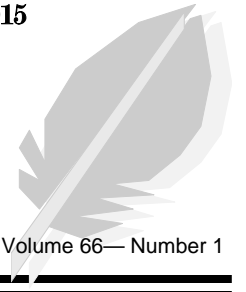


# WESTERN MEADOWLARK



**Wednesday, September 16, 2015, 7:30 P.M.**  
**The Other Down Under: The  
 Endemic Birds of New Zealand**

Presented by Kurt  
 Leuschner



Kurt Leuschner is back from leading a recent trip for the WFO around New Zealand looking for as many endemic bird species as possible (plus lots of other interesting non-native birds). He's already planning a

return trip in late 2016. Join us for an ornithological tour of New Zealand's North Island, South Island, and Stewart Island as we focus on the amazing endemic and pelagic bird species that New Zealand is famous for. Did I mention Kiwi? And five albatross species in one short boat ride? Oh yeah, and then there is Mt. Cook and the spectacular scenery, hot springs, and cultural sights as well...

Kurt is a Professor in the Science Department at the College of the Desert. He is active in several organizations including Western Field Ornithology and has led trips for them and given numerous courses through UCR Extension. A biologist and knowledgeable naturalist and enthusiastic birder, he has led numerous trips to Arizona, Africa, and other wonderful places.

Please come enjoy Kurt and this wonderful program. Our doors open at 7:00 pm and our meeting starts at 7:30 pm. Everyone is always welcome.

Dori Myers, Program Chair



**Wednesday, October 21, 2015—7:30 PM**  
**Australia: A Birding Experience**

Presented by Fred Roberts

Australia. The name evokes visions of red-sand deserts, eucalyptus trees, ancient tropical rain forest and exotic animals like the kangaroo, echidna, and platypus. About the size of the continental United States and isolated for millions of years, Australia has developed a unique and interesting suite of plants and animals. About 300 species of birds are endemic to Australia and found nowhere else. For the bird enthusiast or naturalist, Australia is often high on the list for a visit. Here you can find honeyeaters, emus, fairy-wrens, cassowaries, lyre-birds, and pardalotes, birds with no counterpart in North America.

Fred Roberts has been fortunate to travel several times to the Land Down Under, exploring Queensland, the Darwin region, the Blue Mountains, Alice Springs, and the entire west coast. During these travels, Fred photographed over 200 species of birds. Sit back and enjoy a virtual tour of this varied, wonderful land and its avian occupants.

Fred graduated from UC Santa Barbara in 1982, worked in the herbarium at the Museum of Systematic Biology at UCI, and at the US Fish and Wildlife Service. He is an accomplished



botanist and author/co-author of several books including *Wildflowers of Orange County and the Santa Ana Mountains*. However his interests have ranged far beyond plants. Currently he conducts surveys, writes books, and paints watercolor portraits of wildlife, especially birds. Fred enjoys birding and bird photography as a serious hobby. The list of birds he has kept since high school has topped 1,800 species.

We meet at the San Bernardino County Museum, in Redlands. The doors open at 7:00 pm for refreshments and fellowship, and the meeting and program begin at 7:30 pm. Everyone is always welcome.

Dori Myers, Program Chair

### Local Sightings

by Bill S. Preston and Ted "Theodore" Logan

Dudes! We are most pleased to be filling in for Tom Benson with this issue of the local sightings column. This one is going to cover the recent historical period of April-June 2015, and includes many totally outstanding sightings from spring migration.

As usual, the Salton Sea area hosted a number of most unusual birds during the season. Totally triumphant sightings included two MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRDS at Ramer Lake on Jun 20 & 28 and a GLOSSY IBIS on Jun 20. Also not bad was a pair of ELEGANT TERNS at Rock Hill May 14. A few rare shorebirds turned up at the south end of the sea as well, with AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVERS on Apr 11 & 30, a PECTORAL SANDPIPER on May 6, and two SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPERS on Apr 30. Some bodacious passerines in Imperial County included a LARK BUNTING on Apr 8 and a PALM WARBLER on Apr 25 (both in Niland), and a BALTIMORE ORIOLE on May 3 in Brawley.



Glossy Ibis: Photo by Matt Grube

At the north end of the Salton Sea, a 2 GULL-BILLED TERNS were a most excellent find for Riverside County on Jun 25. But the most triumphant sighting for the county this spring was up to two COMMON BLACK HAWKS at Palo Verde Ecological Reserve Apr 14, at least one of which continued into May. This is only the ninth record for the state, but the fourth for the county. A RIDGWAY'S RAIL, quite rare in the county, was also present here most of the spring. A few wintering rarities remained into April, including the Fairmount Park CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER (Apr 12), the San Jacinto Wildlife Area NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (Apr 5), and two VARIED THRUSHES at the UCR Botanical Gardens (Apr 8).

San Bernardino County had a most outstanding spring, with

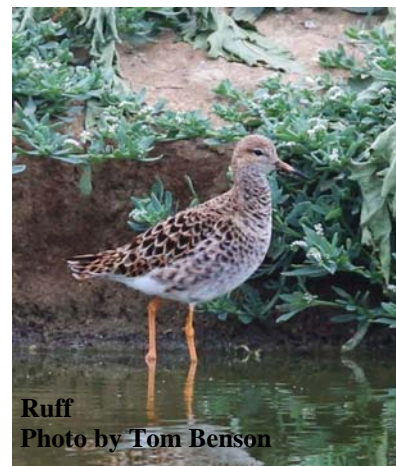


Laughing Gull Photo by Sandy Remley

two totally bodacious finds: a RUFF in Ontario Apr 23-May 2 was only the fourth or fifth record for the county, while a LAUGHING GULL in Hesperia provided the third county record. A PACIFIC LOON, most unusual inland and in spring, was at the latter location May 2-20. The San Bernardino Mountains

had a couple of excellent birds with a ZONE-TAILED HAWK in grapevine Canyon on Apr 25 and a singing MAGNOLIA WARBLER at Arrastre Creek Jun 26-27. In the desert, a number of good birds showed up in Baker, including a DICKCISSEL and a BALTIMORE ORIOLE May 21 and a pair of BOBOLINKS May 25.

Another BALTIMORE ORIOLE was at Crystal Spring on May 19. Strange things were afoot at Primm Valley Golf Club on May 6, with a SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER and a male PAINTED BUNTING there on that date. And finally, a



Ruff Photo by Tom Benson

totally cooperative and excellent OVENBIRD was in 29 Palms May 21-24.

Be excellent to each other, and bird on dudes!

### How can we enjoy birds and nature if it's unhealthy to breathe the air outside?

The recent release of findings from the American Lung Association about the dangers of air pollution in California puts more urgency into current legislative efforts to reduce carbon pollution. While air pollution in the form of greenhouse gas emissions is the leading cause of global warming, air pollution is also a major threat to public health, as well as the health of our birds and environment. We need to be able to breathe clean air if we are to truly enjoy the natural wonders of California.

Audubon California is supporting a legislative package moving through the California State Senate aimed at addressing the problem of carbon pollution and air pollution. Prominent among the bills in the package are Senate Bill 32, which would expand California's current climate pollution reduction target to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050, and Senate Bill 350, which calls for a 50% reduction in petroleum use in cars and trucks, a 50% increase in energy efficiency in buildings,

*(continued on page 5, Breathe)*



Common Black Hawk Photo by Tom Benson

## Bird of the Month: Western Wood-Pewee

By Steve Myers

The Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) is one of the common breeding birds of our local mountains. They are a neotropical migrant, spending the winter in South America, as far south as Bolivia. During the nesting season, they occur from east-central Alaska east to Manitoba, south to west Texas, and west to the Pacific coast. They also breed south throughout much of Mexico, into Central America.

Nesting habitat for Western Wood-Pewee is open woodland. They are common in both mixed coniferous forests and in oak and alder-dominated canyons of the foothills. This species breeds in all of southern California's mountain ranges, including those of the eastern Mojave Desert. They are also a common abundant migrant through our area.

In my experience, nests of the Western Wood-Pewee are easier to find than most other songbirds. Nests are placed on horizontal branches of coniferous or deciduous trees, usually between 15 and 40 feet high, but sometimes even lower. The nest is an open cup made of grasses, plant fibers, plant down, and spider web. The outside is often decorated with mosses, leaves, and lichens. A clutch of eggs is generally from 2-4 eggs, which are incubated by the female. The chicks are attended by both parents.



Western Wood-Pewee feeding chicks, Greenhorn Mts., July 2007

As in the case with all tyrant flycatchers, almost their entire diet is comprised of insects. Occasionally a few berries are eaten.

Their habit of calling frequently makes identification of Western Wood-Pewees straight-forward on the breeding grounds. The typical call is a hoarse, slightly descending *peeeeer*, and the

Western Wood-Pewee in migration, near California City, Oct. 2004



song has a three-note *tswee-tee-tee* often interspersed with *peeeeer* notes. Silent birds in migration are most often confused with Willow Flycatchers, as both species essentially lack eye rings and can be similar in plumage. The pewee has a noticeably longer primary extension, with the tips of the wings extending about one-third to one-half way down the tail, while the Willow Flycatcher's wings extend barely past the base of the tail. The lower mandibles of Willow flycatchers are all orangish, while those of wood-pewees have dark tips. The "vested" underparts of Western Wood-Pewees is a highly variable field mark, and should not be used alone when trying to distinguish them from Willow Flycatchers. Willow flycatchers, like other *Empidonax* flycatchers, also tend to flick their tails while perched, a habit not seen in the wood-pewees. The Eastern Wood-Pewee, which is an accidental migrant in California, is very similar in appearance to the Western Wood-Pewee, and the two are best separated in the field by vocal differences.

Western Wood-Pewees are one of those species whose breeding habits are often easy to observe. Since their nests are sometimes relatively conspicuous, it can be a lot of fun to sit back and watch them feeding young. Our field trips to the Greenhorn Mountains and San Bernardino Mountains usually allow these sorts of observations of pewees.

**All images copyrighted by Stephen J. Myers**

### A Field Study of Birds: Fall

Through field trips to local mountains and valleys, San Diego Bay, the High Desert, Salton Sea and Imperial Valley, you will learn how to identify birds in the field and gain an understanding of their behavior and habitats.

Instructor:	<a href="#">Eugene Cardiff</a>
Schedule:	Tue. 7:30-9:30 p.m., Sept. 15; Field trips all day Sat. Sept. 19; Oct. 3, 17 & 31; Nov. 14. (6 meetings)
Preregistration:	Requested by September 15th
Location:	San Bernardino County Museum, REDLANDS <a href="#">Map</a>
Textbook:	"Field Guide to the Birds of North America," Jon L. Dunn & Jonathan K. Alderfer ISBN: 0792253140 <a href="#">Buy Online</a>
Credit:	2 units
Notes:	Visitors not permitted. Enrollment is Limited. Class meets at San Bernardino County Museum in Redlands for first meeting only. All other dates are field trips. Trip times may vary.
Fees:	\$255
<b>To enroll in the class, contact UCR Extension by email at: <a href="mailto:regis-ter@ucx.ucr.edu">regis-ter@ucx.ucr.edu</a>, or by phone at: (800) 442-4990</b>	(Optional) each for couples and family members. For this discount, enroll by phone: 800-442-4990.
	-\$20
	(Optional) PINE organization member discount
	-\$40
	\$255.00 <b>Total Fees</b>
/ \$235 each for couples and family members / \$215 each with PINE discount (Refund deadline: September 18.)	



### 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.

**You must preorder seed.** Please call Kirk at 909 800-9898. 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. 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.

### Bills moving through State Capitol could help California birds survive the challenges of global warming

With the threat to birds and people from global warming becoming more apparent every day, Audubon California is supporting a broad swath of bills in the state's 2015 legislative session addressing the dangers of climate change.

Recent Audubon research shows that global warming caused by carbon pollution will threaten 170 California bird species in the coming decades. Birds at risk include iconic species such as the Brown Pelican, Golden Eagle, Allen's Hummingbird, and Yellow-billed Magpie.

While air pollution in the form of greenhouse gas emissions is the leading cause of these changes in the environment, air pollution also poses an immediate threat to public health, as well as the health of our birds and environment.

"Taking aggressive action on carbon pollution helps us protect two of California's greatest assets – our communities and our natural treasures," said Brigid McCormack, executive director of Audubon California. "With the national discussion on global warming stalled, California is now leading the way in addressing this important issue, in a way that stands to benefit both birds and people."

The California State Senate leadership, led by Senate President Pro Tem Kevin de León, in February announced a broad package of climate change proposals intended to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions and reduce the state's reliance on fossil fuels. The two most prominent bills in this package include Senate Bill 32, which would expand California's current climate pollution reduction target to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050; and Senate Bill 350, which calls for a 50% reduction in petroleum use in cars and trucks, a 50% increase in energy efficiency in buildings, and a goal of 50% of state utilities' power coming from renewable energy, all by 2030.

While the Senate leadership's legislation largely seeks to limit the amount of pollution going into the atmosphere that creates global warming and public health issues, other important bill in this legislative session seek to help birds and habitat meet the challenges of a changing environment.

For example, Assembly Bill 498 would establish state policy calling to preserve the most important wildlife corridors. Assembly Bill 1482 would create a Strategic Growth Council that will oversee climate adaptation for critical habitat. Audubon California is co-sponsoring both of these bills.

The climate-threatened Yellow-Billed Magpie



*(Breathe, continued)*

and a goal of 50% of state utilities' power coming from renewable energy, all by 2030.

Audubon's own research shows that global warming caused by carbon pollution will threaten 170 California bird species in the coming decades. This includes iconic birds including: Brown Pelican, Golden Eagle, Allen's Hummingbird, and the Yellow-billed Magpie, to name just a few.

But the American Lung Association's 2015 State of the Air Report makes it clear that the stakes are high for Californians, as well:

Seventy percent of Californians (28 million residents) live in counties affected by unhealthy air.

Eight California cities appeared among the top-ten most polluted metro areas in the nation for ozone and particle pollution. (Bakersfield, El Centro, Fresno, Hanford, Visalia, Los Angeles, Modesto-Merced, Sacramento, San Francisco Bay Area).

All 8 San Joaquin Valley counties experienced higher numbers of unhealthy particle days, and received a failing grades.

The Los Angeles metro area remains ranked among the five most polluted in the nation for ozone and short-term and annual particles. Parts of the Los Angeles region experience more than 100 unhealthy ozone days per year.

**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.



**Officials: Lake Fire region at risk of flooding, slides for up to five years—By Beau Yarbrough**

BARTON FLATS >> After the fires comes the flooding.

"The danger of the fire doesn't end when the flames are out and the firefighters move on to the next event," Robert Taylor, forest hydrologist with the U.S. Forest Service, explained Sunday.

The smell of smoke was still in the air as the Lake Fire smoldered in the distance.

Since June 17, the fire, which had spread to 31,359 acres (about 49 square miles) as of Sunday morning, when it was still only 90 percent contained, has threatened campsites and burned areas of the San Bernardino Mountains that haven't burned in more than 100 years.

The fire both kills off vegetation, which holds the soil in place and forms natural conduits for rain and precipitation, but it can ...

*Cont. on p. 6*

**SBVAS Officers 2015/2016**

[www.sbvass.org](http://www.sbvass.org) &  
[www.inlandplanet.org](http://www.inlandplanet.org)

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Mountain Conservation Issues: Peter Jorris	(909) 867-3536
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Dave Goodward	(909) 783-2417
Anthony Metcalf	(951) 242-70
Seth Shtier	(760) 332-9776
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Kirk Stitt	(909) 800-9898
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FIELD TRIPS: Gene Cardiff	(909) 875-5358
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RARE BIRD ALERT: Tom Benson (909)-648-0899 or (909)-537-3309 or  
[tbenson@csusb.edu](mailto:tbenson@csusb.edu)

SBVAS BOOKSTORE AND GIFT SHOP:  
Nancy Manning (909) 337-9401

**CALENDAR**

**Board Meetings:** September 1 and October 6, 2015

**General Meetings:** September 16 and October 21, 2015

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.

**Saturday, September 26, 2015 - 8:00 am**  
**San Diego, Tijuana Estuary**

**Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358 or (951) 522-4933**

At the peak of fall migration, San Diego can offer extraordinarily interesting birding prospects. Why not join us for possible views of as many as 20 different species of shorebirds, several varieties of rare warblers, and maybe a chance sighting of a Black-throated Magpie Jay and six species of tern. To get there, take I-15 south to Highway 163, south to I-8 and south again on I-5 to Chula Vista, west on the J Street off ramp, to the boat launch. We will gather at 8:00 am at the boat launch ramp on Marina Way ([map](#)). Please join us and don't forget to bring a sack lunch and something to drink. It will probably be sunny so don't forget your hat, sunglasses and sunscreen. We should be able to see lots of shorebirds and plus a great day at the beach.

**Saturday, October 3, 2015 - 7:00 am**  
**East Mojave Migrant Traps**

**Steve Myers (951) 634-9767**

This trip will visit Zzyzx, Baker, Horse Thief Springs, Beck Spring, Crystal Spring, China Ranch, and perhaps the Ivanpah Valley, Nipton, and Kelso. Meet at 7:00 am at the Desert Studies Center at Zzyzx ([map](#)). Follow the I-15 freeway north and east from Cajon Pass to the Zzyzx Road exit. Turn right, and follow the road to its end at the Desert Studies Center. From the intersection of I-215 and I-15 at Devore, it is 114 miles to Zzyzx Road, so allow about 2 hours from there (depending on how fast you drive). Be sure to bring plenty of food and water on this trip. This weekend should be at the peak of fall migration, and there is potential for all sorts of interesting migrants.

**Sunday, October 4, 2015 - 6:30 am**  
**Riverside County Desert Oases**

**John Green (951) 686-2956**

We'll be birding some oases in the Riverside County desert looking for migrants, residents, and rarities. Hope springs eternal for some nice fall weather, but be prepared for heat! Locations visited may include Cottonwood Spring in Joshua Tree National Park, Cactus City, Corn Spring, Desert Center/Lake Tamarisk, Chiriaco Summit, and Thousand Palms Oasis. We will meet at the Love's Truck Stop in Coachella. This is on Dillon Road just north of Interstate 10. From the San Bernardino Valley take Interstate 10 east. Dillon Road is the last Coachella Valley exit. I'll try to be somewhere obvious with a scope set up or something like that.

We expect to depart at 6:30 am, so plan to arrive a few minutes early to top off the gas tank and make any last minute purchases. You can get about anything you need here! Gas, drink, and food stops will be few and far between, if any, so make sure you have enough for the whole trip. We'll continue birding either until all participants quit, or we have run out of places to go.

Note that some of the places that we visit may have day use fees, so be prepared for that as well. If you have an FRS Radio, bring it along for easier communication between vehicles.

See you in the desert! Questions? **Best way to reach me is by e-mail, NOT PHONE: [bewickwren@earthlink.net](mailto:bewickwren@earthlink.net)**

**Sunday, October 25, 2014 - 8:00 am**  
**Bearpaw Ranch**

**Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358 and Tony Metcalf (951) 242-7038**

This is a beautiful spot and very accessible from the Riverside/San Bernardino area so we expect to see a lot of you there ([map](#)). Birding in the area will be led by Gene Cardiff and Tony Metcalf. To really enjoy the day, bring binoculars, sturdy shoes, water and maybe a jacket for the mountains, depending on the weather, and don't forget a lunch if you are planning to stay for awhile. Again, all are welcome. Please call Gene at home if you have any questions.

*Lake Fire—Continued from P. 5*

also damage the soil itself.

"What happens after a fire is that soil loses its ability to absorb water," Forest Service soil scientist Eric Schroder said.

If it gets hot enough, a wildfire can turn silicates in the soil into glass, making it less absorbent, which hydrologists refer to as being "hydrophobic."

Schroder scraped off the ash covering the ground and poured water from a bottle onto the soil.

"There's an example," he said. "This water has actually beaded on the surface."

Water that sits atop the soil for more than 40 seconds is a sign of trouble, according to Taylor.

It can lead to flash floods and [debris flows](#) "the consistency of wet cement," carrying rocks and even boulders bigger than a tool shed down the mountain, onto roads and buildings below. It's happened before.

In the summer of 1999, two people were killed after heavy rains sent rocks and debris flowing down the San Bernardino Mountains near Big Bear Lake. Witnesses said it only rained for about two hours, but after, they heard what sounded like a train coming down the mountain. When they looked outside, Jenks Lake Road was ripped in two.

More than two weeks after the Lake Fire began, Forest Service personnel are in the process of scaling back their fire-fighting efforts, with staff from outside the area heading off to those other fires Taylor alluded to.

As they leave, Forest Service scientists are performing a Burned Area Emergency Response, or BAER, assessment to evaluate how much threat is posed by the scorched landscape left behind by the Lake Fire.

"We're expecting a lot more erosion and run-off" in areas with moderate and severe burns, Schroder said. "In some of these areas, most of the ground cover was removed, but there's potential for that to be replaced by the needles (dropped) by the remaining trees."

Although the BAER assessment is not expected to be completed until the end of the week, Schroder expects the heightened danger of floods and debris flows to continue for up to five years. It will take decades for the forest burned by the Lake Fire to fully recover, however.

"This wilderness area hadn't burned for more than 100 years," Taylor said. "So what it looked like before the fire, you're not going to see that (again) for quite a while."

Battling the Lake Fire has cost taxpayers \$39.9 million so far, authorities said. The cause of the fire remained under investigation.

*Reprint from San Bernardino Sun, 07/05/15*

## Calendar for Field Trips 2015 to 2016



**Saturday, September 26, 2015 - 8:00 am**  
**San Diego, Tijuana Estuary**



**Saturday, October 3, 2015—7:00 am**  
**East Mojave Migrant Traps**



**Sunday, October 4, 2015— 6:30 am**  
**Riverside County Desert Oases**



**Sunday, October 25, 2015 - 8:00 am**  
**Bearpaw Ranch**

**Sunday, November 1, 2015 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**Beginning Bird Walk at San Timoteo Canyon**

**Sunday, November 15, 2015 - 7:00 am**  
**Northern San Jacinto Valley**

**Saturday, December 5, 2015 - 8:00 am**  
**Daggett & Newberry Springs**

**Sunday, December 6, 2015 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**Beginning Bird Walk at San Jacinto Wildlife Area**

**Sunday, January 3, 2016 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**Beginning Bird Walk at Prado Regional Park**

**Saturday, January 9, 2016 - 7:00 am**  
**Salton Sea Goose & Crane Trip**

**Saturday, January 16, 2016**  
**Silverwood Lake Barge Trip**

**Sunday, January 25, 2015**  
**San Jacinto Valley and Lake Perris**

**Saturday, January 23 or 24, 2016**  
**Seal Beach Naval Weapons Station**

**Saturday, February 6, 2016 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**San Jacinto Valley and Lake Perris**

**Sunday, February 7, 2016 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**Beginning Bird Walk Cal State San Bernardino**

**Saturday, March 5, 2016 - 8:00 am**  
**Bolsa Chica & Orange County Coast**

**Sunday, March 6, 2015 - 8:00-10:00 am**  
**Beginning Bird Walk at San Jacinto Wildlife Area**

**Sunday, April 4, 2016**  
**Beginning Bird Walk at Glen Helen Regional Park**

**Saturday-Sunday, April 9-10, 2016**  
**East Mojave**

**Saturday - Sunday, April 16-17, 2016**  
**Eastern Sierra Greater Sage Grouse Trip**

**Saturday, April 23, 2016 - 7:00 am**  
**Shorebird Migration at the Salton Sea**

**Sunday, April 24, 2016 - 7:00 am**  
**San Jacinto Wildlife Area**

**Saturday, April 30, 2016 - 7:00 am**  
**Big Morongo Preserve**

**Sunday, May 1, 2016 - 8:00 am**  
**Box Springs Mountain**

**Saturday, May 7, 2016 - 8:00 am**  
**Whitewater Canyon**

**Saturday, May 14, 2016 - 9:00 am**  
**Baby Birds at Bearpaw Ranch**

**Sunday, May 22, 2016**  
**Palm Springs Aerial Tramway/San Jacinto Mountains**

**Saturday, June 4, 2016**  
**San Bernardino Mountains**

**Saturday, June 11, 2016 - 7:30 am**  
**Wrightwood & Blue Ridge**

**Saturday-Sunday, July 9—10, 2016**  
**Greenhorn Mountains & the Southern Sierra**

**Saturday, August 2016—TBA**  
**Insane Jaunt to the Salton Sea**

**Field Trip Checklist**

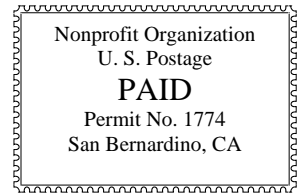
Comfortable shoes or hiking boots, hat,  
 sunscreen, insect repellent..

A good Road Map,

Full fuel tank, drinking water, snacks and lunch, binocu-  
 lars and or a scope, field guide

Come and Enjoy. Call Field Trip Leader  
 for last minute cancellations,

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



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 Freeway 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** electronically

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)

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Please clip and mail all memberships to: SBVAS Membership Chair  
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