Wachiska Audubon Society's vision: To share the experience and love for nature—and help protect its diversity



The Babbling Brook

Our 53nd Year of Protecting Nature 1973 - 2026

JANUARY 2026

Volume 35 - Issue 1

Wachiska Program and General Meeting — Thursday, January 8, 7:00 PM, Unitarian Church, 6300 A Street, and also via YouTube link: https://youtube.com/live/dmH1y973u4E?feature=share

Wilderness Park: The Land of Adventure

With Adam Hintz

dam Hintz's family would camp in the Nebraska Sandhills twice a year and these experiences developed Adam's relationship with nature. He grew up near Wagon Train Lake and enjoyed the trails on his bike and the big sky in his backyard. His father frequently took him to Wilderness Park, which Adam fondly viewed as the "Land of Adventure." He continued visiting Wilderness Park throughout high school.

Although he always enjoyed being outside, Adam didn't realize his deep passion for nature until later. This transformation began with his reading of Daniel Quinn's novel, Ishmael, which "crystalized his

vision of humanity's place in the world" and spurred him into environmental work.

Inspired by environmental leadership syllabi, including those from the University of Oregon, Adam recognized a need to foster an environmental community in Lincoln. He began his involvement with Friends of Wilderness Park in 2009, driven by the belief that Wilderness Park is a "cradle of biodiversity in Lancaster County." His primary focus became building an environmental community and asking, "How do we get people



Adam Hintz

WACHISKA'S JANUARY CALENDAR

- **Education Committee: 6PM ZOOM**
- **General Meeting: Adam Hintz/Wilderness Park** 7PM, Unitarian Church
- 12 Conservation Committee: 6:30PM ZOOM
- 20 Board Meeting: 7PM

together to form environmental movement?"

There are ways to do this in which Friends of Wilderness Park outreach has been very successful. For example, he helps efforts to bring the community into a digital space, meeting people "where they are online." He organizes monthly hikes and cedar cuts which provide opportunities for people to gather as community and experience the outdoors. Hintz maintains a crucial perspective on "what the land needs" and works to keep nature relevant in city planning. His focus on government relations involves developing a strong relationship between FWP and the City of

Lincoln to help inform decisions on future development. Through these efforts, he works toward ensuring cleaner water, more habitat, and increased green space to support biodiversity in the county.

Adam plans to discuss Wilderness Park and Friends of Wilderness Park at Wachiska's January Speaker Series.

Join Wachiska Thursday, January 8, 7:00 PM, at the Unitarian Church, 6300 A Street or stream live:

https://youtube.com/live/dmH1y973u4E?feature=share

IMPORTANT NEWS

The look of the newsletter will change in coming months. Microsoft Publisher, the program Wachiska uses to layout the newsletter, is being retired by Microsoft. We'll move to a new publishing program. The newsletter's look will change as we grow! We wanted to update you, dear readers, as you will notice style changes to the newsletter.

Wachiska Audubon Office: 402-486-4846

Email: Office@WachiskaAudubon.org

Executive Director's Message

by Mark Brohman

I hope you had a wonderful holiday season, and you were able to gather with friends and family. We have now had Prairie Pines for one year. Some days it seems like it has been much longer than that, and other days it seems to have only been a few months. As it has gotten colder and a few snows have occurred, visitation has slowed, but there are nice days that we see several visitors. Some visitors tell me



the snow on the ground adds to the adventure of seeing all the animal tracks and with the leaves off the trees, birds and squirrels are much easier to see. Our feeders and heated bird bath are very popular with our feathered friends.

Last month we lost another major force in the conservation world. Bruce Kennedy played a major role in Wachiska, Nebraska Wildlife Federation, Friends of the Niobrara, and many other organizations and causes. He fought for Nebraska's rivers, especially the Platte and Niobrara. He was a champion of the prairie dog and jackrabbit. He will be missed. Thank you to Bruce's family for honoring Bruce with memorials to Wachiska.





We had a wonderful holiday potluck on December 11th with over 70 attendees who were treated with a wonderful presentation from Jason "the Birdnerd" St. Sauver. Jason is the senior education manager at Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center, and he had beautiful slides and his bird calls were so entertaining. Adam Hintz will be our speaker on January 8th. We recently received a check from Alter Metal Recycling and I want to thank all of you that took aluminum cans and metal to Alter's and donated the proceeds to Wachiska. A big thank you to Dr. Larry Fletcher and his family for donating memorials in honor of Peggy Fletcher to Wachiska. Peg was a prairie champion. Also, a big thank you to all for renewing your Friends

memberships and sending in those end of the vear donations. We are truly blessed to have such dedicated friends and members.

If you are able, try to get out on a nice day and visit Prairie Pines, one of our other nine prairies, or a natural area in your neighborhood and appreciate nature in all her wonder.



Have a great 2026!!

The Cedar Waxwing: A Berry-Loving, Dapper Wanderer by WJ Bantam

Few backyard visitors possess the subtle elegance and engaging personality of the Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum). A dapper bird known for its silky plumage, "edgy" black mask, and striking waxy-red secondary feather tips, it consistently delights observers across North America.

Cedar Waxwings are medium-sized, sleek birds primarily found in open woodlands, orchards, and gardens with ample fruit sources. Unlike many migratory songbirds that rely heav-

ily on insects during the breeding season, the Cedar Waxwing is an opportunistic, year-round frugivore. Their diet consists of roughly 80% fruit, supplemented by insects during the summer months. This specialized diet drives their nomadic lifestyle, as they roam widely to find abundant, ripe berries.





Cedar waxwings having a dinner of berries. Spearfish, S.D. **Photo by Ernie Bantam**

process large amounts of sugar quickly, but this has a notorious consequence. Waxwings sometimes gorge on over-ripe, fermenting berries, leading to temporary public intoxication a charming, if cautionary, quirk that adds to their legend. Cedar Waxwings prefer small, dark berries they can easily swallow whole.

TOP PLANTS TO ATTRACT CEDAR WAXWINGS:

1. Serviceberry

Native shrubs or small trees produce dark purple, sweet berries early in the season. They are a top choice for providing the first crucial fruits of the year, favored by waxwings.

2. Eastern Red Cedar

The namesake plant for the bird, this native evergreen provides a vital food source late into the winter. Essential plant for winter waxwing visits when other sources are scarce.

3. American Elderberry

Clusters of dark purple berries in late summer. These are a high-energy food source that attracts flocks of not just waxwings, but many other frugivorous birds.

4. Highbush Cranberry

A beautiful shrub that offers bright red berries which often hang on the branch well into winter, providing emergency rations when needed most.

Citizen-Conservationist: Bruce M. Kennedy

We lost an incredible citizen-conservationist especially for Nebraska rivers and wildlife, and Bruce Kennedy was a devoted friend for so many of us everywhere. He and his late wife Marge joined with others to celebrate the values and beauty of our natural world. Bruce and Marge cherished their nuclear family and made others of us feel like we were a part of their extended family. They joined the Audubon campaign to save the Platte River from devastation threatened by the Mid-State Reclamation Project as soon as we initiated it in the early 1970s and stayed committed with their involvement and leadership for protection of the Platte River and then the Niobrara River throughout these past 50 years. ~Ron Klataske

Bruce worked as a delivery driver for several years, eventually

becoming a Facilities Supervisor at University of Nebraska - Lincoln. Bruce and Marge moved to their "place" south of Malcolm in 1972 and, since then, it has become a place for friends and family to gather. Generations of children came out to The Kennedy's for horseback riding, cookouts, and fireworks, and their parents came for good conversation and friendship.



Bruce and Marge Kennedy

For almost 60 years, Bruce dedicated his time and energy

to various conservation organizations, serving several times in leadership roles along with Marge for Wachiska Audubon, The Nebraska Audubon Council, Friends of the Niobrara and the Nebraska Wildlife Federation, among others. He was especially interested in Nebraska Rivers and wildlife, and a devoted friend to many in the conservation movement.

He received the Howard L. Wiegers Award for Outstanding Wildlife Conservation in 1976. He was elected to the Lower Platte South Natural Resource District Director several times, once serving as Vice Chairman. He testified before state Legislative committees in support of conservation issues many times, always with passion and well-researched data.



Bruce and Marge's barn was the site for many conservation meetings over the years.

CALL TO ACTION: NIOBRARA RIVER THREAT by Tim Knott



During the 2025 state legislative session, Senator Tanya Storer introduced a legislative resolution, LR 158. The resolution would ask the legislature's Natural Resources Committee to "Examine the feasibility of the State of Nebraska assuming the administration of the 76-mile stretch of the Niobrara that has been designated as a National Scenic River."

Presumably, the National Park Service, which has been managing the Scenic River for the past 35 years, would be told that their services are no longer needed. The hearing, which was only going to allow invited testimony, was canceled on September 19th.

I believe there is a definite possibility that Senator Storer will reintroduce the idea as an actual bill in the 2026 legislative session. In other words, introduce a bill calling for the replacement of the National Park Service as manager of the Niobrara Scenic River and puting several agencies in their place. This is a terrible idea in many ways and must be stopped in committee before it becomes a partisan issue on the floor. We will notify everyone if such a bill is introduced and report any recent developments. The deadline for new bill introductions is January 21. Committee hearings will begin in late January and run through February.

The Committee hearing testimony on the bill must be deluged with letters, emails and messages as we did a few months ago. The Natural Resources Committee must know this is an important issue and that we expect them to hold the bill in committee or reject it entirely.



MAKE YOUR CONCERNS KNOWN BEFORE THE BILL IS HEARD!

- 1. Access the Clerk of the State Legislature on the web https://nebraskalegislature.gov/divisions/clerk.php
- 2. Enter the bill number, LR158
- 3. Submit your comments directly to the Committee.



Niobrara photos courtesy of Nebraska Water Science Center

The Babbling Brook

MEMBERSHIP VOTE FORTHCOMING Wachiska Audubon Society Constitution and Bylaws Updates

by Theresa Pella, Board President

The Board recently completed its biannual review of the Constitution and Bylaws and now turns to membership for your input.

You may access both the 2022 version and the 2025 version on Wachiska's homepage – www.wachiskaaudubon.org. If you'd prefer a hard copy, call (402-486-4846) or email the office: office@wachiskaaudubon.org.

Membership action is tentatively scheduled for the February 12th general meeting. If you have any questions or comments about the edits, please email me at **pella_t@yahoo.com**.

An explanation of the revisions follows:

CONSTITUTION

*The purpose of the chapter and its relationship to the National Audubon Society was clarified.

*The chapter vision was added and reads – Wachiska Audubon Society's vision is to share the experience and love for nature and help protect its diversity.

*In the event the chapter is dissolved, dispersion of assets was clarified.

BYLAWS

*The election of officers and directors will still take place at the November general meeting. An annual meeting will be held in March to allow for a full and accurate report out of the previous year's fiscal year activities and financials (Jan – Dec).

*Wachiska is now under contract with a CPA firm so duties of the treasurer and responsibilities for the annual budget were clarified. The Finance Committee's authority was clarified to include oversight of the investment accounts.

*The authority of the Prairie Conservation Management Committee was clarified.

*The purpose of the Membership Committee was updated.

*The Nominating Committee will be replaced by a Nominating and Governance Committee to assist the board in identifying best practices, improve the nominating process, and participate in oversight of executive director performance.

The Western Meadowlark: A Songbird of the Grasslands

By Raycee Wynn

The Western Meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta) is the state bird for Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, and Wyoming, making it the most shared state bird, second only to the Northern Cardinal. The Western Meadowlark is a visually striking inhabitant of North American grasslands, prairies, pas-

tures, and fields. Females build domed nests with grassy tunnels, creating concealed "igloos" with driveways!

The Western Meadowlark's appearance is remarkably similar to its close relatives, the Eastern and Chihuahuan Meadowlarks, featuring a distinctive black V on a yellow breast and white outer tail feathers that flash during takeoff and landing.



Illustration of Western Meadowlark's nest. Cornell Lab of Ornithology

Despite sharing territory in parts of the Midwest and Southwest, these species rarely interbreed. The key identifier is not sight, but sound. While they may view each other as rivals and defend territories against one another, their voices draw the line of distinction. The Western Meadowlark possesses a rich, flute-like song—a descending jumble of gurgling notes—which is markedly different from the simple, plaintive whistles of the other two species. Its common call is a throaty "took" or "chook."



Western Meadowlark



Eastern Meadowlark



Chihuahuan Meadowlark

The Western Meadowlark is adaptable, with summer range and population numbers in drier regions often dependent on spring rainfall. They migrate relatively late in the fall and early in the spring. In overlapping habitats, the Western Meadowlark tends to favor drier fields with shorter grass and in winter, stubble fields and farmland compared to the Eastern Meadowlark's preferred sites. This preference for natural grasslands, open land and weedy fields makes it a quintessential symbol of the Western landscape.



Western Meadowlark. Photo by Doug Wurtz.

MICE AND HANTAVIRUS

by Richard Peterson



very Fall I find evidence that a mouse (or mice) have found their way into our basement.

Something knocked over, or their small droppings barely noticed.

How they get in, only they know.

So, out come the Victor snap traps, and the problem

goes away. I'm pretty casual (no gloves or face mask) when baiting or emptying a trap and disposing of my catch and cleaning up after. I should be more careful.

Hantavirus (HPS or hantavirus pulmonary syndrome) is a rare infectious disease. Most infections occur in the states west of the Mississippi River. Different strains of the virus can also cause a form of hemorrhagic fever leading to kidney disease. The death rate due to the strain carried by deer mice ranges from 30% to 50%.



The deer mouse tends to leap rather than run, and has been recorded moving at 8 feet per second. Source: "Rodent Control: A Practical Guide for Pest Management Professionals" by Dr. Robert Corrigan.

Hantavirus disease surveillance in the U.S. began in 1993 when the disease was confirmed in the Four Corners region. By 2022, 864 cased had been reported in the U.S. Nine of those cases were from Nebraska where 5 people died. Cases also occurred in the states surrounding Nebraska including 119 cases in Colorado where 44 people died.



Two species of mice in the genus Peromyscus are the primary culprits. Distinguishing the deer mouse from the white-footed mouse may seem straight forward, but with cross breeding of wild, domesticated, and

laboratory mice, identification can only be made with laboratory tests. The many subspecies of this genus are found all over the U.S.

The deer mouse in the western U.S. is the primary reservoir for the hantavirus and is also one of the agents competent of spreading Lyme disease. Ehrlichiosis and babesiosis are also carried by this rodent.

The white-footed mouse is the primary animal reservoir of Lyme disease. It is a close relative to the deer mouse, has a

white belly and larger hind legs than the deer mouse.

The hantavirus is usually caused by inhaling the airborne virus particles coming from mouse urine, droppings, or their saliva. From the time of infection to the start of illness is 2-3 weeks. The first



The white-footed mouse.

stage, which can last several days, includes fever and chills, muscle aches or pain, headaches, and perhaps nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. As the disease progresses, through coughing and difficulty breathing, lung tissue becomes damaged which leads to serious problems with lung and heart function. The symptoms can worsen suddenly and quickly become life threatening. Get immediate medical attention if you have trouble breathing. Treatment options for heart problems are limited.

Control

Common sites and activities where you may be exposed to these mice and their left behinds include cleaning out grain bins or old farm buildings, entering infrequently used storage sheds, seasonal homes or

cabins, hiking shelters, attics, or where you store your bird seed.

Effective Rodent Control Strategies

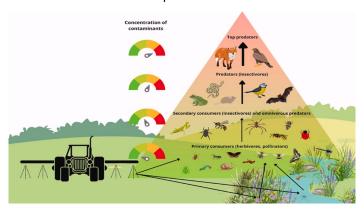
Preventing mice from entering your home is the first and most crucial step. Seal all potential entry points—check your foundation, doors and walls for gaps. For small holes, use steel wool, which mice cannot chew through, and caulk over it. Use metal sheeting, flashing, or hardware cloth for larger openings, and promptly repair any damaged weather stripping or screens. Eliminate food and water sources through strict sanitation: immediately wipe up all crumbs and spills, and store all food, including pet food, in airtight, hard containers off the floor. Reducing general clutter also minimizes available hiding spots. For an added deterrent, you can deploy natural repellents using strong scents; mice are repulsed by peppermint oil, cloves, cinnamon, and cayenne pepper, which can be placed near suspected entryways. If trapping is necessary, set snap traps.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND HUMAN HEALTH

By Chuck Francis

Education and Outreach Committee

Paraquat® is one of the most widely used herbicides in the U.S., while it has been banned in the European Union since 2007 and in over 60 countries worldwide. Here we apply over ten million pounds per year in agriculture. Do people outside the U.S. know about consequences unknown to us?



Reports in technical journals, available to everyone, describe the effects on humans and other vertebrates. This product is well-known to be persistent and highly toxic, and enters the food chain from the soil where we grow crops and from water we consume.

Effects on humans include toxicity to critical organs, including lungs, kidneys, heart, and liver. Once in the body, it is difficult to treat, and farm workers using the chemical without proper protection are among the most vulnerable. In countries where education and rules on pesticides are less rigorous this is a large problem. The chemical has been used in suicides by farmers in India, where chemicals are readily available in rural areas. Pesticide bans in Kerala and other Indian states have substantially reduced suicides in those areas. Mental health problems for farmers are also reportedly due to increasing episodes of heat and drought, a complicating symptom of global climate change.

First released in the U.S. in the 1950s and widely used by farmers a decade later, the powerful weed killer Paraquat® is a contact product that causes immediate symptoms and plant death. It is called a non-selective herbicide, and is favored due to its rapid and visible effects. Since 1978, it's been classified as 'restricted-use', which requires a specially-licensed applicator's license to legally apply this product.

Farmers in the U.S. recognize its weed management value, and have lobbied along with industry to keep it available. Under the name Gramoxone®, paraquat is important because of weed resistance to Roundup® and many other herbicides. Limited new chemical modes of action are coming from commercial laboratories, due to long development time and costs of registration for vigorous testing before a product can

be introduced on the market. And there are currently over 500 reports of weeds that are resistant to herbicides available in this country.



Why are there stricter bans on products in other developed countries? One can speculate that farms are smaller and closer to population centers, and threats to urban dwellers may be perceived as higher in Europe than in the U.S. There may be a higher level of respect for scientific reports, especially in northern Europe, according to a poll by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In general, there are stronger pesticide regulations in Europe than in U.S., including banning use of neonicotinoids in agriculture.



Researchers at Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis have discovered that people who were exposed to paraquat have a much higher likelihood of suffering from Parkinson's disease later in life than those who were not exposed.

We have known the effects of Paraquat and other chemicals for decades, but pressures from manufacturers and ready markets with farmers for convenient pest control have hampered regulations in the U.S. Organic farming systems without chemical pesticides provide one solution to reduce dangers to farm workers and consumers. Growth of the organic food sector continues, and could solve the pesticide problem in food and for those who produce it. According to a Guardian article, adopting sustainable systems worldwide could "create up to \$10T of benefits a year, improving human health and easing climate crises (*Guardian*, 29 Jan 2024). In economic terms, savings in health care and repairing the environment, these alternative systems make sense.

Public Officials

President Donald Trump

1600 Pennsylvania Av NW, Washington DC 20500-0001 Comment line: 202-456-1111 Phone: 202-456-1414 Fax: 202-456-2461 E-mail at website: http://whitehouse.gov/contact

Senator Deb Fischer

1248 O St Ste 1111, Lincoln NE 68508 Lincoln phone: 402-441-4600 Fax: 402-476-8753 Wash. DC phone: 202-224-6551 Fax: 202-228-0012 E-mail at website: http://fischer.senate.gov

Senator Pete Ricketts

1248 O St Ste 1000, Lincoln NE 68508 Lincoln phone: 402-476-1400 Fax: 402-476-0605 Wash. DC phone: 202-224-4224 Fax: 202-224-5213 E-mail at website: http://ricketts.senate.gov

Congressman Mike Flood

301 S 13th St Ste 100, Lincoln NE 68508 (1st District) Lincoln phone: 402-438-1598 Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4806 Fax: 202-225-5686 E-mail at website: http://flood.house.gov

Congressman Don Bacon (2nd District) 13906 Gold Cir Ste 101, Omaha NE 68144 Omaha phone: 888-221-7452 Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4155 Fax: 202-226-5452 E-mail at website: https://bacon.house.gov

Congressman Adrian Smith (3rd District) 416 Valley View Dr Ste 600, Scottsbluff NE 69361 Scottsbluff phone: 308-633-6333 Fax: 308-633-6335 Wash. DC phone: 202-225-6435 Fax: 202-225-0207 E-mail at website: http://adriansmith.house.gov

Capitol Hill Switchboard 888-436-8427 or 202-224-3121

Governor Jim Pillen

Capitol Bldg, PO Box 94848, Lincoln NE 68509-4848 Phone: 402-471-2244 Fax: 402-471-6031 E-mail at website: http://governor.nebraska.gov

State Senator ______ District ____ State Capitol, PO Box 94604, Lincoln, NE 68509-4604

State Capitol Switchboard 402-471-2311

Lancaster County Commissioners

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 110, Lincoln NE 68508 Phone: 402-441-7447 Fax: 402-441-6301 E-mail: commish@lancaster.ne.gov

Mayor Leirion Gaylor Baird

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 301, Lincoln NE 68508-2828 Phone: 402-441-7511 Fax: 402-441-7120 E-mail: <u>mayor@lincoln.ne.gov</u>

Lincoln City Council

402-441-7515

E-mail: councilpacket@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln Journal Star

Letters to the editor, 21st and N St, Lincoln NE 68508 E-mail: oped@journalstar.com

Join now! Become a Friend of Wachiska Audubon Society!

This local chapter membership provides you with voting privileges and access to all our events, programs, and committees, plus 100 percent of your membership donation goes directly to the Wachiska chapter. In addition, Friend members receive our monthly newsletter, *The Babbling Brook*, in their choice of print or electronic form.

Friends of Wachiska (local membership)

Nam	e				
Address					
City	County StateZip				
Phone					
Email					
 \$25 Individual/Friend \$35 Family Friend \$50 Black-capped Chickadee Friend \$100 Northern Cardinal Friend \$250 Western Meadowlark Friend \$500 Bald Eagle Friend \$1,000 Peregrine Falcon Friend 					

Select the level of support that is right for you and make your check payable to <u>Wachiska Audubon Society</u>. All funds will remain with our local chapter and are tax deductible. Mail to:

Wachiska Audubon Society Attention: Membership Committee 3100 N 112th Street Lincoln, NE 68527



Red-winged blackbird

___ I prefer to receive my newsletter by email.

Please note: If you are already a member of National Audubon Society (NAS) you automatically become a member of Wachiska, but not a Wachiska Friend member. Only Wachiska Friends receive the printed newsletter each month. If you wish to join NAS or receive *Audubon* magazine, please contact the National Audubon Society directly.

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The Babbling Brook is printed on recycled and recyclable paper.



REMEMBERING WACHISKA'S HISTORY

Wachiska means "stream" or "creek" in the languages of Indigenous people of eastern Nebraska, the Omaha and Ponca.

The environmental stewardship efforts of the Wachiska Audubon Society take place on the past, present, and future homelands of the Pawnee, Ponca, Otoe-Missouria, and Omaha Peoples, as well as those of the relocated Ho-Chunk, Sac and Fox, and Ioway. We humbly join our efforts with theirs in honoring and stewarding this land of prairies, rivers, and streams.

WACHISKA AUDUBON LEADERS - 2025

Executive Director	Mark Brohman
Office Administrator	WJ Bantam

OFFICERS

President	*Theresa Pella
Vice President	*Ann Briggs
Secretary	*April Stevenson
Treasurer/Finance	*Carol Bodeen

STANDING COMMITTEES/POSITIONS

Director at Large	*Dakota Altman
Director at Large	*Andrea Faas
Director at Large	*Doug Campbell
Director at Large	*Ethan Freese
Director at Large	*Stu Luttich
Director at Large	*Tom Lynch
Director at Large	*Roxanne Smith
Director at Large	*Kris Powers
Conservation	*Ross Scott
Education/Outreach	*Tim Knott
Membership	Linda Brown

*Denotes voting Board member

For contact information of officers and committee chairs, call or email the Wachiska office.

Mission Statement of the Wachiska Audubon Society

The mission of the Wachiska Audubon Society is to bring people together to preserve and restore tallgrass prairies and other natural ecosystems, promote birding, support native wildlife, provide nature education, and advocate for the sustainability of our natural community.

Wachiska Audubon Society

3100 N 112th Street Lincoln, NE 68527 402-486-4846 office@WachiskaAudubon.org www.WachiskaAudubon.org

If you missed a monthly program or want to view one again, Wachiska Audubon's monthly programs are available on YouTube via the homepage at www.WachiskaAudubon.org.



Wish List for Wachiska at Prairie Pines

*We would like sound equipment so we can better host speakers and performers for community outdoor events. We need microphones, microphone stands, a portable PA system, speakers and stands, instrument cables with 1/4 inch jack, XLR cables (for microphones).

*We need help from an electrician to update main outlet in the Quonset building.

*We were gifted office supplies from a generous business in Omaha and need help organizing and storing the gifts in our basement to access it easily.

Wachiska Audubon Society's financial records are available for examination in the office.

A Gift to the Future

A bequest to Wachiska Audubon Society is a gift to future generations, enabling our natural heritage to continue. For wills, trusts, and gifts, our legal name is **Wachiska Audubon Society**. Our Federal Tax ID number is **51-0229888**.



Our events are listed on our Facebook page, along with weekly updates and news! Stay current and follow us on FACEBOOK at: Wachiska Audubon!