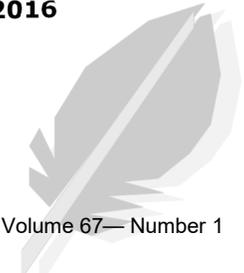


San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society

# WESTERN MEADOWLARK

Volume 67— Number 1



**September 21, 2016 at 7:30 p.m.  
General Meeting**

**October 19, 2016 at 7:30 p.m.  
General Meeting**

## **Birds and Birding in San Bernardino County**

**Presented by Sandy Koonce**

Despite being landlocked and consisting primarily of desert, San Bernardino County has a surprisingly large and diverse array of avifauna. We'll look at several of the bird species one can see in this county, from the common, to the iconic, to the endangered, to the happy accidentals. Along the way, we'll discuss the variety of habitats available in the county, and how those have changed in recent times. We'll explore some of the best birding locations in the county, and touch on some of the outstanding birding accomplishments. And there will be some terrific photos taken by local birders.

This program should appeal to all those interested in birds in our county. Sandy Koonce is Professor of Mathematics at the University of Redlands. He has 30 years of birding experience, and has served as the San Bernardino County compiler of bird records and the county regional subeditor for the journal *North American Birds* for 14 years.



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

## **Wildlife of Thailand and Taiwan Presented by Jackie Catino**

An amateur adventurer and birder, Jackie Catino was raised on an almond orchard in the Central Valley and graduated from Humboldt State University. She is an avid traveler of the United States and the world, but only calls Southern California her home. Although she hasn't scheduled any trips for the immediate future because she has been busy with preparations to marry her fiancé. She usually doesn't want to visit the same place twice, but Thailand will definitely be an exception. During a week-long trip to Thailand, she explored the southern forest where the birds (and leeches) were plentiful! She and her guides spent some time in the drier forests in Central Thailand, picking up different species along the way before ending at the salt ponds where they observed over 100 different species of birds in a day. With the helpful skills of her guide, she managed to see exactly 274 bird species and a few mammals and reptiles to boot. But her adventures were just beginning,



she later journeyed onward to Taiwan where the birds and weather were anything but cooperative. She still managed to see over 120 species of birds

in Taiwan, a few being endemic to the mountain island. Jackie is delighted to share her adventures and hope her photos will be of suitable quality for everyone to enjoy.

## Local Sightings: Summer 2016 by Tom Benson

This issue of local sightings covers the tail end of spring migration through the beginning of fall migration spanning mid June to mid August. Overall, there were few notable observations during this period, though that is rather typical of the summer months.

We will start with noteworthy reports of breeding/summering birds in the San Bernardino Mountains. A MEXICAN WHIP-POOR-WILL returned to Green Canyon in late May and remained at least through July, representing the 8<sup>th</sup> consecutive summer one or more has been present at this location. Despite having summered in these mountains consistently since the 1970s, there are no confirmed breeding records for this species. COMMON NIGHTHAWKS were reported from several locations in the mountains during June and July, showing a slight increase in numbers over recent years, though there were still fewer than a dozen individuals reported this summer, a far cry from the hundreds of days gone by. And at least one pair of PURPLE MARTINS bred successfully in the Cajon Pass, with up to six birds present at Glen Helen Regional Park in July and August. This species has declined drastically as a breeder in the county over the years.

If you were looking for rarities in San Bernardino County, your best bet would have been to camp out at Harper Dry Lake, which hosted a male BOBOLINK (Jun 11), a LEAST TERN (Jun 12), and the county's fifth record of LITTLE BLUE HERON (an adult; Jul 8), all of which sadly appear to have been one-day wonders. Other highlights in the county included an early EASTERN KINGBIRD Aug 7-8 at Mojave Narrows Regional Park, and a probable GLOSSY (X White-faced) IBIS hybrid at the Baker sewage ponds Jun 3-4.

What appear to be two pure GLOSSY IBISES turned up in the Prado Basin of Riverside County Jul 14-19, along with a BLACK SKIMMER at the same location on Jun 28 and again Jul 17-23. The skimmer spent one of those days (Jul 17) at Prado Regional Park in San Bernardino County. Moving east through Riverside County, two LEAST TERNS were a nice find at Lake Elsinore on Jul 10, while six NEOTROPIC CORMORANTS on a private golf course in Palm Desert Jul 28-29 may be evidence of their further westward expansion. At the north end of the Salton Sea, unusual sightings included a LESSER BLACK-BACKED GULL on Jul 2, a HEERMANN'S GULL on Aug 5, and pairs of GULL-BILLED TERNS on Jun 15 and Jul 17.



Howard King



Doug Karalun

In Imperial County at the south end of the Salton Sea, notable birds included a BLACK TURNSTONE (Jun 29), a LEAST TERN (Jul 13), a SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (Jul 20), and a REDDISH EGRET (Jul 31-Aug 11). A little further south in the Imperial Valley, a male ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD was coming to feeders on private property in El Centro on Jul 13; a nice find considering this species is rarely identified in migration in the California deserts.

## Salton Sea

By Garrison Frost  
 Director of Marketing and  
 Communications  
 Audubon California

Standing on the walkway outside the Salton Sea History Museum, you look out over the immensity of California's largest inland lake. You had heard it was big, but you're still surprised that you can't see to the other side. This might be your first time here - this spot on the North Shore is a good place to start one's exploration of the place. Despite the hot wind blowing in your face, the water seems still. Aside from the man at the desk inside, you're the only person around. Aside from the man at the desk inside, you're the only person around. Just you and the Brown Pelican perched atop an old piling from the old yacht club about twenty yards away.

Even in a state known for its spectacular, one-of-a-kind landscapes, the Salton Sea stands out. It doesn't have the majesty of Half Dome, the shoreline vistas of Big Sur, the signature Joshua trees of the Mojave Desert, but it is unlike any other place in California, and not just because it's a magnet for migrating birds from all over the Western Hemisphere.

Located about 130 miles east of San Diego, the Salton Sea is a study in contradictions. It is massive, yet nearly invisible to most Californians.

The landscape is barren and apocalyptic, but full of life. It is natural, but man made. The environment puts birds at risk, but it is also vital for their survival. Many want to find a way to save this ecosystem, while others would be just as happy to see it gone.

### Godsend

Nearly every article one reads about the Salton Sea highlights the stark imagery of the place, and photographers always settle

on images of abandoned building and piles of dead fish. It is a narrative of toxic dust, ruin, and selenium-laced waters. And a key element of this narrative is the recent history of the sea, how it was created in 1905 when an attempted to divert water from the Colorado River went awry, and a broken canal sent two years worth of water into the Salton Sink.

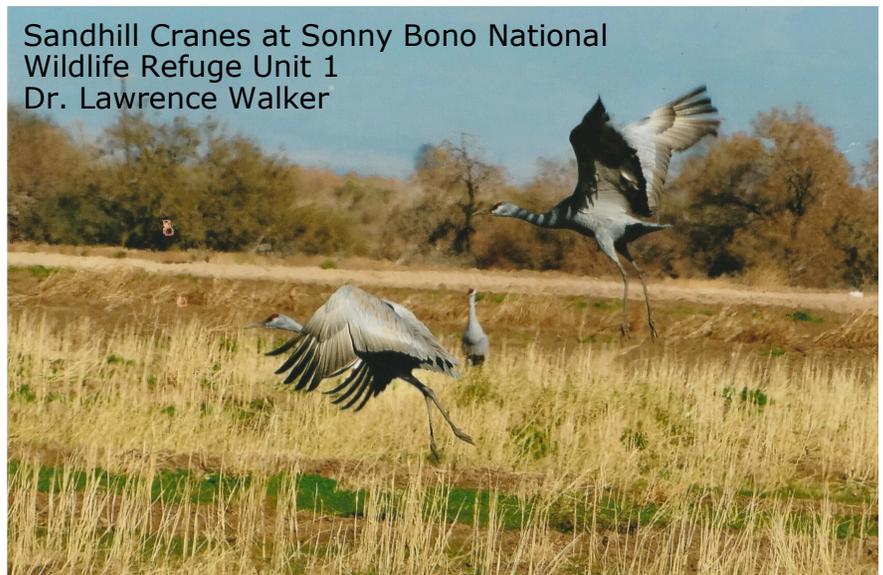
This is a narrative of human folly.

But to millions of birds that rely on it to survive, the Salton Sea is not an accident. It is a godsend.

More than 300 bird species rely on the deep water, shoreline, mudflats, and wetlands at the Salton Sea, as well as the river channels and agricultural drains leading into it. Tilapia live in the deeper waters, providing essential food for many species, including California Brown Pelican, American White Pelican, Double-crested Cormorant, and Caspian Tern. Perhaps the sea's greatest value for birds is its ability to support very large numbers of water birds during the winter months, including up to 90% of North America's Eared Grebes, 50% of Ruddy Ducks, and 30% of the American White Pelicans. The mudflats and shorelines are essential for hundreds of thousands of shorebirds. It has been declared an Audubon Important Bird Area of Global Significance.

*Continued on p.4*

Sandhill Cranes at Sonny Bono National  
 Wildlife Refuge Unit 1  
 Dr. Lawrence Walker



*Continued from p. 3*

"I'm always surprised by the birds at the Salton Sea," said Andrea Jones, Audubon California's director of bird conservation. "You'll be standing on a beach and see twenty or thirty species - and often there is a surprise visitor from points south. During my first visit to the Sea, I saw a Piping Plover, a bird I thought I had left behind thousands of miles ago on the east coast."

While the creation of this habitat tracks to the 1905 flood, the Salton Sea sits in an ancient lakebed that has been filled by the Colorado River occasional for eons.

Before the Civil War, developers eyed California's Imperial Valley as a place to increase land value with irrigation from the Colorado River. Making this plan feasible was a potential runoff receptacle in the Salton Sink, an ancient lakebed that collected water every hundred years or so when the river naturally altered course. Once the break was fixed in 1907, this runoff continued to fill the Salton Sea. In other words, today's Salton Sea is just as intentional as the Golden Gate Bridge. For birds, the creation of the modern Salton Sea came at just the right time - just as humans began wiping out wetland habitat throughout California.

Two years before dredging began on the Imperial Valley canal, the last remnants of Tulare Lake disappeared. Once the largest freshwater lake in the West, Tulare Lake was nearly twice the size that the Salton Sea is now, and anchored more than five million acres of Central Valley wetlands, 95 percent of which are now gone. In 19-6, the federal government began work on the Klamath Project, which eventually eliminated 437 square miles (80 percent) of wetland habitat in the Klamath Basin along the California/Oregon border.

Just a few years later, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power began diverting water from the 108-square mile Owens Lake, where Native American's recalled a sky blackened with migratory birds, and natural-

ist Joseph Grinnell found great numbers of avocets, phalaropes and ducks. By 1926, Owens Lake was gone.

In 1941, water was diverted from Mono Lake, a major stopping point for Eared Greebes, Wilson's Phalaropes and California Gulls. Although a protracted legal fight save Mono Lake from elimination, it has never been the same.

But all of this is nothing new to the birding community. The Salton Sea has hosted two Christmas Bird Counts for decades, and the lake draws thousands of birding festivals and other events.

Not only do birders from around the country descend on the Salton Sea to view the many commonly spotted birds, they also come for the occasional spectacular migrants. Not long ago, a Ross's Gull made news. The Audubon California Board of Directors spotted a Wood Stork that had been lighting up the California listers. Others of note recently include a Flamingo, a Little Gull, a Black-headed Gull, a Taiga Bean Goose, and a Glossy Ibis.

"The Salton Sea is important for our chapter," Said San Diego Audubon Society Executive Director Chris Redfern. "Although it's not technically in our area, our members have adopted it as a birding destination, and the conservation issues around it are important to us."

This Spring, educators from San Diego Audubon visited 115 third-grade students at Myron D. Witter Elementary in Brawley, a short ride south of the sea, to teach about the importance of the Salton Sea for migratory shorebirds. Students learned about the habitats, food sources, and birds that rely on the Salton Sea during their annual migrations, including Western Sandpipers, Western Snowy Plovers, American Avocets and Black-necked Stilts. They also visited the Sonny Bono Wildlife Refuge and made signs that will educate visitors not to disturb the birds in the ponds.

*Continued on p. 6*

Migrating Red Knots at Salt Creek NESS: Pam Quittmeyer



**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...🐦



**Bearpaw Ranch**

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 several car lengths on Valley of the Falls Dr. and look for our small wooden sign on the right. Our driveway is on the right, marked 38801. The driveway is paved and unpaved road that meanders across Mill Creek wash and up the bluff to 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 on Facebook; message us with questions and comments. 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.

**SBVAS Officers 2015/2016**  
[www.sbvas.org](http://www.sbvas.org)

President: Brad Singer (909) 838-7951  
First Vice-President, Program Chair: Dori Myers (714) 779-2201  
Second Vice President: Dave Goodward (909) 783-2417  
Treasurer: Nancy Higbee (951) 780-9236  
Secretary, Meadowlark Editor: Pam Quittmeyer (951) 212-2211

**Directors**

Conservation Chair: Drew Feldmann (951) 212-2467  
Field Trips: Gene Cardiff (909) 875-5358  
Mountain Conservation Issues: Peter Jorris (909) 867-3536  
Desert Conservation Issues: Seth Shtier (760) 332-9776  
Membership: Pete Clark (951) 212-2467  
Anthony Metcalf (951) 242-7038  
Cin Greyraven (909) 327-8795  
Pat Cawunder (951) 687-9486

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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:

**CALENDAR**

**Board Meetings:** No meeting in July. First Tuesday of the Month, September 6, 2016, 7 pm

**General Meetings:** September 21, 2016, 7:30 pm

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. General meetings, except potlucks, start at 7:30 and doors open at 7. Potlucks begin at 6:30.

## UPCOMING SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2016 FIELD TRIPS

### **Saturday, September 24, 2016 at 8 a.m. San Bernardino Mountain Field Trip Leader - Gene Cardiff (909-875-5358)**

Meet at the Mill Creek Ranger Station, 34701 Mill Creek, Mentone, CA 92359 located on the Corner of Bryant and Highway 38. Be prepared for a full day of birding. Please have a Forest Service Pass with you and bring a lunch, snacks, water and a full tank of gas. We will bird the foothills, then higher elevations and most likely finish day at Big Bear Lake.

### **Sunday, October 2, 2016 at 8 a.m. Beginning Bird Walk**

#### **Glen Helen Regional Park**

#### **Leader - Dave Woodward (909-203-8862)**

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 species. We will meet at the Ash Cove parking lot at the north end of the park. If you do not have a San Bernardino County Regional Parks pass, you will have to pay the \$10 daily entry fee for the park. Please contact Dave Woodward for further information. Rain or other conditions may cause last minute changes.

### **Sunday, October 2, 2016 Riverside County Desert Oases Trip Leader - 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)**

### **Saturday October 15, 2016 at 7 a.m. East Mohave Migrant Traps**

#### **Leader - Steve Myers (951-616-7578)**

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 16, 2016 - 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.

### **Saturday, October 22, 2016 at 8 a.m. High Desert Field Trip**

#### **Leader - Gene Cardiff (909-875-5358)**

Meet at Covington Park, on Park Ave., in Morongo Valley, at 8:00 AM. We will spend the morning in the park and surrounding area and then travel stopping on the way at various parks and venues looking for migrants and resident species. We will probably end the day, at sunset, in Twenty-nine Palms. Bring lunch, snacks, water and all birding essentials including a scope if you have one.

**SCHEDULED 2016/2107 FIELD TIPS**

September 24, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
San Bernardino Mountains

Sunday, October 2, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
Beginning Bird Walk  
Glen Helen Regional Park

Sunday, October 2, 2016 at 6:30 a.m.  
Riverside County Desert Oases Trip

Saturday, October 15, 2016 at 7 a.m.,  
Eastern Mojave Migrant Traps

Saturday, October 22, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
High Desert Field Trip

Sunday, November 6, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
Beginning Bird Walk  
San Timoteo Canyon

Sunday November 13, 2016 at 7 a.m.  
SJWA/San Jacinto Valley

Saturday, December 3, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
Daggett Newberry Springs

Sunday, December 4, 2016 at 8 a.m.  
Beginning Bird Walk  
Demuth Park Palm Springs

Saturday, January 7, 2017 at 7 a.m.  
Goose/Crane South End Salton Sea

Saturday, January 14, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Malibu

Sunday, February 5, 2017 at 7 a.m.  
San Jacinto Wildlife Area

Sunday, February 5, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Beginning Bird Walk Prado – Tom Benson

Saturday, February 11, 2017 at 7:30  
a.m.  
Seal Beach NWS

Sunday, March 5, 2017  
Beginning Bird Walk  
Cal State San Bernardino

Saturday, March 11, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Bolsa Chica

Sunday, April 2, 2017  
Beginning Bird Walk  
Los Rios Ranch

Sunday, April 2, 2017 at 6 a.m.  
East Mojave

Saturday, April 15, 2017 at 7 a.m.  
Shorebird Migration Salton Sea

Sunday, April 16, 2017 at 7 a.m.  
Shorebird Migration San Jacinto Wildlife  
Area

Saturday, April 22, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Laguna

Saturday, April 29, 2017 at 7 a.m.  
Big Morongo Preserve

Saturday, May 6, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Whitewater Canyon

Sunday, May 7, 2017  
Box Springs Mountain

Sunday, May 7, 2017 at 8 a.m.  
Beginning Bird Walk  
San Timoteo Canyon

Saturday, May 13, 2017 at 9 a.m.  
Bearpaw Ranch

Saturday, May 20, 2017 05/20/17  
San Jacinto Mountain Area

Saturday and Sunday May 27 to May 28,  
2017  
Eastern Sierra Trip

Sunday, June 11, 2017  
Palm Springs Tram

Saturday, June 17, 2017  
Wrightwood Area

Saturday, June 24, 2017  
Insane Jaunt - Salton Sea

*Continued from p. 4*

### **A future for Salton Sea Birds**

One might be tempted to call the Salton Sea California's greatest habitat mitigation project. But the Salton Sea depends on runoff water from farms that get their irrigation from the Colorado River - one of the most overtaxed watersheds in the country.

Beginning in 2018, thanks to an agreement between the State of California and Southern California water districts, the Salton Sea will get a lot less water from the Colorado River, eventually up to 40 percent less. The shrinking sea will also expose up to 64,000 acres of lakebed and result in massive dust storms that could create the worst air pollution crisis in North America. Included in this dust will be selenium and other contaminants that have settled into the lakebed over the years. More than 650,000 residents that live near the sea will be directly affected at immense expense to their health and local economy. Tens of thousands of acres of habitat will disappear. Increased water toxicity and salinity will kill off the fish that cormorants and pelicans need to survive.

Conservation groups have been vying unsuccessfully for years to stop the slow-motion ecological disaster at the Salton Sea, with little success. But many, including California Audubon, believe that now is a rare opportunity to make progress for birds.

"There's just no way that you can talk about doing flyway-level bird conservation in California and not throw your weight into finding a solution at the Salton Sea," said Audubon California Executive Director Brigid McCormack. "The challenges are daunting, but there hasn't been a better time to make real progress than right now."

Since the signing of the Qualification Settlement Agreement in 2003, the State of California hasn't fulfilled to pay for habitat restoration and dust mitigation in advance of the 2018 deadline. But in the last year, the state is finally beginning to take real steps. It began with the naming of an assistant secretary for Salton Sea policy, to build stakeholder support for a new management plan for the sea. And this year, Gov. Jerry Brown included \$80 million in his budget for Salton Sea restoration, just a fraction of the billions of dollars that will be necessary, but nonetheless the largest amount the state has ever invested in the problem.

Audubon California is fully participating in the

state process, offering testimony before the State Water Resources Control Board and the many subcommittees created as part of the management planning process. Audubon California is also working with Point Blue Conservation Science to provide the state with detailed habitat mapping and develop a monitoring program to measure change in the Sea to bird populations. And the last piece is raising awareness among members and the general public that the Salton Sea has a value for birds that must be preserved. Ultimately, the State of California's plan will control dust, preserve habitat and protect the local economy as the sea shrinks. To be successful, this plan will require buy in from nearby communities, irrigation districts, and all levels of government, and a significant investment of resources.

"Ultimately, the state of California is going to need to make a substantial, sustained investment in restoring the Salton Sea," McCormack said. "Our engagement now will help ensure this is done right - that critical bird habitat is protected, and the toxic dust no longer threatens local communities."

Audubon California's message to the state has three parts. First, we need to recognize the importance of the Salton Sea to birds. Second, the goals of habitat restoration and dust control are complementary. Third, the state needs to make a significant and sustained investment in the Salton Sea.

To many, the issues at the Salton Sea Mirror the habitat and dust control problems at Owens Lake, 300 miles to the north, prior to 2000. Those issues were largely resolved thanks to facilitated process that brought together water officials, environmental organizations, and other key stakeholders. Audubon California and the Eastern Sierra Audubon Society were critical to these talks.

"The success at Owens Lake offers a lot of hope for the Salton Sea," said Jones. "No matter how complicated these issues are, we can find a way to resolve them for the benefit of birds and people"

### **Birds and People**

The Salton Sea may appear blighted to a casual observer, but to an American White Pelican it is one of the last great inland sources of water, food and habitat in the West. It is paradise.

That is something the birds probably share with the people living around the Salton Sea.

*Continued on p. 9*

Salton Sea *Continued from p. 8*

This has been their home and livelihood for decades, and talking about it as though it is the result of human folly doesn't get us an inch closer to addressing the urgent realities

on the ground. We owe it to the people and birds of the Salton Sea to take their plight seriously and make the sustained investments necessary to resolve it.

## September 2016

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6 SBVAS Board Meeting 7 p.m.	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21 General Meeting 7:30 p.m.	22	23	24 San Bernardino Mountain Trip 8 a.m.
25	26	27	28	29	30	

## October 2016

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2 Beginning Bird Walk & Desert Oases Trips	3	4 SBVAS Board Meeting at 7 p.m.	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15 Eastern Mojave Field Trip
16	17	18	19 SBVAS General Meeting at 7:30 p.m.	20	21	22 Morongo Field Trip
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

**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 Tuesday**  
**General meetings are the 3rd Wednesday**



**SBVAS Membership currently at 1900**

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...

<p align="center"><b>Chapter Only Membership Application</b> San Bernardino Valley Audubon</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p>____ SBVAS Membership @ \$20 a/year (includes subscription to <i>The Western Meadowlark</i>)</p> <p>Email Address _____</p> <p><b>Please enclose a check payable to SBVAS</b></p>	<p align="center"><b>Membership Application</b> National Audubon Society (NAS)</p> <p>____ NAS Gift/New/Regular/Renewal Membership \$20 (includes 1 year of <i>Audubon</i> magazine)</p> <p>Name _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>City _____ State _____ Zip _____</p> <p><b>Please make check payable to National Audubon Society</b></p>
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MAKES A GREAT GIFT



SBVAS Chapter C11

Please clip and mail all memberships to: SBVAS Membership Chair  
P.O. Box 10973  
San Bernardino, Ca. 92423-0973