shuford 1993).

Want to learn more?

Further reading and literature cited:

Cicero, Carla. 2000. Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: <http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna.species/485adoi:10.2173/bna.485>

Shuford, W. D. 1993. The Marin County Breeding Bird Atlas: a distributional and natural history of coastal California birds. Bushtit Books, Bolinas, CA

Oak Titmouse, Silverwood Lake, San Bernardino County. ©2007 Stephen J. Myers]



NO LOOSE PELLETS! DON'T TAKE THE BAIT!

The Environmental Protection Agency has determined that anticoagulant rodenticides pose an unreasonable health and safety risk to children, pets, and wildlife.

USE A TRAP

CALL A PROFESSIONAL

The best way to prevent mice and rat infestation is to caulk and screen any openings under the sink and around your building, and to keep food in an air tight container.

Local Sightings

By Brad Singer

The October/November birding season has been unusually warm, with only a handful of vagrants passing through. Chiriaco Summit in **Riverside County** produced the most notable birds of the season, a **Rufous-backed Robin** found by Doug Karalun and a **Broad-billed Hummingbird** found by Oscar Johnson. The Robin was found tailless, most likely lost to the many cats in the area. It has remained through the beginning of December and may winter. The Hummingbird spent only a few days.

Most of the activity in **San Bernardino County** has centered around Prado Regional Park in Chino. Found was a **Tropical Kingbird, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, White-throated Sparrow, Thayer's Gull, Eurasian Wigeon and two Eastern Phoebes**. A **Long-billed Curlew** has been foraging near the park. Other San Bernardino birds include a **White-winged Scoter** at Lake Havasu, and multiple **Varied Thrushes, White-throated Sparrows** and **Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers** in the Mojave Desert, mountains, and San Bernardino Valley. **Pacific Wrens** have made their way back to Horse Thief Springs in the Mojave and Icebox Canyon in the San Gabriel Mountains. A **Short-eared Owl** was found in what is left of the Harper Dry Lake habitat. Surprisingly few Evening Grosbeaks have migrated through, a few at Horse Thief Springs and Glen Helen Regional Park.

Riverside County's hotspot has been Chiriaco Summit, with not only the Robin and Hummingbird being seen, but also **White-throated Sparrow, Varied Thrush, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak**. Desert Center has hosted a **Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Heermann's Gull, White-throated Sparrow, Brown Thrasher, Swamp Sparrow, Chestnut-collared Longspur, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak**. Another **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** was found at the Thousand Palms Preserve. A **Heermann's Gull** was seen at Lake Elsinore and some **Brown Pelicans** were found at Lake Skinner. A **Short-eared Owl** was sighted mid-October at the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. UC Riverside hosted a continuing **Verdin** and **Green-tailed Towhee**. There were two flyovers, a pair of **Sandhill Cranes** in the San Jacinto Valley and a **Northern Goshawk** in the Banning Pass.

A limiting factor in chasing birds in both counties was the price of gas. With distances so great to many of the migrant traps, and prices in the mid-four dollar range, one had to either car-pool or think twice about going. Hopefully with the easing of prices, more birders will have the chance to travel.

When to Trim Your Trees

Wait before you trim that tree! Did you know tree trimming in spring and early summer is irresponsible and possibly illegal?

This can damage trees and devastate nesting birds.

Keep trees healthy! Cutting, trimming and pruning during spring and early summer can lead to diseased trees and intrusion of pests that harm trees. Fall is the best time to trim

(Continued, trees, 5)

SO, WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE SONG ?



Original cartoon submitted by SBVAS member John Bailey.

(Quiz, continued)

online newsletter at <http://www.sbvas.org/meadowlark.htm>. If you would like to participate in our quiz, email your answers to sbvasbird.id@gmail.com. Please include your name, home city, and the common name of the bird as it appears in the ABA checklist. As more folks are visiting our paper on the web, it's nice to see more and more people participating in these quizzes.

Answer to September/October mystery birds: Last issue's photo was submitted by Tom Benson. Below he gives the answer to last issue's mystery bird:

When I was a beginning birder trying to identify birds, I would almost always focus solely on the plumage patterns of the birds at which I was looking. The problem with this approach is that it ignores a wealth of information that the bird is presenting to the observer, and it often results in the bird going unidentified, especially when the observer is a beginner or is unfamiliar with the birds of a particular area. In addition to plumage, it also helps to take note of behavior, overall size and shape, shape of the bill, voice, habitat, and geography.

If we apply this to our quiz bird, we can immediately see that the bird is perched in the open on a chain link fence, is relatively small in comparison to the fence, and as indicated by the caption, occurs in San Bernardino in September. All of this tells us that the bird is probably a passerine, and most likely a flycatcher, swallow, bluebird, finch, or sparrow. Looking a little more closely, we can see that the bill is rather flat and of moderate length, eliminating the swallows, finches, and sparrows. This leaves us with a flycatcher or a bluebird. Now if we look at the plumage, we see that the bird has generally gray upper parts, with a white throat and the remainder of the under parts pinkish-orange. If we were to look at a field guide, we would see that of the flycatchers and bluebirds that occur in this area, only the Say's Phoebe and Vermilion Flycatcher have similar plumages. Say's Phoebes have a grayish head and back, a paler gray throat and breast, and a pale orange or tawny belly and under tail coverts, and have a rather tapered body shape. Vermilion Flycatchers are quite variable by age and sex, but females and immatures generally have grayish head and upper parts with an indistinct pale supercilium (eyebrow), a whitish throat and breast (the latter sometimes indistinctly streaked), and a variably red, pinkish, or yellowish lower belly and under-tail coverts, and have a rather small, round, compact body. Looking back to the photo, this bird most closely resembles a

(continued Quiz, page 5)

(Quiz, continued)

Vermilion Flycatcher, with its small, round body, pinkish-orange belly and under tail coverts, white throat, and weak pale supercilium. This in fact, is an immature male Vermilion Flycatcher that hatched earlier in the spring or summer at Cal State San Bernardino, where there is a small breeding population. It can be identified as an immature male by the color of the under parts, which are are brighter and extend onto the lower breast. In females, the color is usually limited to the lower belly and/or under tail coverts, and is either pale pink (adults) or pale yellow (immatures).

(trees, continued)

branches when trees are dormant.

Keep nesting birds safe! Hawk nests are large and visible, but the majority of songbird nests are small and camouflaged. Tree trimmers may not see nests until too late. Also, loud activity of tree trimming can disturb birds in surrounding trees. What does the law say? Birds and active nests are protected from harm or harassment by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The CA dept. of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will issue citations and levy fines to individuals and companies that blatantly disregard the regulations. Ac-tions to help trees and birds:

Trim and prune during the fall and winter when trees are dormant

Hire arborists, landscapers and tree trimmers who are concerned with the health of your trees and the birds that nest in them

(trees continued, page 6)

Bearpaw Ranch

is a 70 acre nature sanctuary, operated by the San Bernardino Audubon Society and may be visited 7 days a week from dawn 'til dusk by members of Audubon and their guests. Bearpaw Ranch is nestled on the north slope of scenic Mill Creek Canyon at 4,500 feet elevation, surrounded by the towering peaks of the San Bernardino National Forest. To reach Bearpaw Ranch, take Highway 38 to the Forest Falls turnoff. Go only a few car lengths on Valley of the Falls Dr. and look for our small wooden sign on the right. We have a new paved road, the entry is easy for almost all normal passenger cars. There is an electronically operated entry gate. Members who wish to visit the Sanctuary should call any board member in advance to get the gate code. It is not a requirement that the caretaker is at home for you to visit. If the gate does not open because of mechanical failure, you are welcome to walk in or stop for birding along the creek bed.

Bearpaw Sanctuary, 38801 Valley of the Falls Drive P.O. Box 88; Forest Falls, CA 923396

Bearpaw Sanctuary is now on Facebook. If you type "Bearpaw Sanctuary" into the SEARCH function, you'll find us. Bearpaw visitors are encouraged to report interesting wildlife sightings and share their favorite nature photos from their Bearpaw visits.



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www.sbvass.org &
www.inlandplanet.org

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 Nancy Manning (909) 337-9401

CALENDAR

Board Meetings: January 9 and February 6, 2013

General Meetings: January 16 and February 20, 2013

All meetings are in the San Bernardino County Museum, 2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands. Board meetings are the first Wednesday of the month, and General Membership meetings are on the third Wednesday of the month. To reach the museum, take the California St. exit off I-10, go north one block to Orange Tree Lane and turn right. The museum will be on your left. Meetings, except potlucks, start at 7:30 and doors open at 7. Potlucks begin at 6:30.



Feed Your Yard Birds and Help SBVAS

Wild birdseed will be sold at all general meetings of SBVAS as a regular fundraiser for the organization. The seed is a good blend for the area and will be available in 25 pound bags for \$20.

To get your seed and help SBVAS maintain a regular monthly fundraiser, please pay at the sales table and get a receipt. Then see Kirk Stitt in the parking lot to load your seed.

You can also preorder seed by phoning Kirk at (909) 886-5513. Leave a message about the type of seed you want (thistle, black-oil sunflower, or general purpose mix) and your seed will be ready for pickup at the next general meeting.

(trees, continued)

Avoid contracting services that only trim trees because they have to work year around

If you see tree trimmers disturbing an active nest, TAKE A PICTURE of the nest, the destruction, and the company's name. Report violations to the Law Enforcement Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at 310-328-1516 (Office of Investigations and Compliance Inspection).

You can help protect our trees and nesting birds.

The International Society of Arboriculture is a non-profit organization supporting tree care research around the world and is dedicated to the care and preservation of shade and ornamental trees. Their website covers the following areas:

- Tree buying and planting
- What your tree needs and why
- Proper tree care and planting
- Pruning your trees
- Tree hazards and treatments

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

San Bernardino Valley Audubon 2012-20143 Sponsored Christmas Bird Counts

Once again the San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society has sponsored nine Christmas Bird Counts in Riverside and San Bernardino counties. The final count is scheduled for January 5, 2013. Everyone is welcome to participate in these counts. For further information, please contact the compilers at the phone numbers or email addresses listed below. Reservations are not necessary, but it can't hurt to call the compiler for last minute changes in plans and also to give him or her an idea of how many participants to expect. National Audubon is no longer charging a participant fee, so the CBC is now FREE! . Bring a friend and enjoy the day. Count compilers who wish to change their information should contact Tom Benson to post it on the website.

Salton Sea North : Monday, January 5, 2013 6:30a.m.

Compiler: Chet McGaugh (909)781-3699 (home) or (951)369-8060 (work) chetmcaugh@earthlink.net

We will meet at 6:30a.m. at the big ARCO just off of the expressway near Mecca. Dress warmly. It can be cold in the early morning hours. We will form six or seven groups and spread out over the count circle for a day of counting the multitudes of birds that spend the winter around the north end of Salton Sea. Bird identification skills are helpful but not a prerequisite; the group leaders will handle any identification problems. Counting ability is a prerequisite. Each group leader needs people to count common birds (like Eared Grebes, Ruddy Ducks, American Coots, gulls), and someone to record the numbers, so that he/she can concentrate on finding the unusual and hard-to-find species. If you want a mellow day of birding at Salton Sea, save yourself \$6 and we'll see you in January on the field trip. If you want a rather intense day of birding, and would like to contribute to the ever-growing (since 1969) data bank, come on out. You will see lots of birds. We typically record 130-140 species. After the count we will compile our results at a local restaurant.

Sunday, January 6, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am

Beginning Bird Walk at [San Jacinto Wildlife Area](#) (map) [Doug Karalun](#) (909) 425-5355

Visiting the wildlife area in winter allows great opportunities to view waterfowl, shorebirds and raptors. For those of you who are just beginning the wonderful pastime of bird watching, please join us for a fun, slow-paced morning of birding in one of our local wildlife habitats.

We will meet at the main parking lot at the wildlife headquarters. From Riverside go south on I-215 then east on Ramona Expressway. Turn north (left) on Davis Road which soon becomes dirt. The entrance to the wildlife area is approximately 3 miles down Davis Road on the right. Turn here and the parking area will be on your left. You can no longer enter the wildlife area from the north. Please contact Doug Karalun for further information. Rain or other conditions may cause last minute changes. You may call ahead to confirm location and time.

Saturday, January 12, 2013 - 7:00 am

Salton Sea Goose & Crane Trip [Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 & [John Green](#) (951) 686-2956

This trip has at times been called the "waterfowl trip," the "goose trip," and "a wonderful field trip." It is all of that and more. Perhaps a glimpse at some of the species seen on previous trips will help stoke the fires of desire: American White Pelican (hundreds), American Bittern, White-faced Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, Snow Goose (thousands), Ross's Goose (hundreds), Greater White-fronted Goose, Bald Eagle, four falcon species, Sandhill Cranes, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Burrowing Owl, Mountain Bluebird, and American Redstart. We usually tally over 100 species, and don't have to count individuals (for an opportunity to count every single bird on and around the sea, join us at the Salton Sea North Christmas Bird Count).

We will meet at the Wister Unit of the Imperial Wildlife Area at 7:00a.m. Exit Highway 111 at Davis Road and look for us in the parking lot there. We will bird around the south end of the sea; also the surrounding agricultural lands looking for raptors, Mountain Plovers, and the always entertaining Sandhill Cranes.

Saturday, January 27, 2013

San Jacinto Valley and Lake Perris

[Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 & [Tony Metcalf](#) (951) 242-7038

More information to come. Please check the website or call the trip leaders.

Universal Law of Birding

The Optimists Constant: Birds have wings, and no one has told them when or where they should be.

The Pessimist's Corollary: When birds use their wings, your timing or location will be wrong.

You will learn more about the variation in Herring Gulls in 30 minutes of looking for a Thayer's than you will in a lifetime of looking at Herrings.

Sunday, February 3, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am
Beginning Bird Walk at Cal State San Bernar-
dino ([map](#)) [Tom Benson](#) (909) 648-0899

For those of you who are just beginning the wonderful pastime of bird watching, please join us for a fun, slow-paced morning of birding in one of our local wildlife habitats. Our goal will be to teach you enough basic birding techniques and identification skills so that you will feel comfortable birding on your own or joining our longer birding trips throughout the year. We will introduce you to some of our local bird species. You may be surprised at what wonderful birds can be seen! Wear comfortable walking shoes, hats, and sunscreen and bring binoculars and water. The walk is free and no reservations are needed. Everyone is welcome.

We will meet at the northeast corner of parking lot G near the Student Recreation Fitness Center. If you do not have a Cal State San Bernardino parking permit you must purchase a daily parking permit (\$5) from the kiosk attendant on Coyote Drive or from the automated permit dispensers. Please contact Tom Benson for further information. Rain or other conditions may cause last minute changes.

Saturday, February 9, 2013

Silverwood Lake [Brad Singer](#) (909) 838-7951

Winter time at Silverwood Lake is an excellent time to observe waterfowl and resident chaparral species that occur within the lake boundaries. Possibilities of seeing Common Loon, Red-breasted Merganser, Horned Grebe, Greater Scaup, Wood Duck, Bald Eagle, Red Crossbill and Lewis's Woodpecker. Who knows, maybe a Red-necked Grebe or Long-tailed Duck may show up this winter. We will be taking a boat to observe most of the species. This trip is open to San Bernardino Valley Audubon members only. Space is very limited, so if you are planning on attending, please email me at bsinger@gmail.com.

Field Trip Checklist

Comfortable shoes or hiking boots, hat,
 sunscreen, insect repellent..
 A good Road Map,
 Full fuel tank, drinking water, snacks and lunch,
 binoculars and or a scope, field guide
 Come and Enjoy. Call Field Trip Leader
 for last minute cancellations,
 questions or changes...🐦

Auto Insurance Discount for Audubon Members

Audubon protects nature. Nationwide protects people. That's why Audubon has collaborated with Nationwide to help nature's guardians protect the ones they love. Plus, with an exclusive auto insurance discount for Audubon members, protecting your loved ones can also protect your wallet at the same time. See how much you could save. Learn more at <http://bit.ly/Q8ftf2>

Calendar for Field Trips 2012 to 2013

January 5, 2013 [113th Annual Christmas Bird Count](#)

January 6, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am, Beginning Bird Walk at San Jacinto Wildlife Area ([map](#)) [Doug Karalun](#) (909) 425-5355

January 12, 2013 - 7:00 am, Salton Sea Goose & Crane Trip [Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 & [John Green](#) (951) 686-2956

January 27, 2013, San Jacinto Valley and Lake Perris [Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 & [Tony Metcalf](#) (951) 242-7038

February 3, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am, Beginning Bird Walk at Cal State San Bernardino ([map](#)) [Tom Benson](#) (909) 648-0899

February 9, 2013, Silverwood Lake [Brad Singer](#) (909) 838-7951

March 3, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am, Beginning Bird Walk at San Jacinto Wildlife Area ([map](#)) [Brad Singer](#) (909) 838-7951

March 16, 2013 - 8:00 am, Bolsa Chica & Orange County Coast [Dori Myers](#) (714) 779-2201 (h) or (714) 336-1420 (m)

April 7, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am, Beginning Bird Walk at Rancho Jurupa Park ([map](#)) [Doug Karalun](#) (909) 425-5355
[NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

April 13-14, 2013, East Mojave [John Green](#) (951) 686-2956

April 20, 2013, Shorebird Migration at the Salton Sea [Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

April 21, 2013, San Jacinto Wildlife Area [Tony Metcalf](#) (951) 242-7038 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

May 4, 2013 - 7:00 am, Big Morongo [Chet McGaugh](#) (951) 781-3699 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

May 5, 2013 - 8:00-10:00 am, Beginning Bird Walk at Fairmount Park ([map](#)) [Doug Karalun](#) (909) 425-5355 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

May 5, 2013 - 8:00 am, Box Springs Mountain [John Green](#) (951) 686-2956 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

May 11, 2013 - 8:00 am, Whitewater Canyon [Steve Myers](#) (951) 634-9767 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

May 18, 2013 - 9:00 am, Baby Birds at Bearpaw Ranch [Cin Grevraven](#) (909) 794-0509 [NORTH H.S. STUDENT CREDIT POLICY](#)

June 8, 2013 - 7:30 am, Wrightwood & Blue Ridge [Gene Cardiff](#) (909) 875-5358

June 15, 2013, San Bernardino Mountains [Brad Singer](#) (909)
July 13-14, 2013, Greenhorn Mountains & the Southern Sierra [Steve Myers](#) (951) 634-9767

August 17, 2013 - 6:00 am, Insane Jaunt to the Salton Sea [Tom Benson](#) (909) 648-0899

January-February 2013

Western Meadowlark

THE WESTERN MEADOWLARK
c/o San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society
P. O. Box 10973
San Bernardino, CA 92423-0973

Nonprofit Organization
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San Bernardino, CA

Everyone is always welcome!

All meetings in the San Bernardino
County Museum 2024 Orange Tree
Lane, Redlands

Board Meetings are the 1st Wed.
General meetings are the 3rd Wed.
SBVAS Membership currently at
2,393

To reach the Museum, take the
California Street exit off the 10 Free-
way and go north 1 block to Orange
Tree Lane—turn right. The museum
will be on your left...



Chapter Only Membership Application
San Bernardino Valley Audubon

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

___SBVAS Membership @ \$24 a/year (includes subscription
to *The Western Meadowlark*)

___I wish to receive the *Western Meadowlark* **only** elec-
tronically _____
Email Address _____

Please enclose a check payable to SBVAS



Membership Application
National Audubon Society (NAS)

___NAS New Member/ Gift Membership \$20 (renewal will be
\$35, includes 1 year of *Audubon* magazine, 1 year Chapter membership, 1
year subscription to *Western Meadowlark* if in SBVAS area)

___NAS Regular/Renewal Membership \$35 (includes 1 year of
Audubon magazine)

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City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please make check payable to National Audubon Society

SBVAS Chapter
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Please clip and mail all memberships to: SBVAS Membership Chair
P.O. Box 10973
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