



Wachiska
Audubon Society

Wachiska Audubon Society's vision: To share the experience
and love of nature—that life may flourish in all its natural diversity

The Babbling Brook

Our 47th Year of Protecting Nature 1973 - 2020

NOVEMBER 2020

Volume 29 - Issue 11

Wachiska Program — Thursday, November 12, 7:00 p.m., via Zoom web conference (registration required)

Link to register: <https://zoom.us/meeting/register/tJYqd-uuqTMIgt3jkasqEt2Lt00hD0Ffp7NE>

The Birds, the Science, and the Education: Panhandle Bird Banding

by Delanie Bruce and Colin Woolley, Bird Conservancy of the Rockies

Bird banding has been used to study wild birds since the late 1800s. The Bird Conservancy of the Rockies (BCR) recently conducted its 14th bird banding season at Wildcat Hills State Recreation Area and its 13th season at Chadron State Park during the 2020 fall migration. This year's banding stations were in operation from August 26 to October 9.



Delanie Bruce

Data collected at banding stations have greatly increased our understanding of migratory routes and timings, species' range limits, average lifespans, and how all these life-history characteristics may be changing over time. Join the discussion to try to solve how we went from banding 190 birds last season to over 1,000 birds this season at Wildcat Hills!

Banding stations are placed in areas where birds congregate in large numbers during migration. These stopovers generally have excellent habitat offering food and a safe place to rest. The Wildcat Hills and Pine Ridge ecosystem are Biologically Unique



Colin Woolley

Landscapes in Nebraska as detailed by the Nebraska Legacy Project. This means they are a priority landscape for conservation based on the presence of at-risk species found there. In the last 30-plus years, the Bird Conservancy has banded more than 100,000 birds across Colorado and Nebraska!

Delanie Bruce is the Nebraska wildlife education coordinator with BCR and the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. An eastern Nebraska native, Delanie received a B.S. in fisheries and wildlife from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and a M.A. in environmental education from Goshen College.

Colin Woolley is the banding coordinator with BCR. He received a B.A. in conservation biology from Prescott College in Arizona and a M.S. in biology from the University of Colorado, Denver. For his master's research, Colin studied mountain plovers nesting in southwestern Nebraska.

Calendar

November

- 9 Conservation Committee via Zoom, 5:30 p.m.
- 10 Finance Committee via Zoom, 5:30 p.m.
- 12 General Meeting via Zoom, 7:00 p.m., "Bird Banding in the Panhandle" (**NOTE required registration**)
- 15 Newsletter submission deadline, Wachiska office, 5:00 p.m.
- 17 Board Meeting via Zoom, 7:00 p.m.
- 19 Legislation Committee via Zoom, 7:00 p.m. (earlier date due to holiday)

The Christmas Bird Count will be held on January 2 (details next month).

Join Wachiska on **Thursday, November 12, at 7:00 p.m.** via Zoom to learn about bird banding in Nebraska. This free, public program is available to those who register at the link above. You can copy and paste the link into your browser or go to Wachiska's website and click on this link directly to register. You will then receive a confirmation with the meeting number and password. Keep that email and a few minutes before the program is to begin, click on this confirmation and you'll be invited into the meeting at that time.

November is the annual election of officers which will take place just before the presentation.

2021 Board Officers to be Elected at the Annual Meeting in November

Please plan to attend Wachiska's first ever online annual meeting. The main agenda item will be members' election of officers for the 2021 term that begins January 1. The new Board will vote on the nominated directors-at-large during the January Board meeting.

The 2021 nominating committee's slate includes:

President: Theresa Pella (current vice president)
Vice President: Marilyn McNabb (current recording secretary)
Treasurer: Mary Rogge (1st year incumbent)
Recording Secretary: Linda Plock (nominee)
Corresponding Secretary: permanently vacant
Director-at-Large: Terry Stentz (2nd year incumbent)
Director-at-Large: Dave Titterington (5-month incumbent)
Director-at-Large: Dean Cole (nominee)

Though the bylaws state that nomination recommendations from the general membership are accepted through September, they also provide that members in attendance at the annual meeting may nominate additional candidates from the floor provided each candidate is currently a Wachiska member and has given consent to be nominated.

The 2021 nominating committee members are Stu Luttich, Theresa Pella, Elizabeth Nelson, Linda Brown, and Lana Novak.

A Community Thrives Fundraiser a Success!

by Theresa Pella, Vice President

Over the past month, 38 individuals donated \$12,409 to the "Hire a Prairie Habitat Manager" project! The contributions helped Wachiska easily exceed the minimum level of \$3,000 to be considered for a grant from the Gannett Foundation. Having passed the first hurdle, we'll find out in December if Wachiska will be a lucky grant winner in the national project or local operating grant categories. Wachiska appreciates every donor and every dollar given at this time towards the goal of eventually hiring a prairie manager.

This year, 20,333 donors gave \$2,932,934 to over 900 organizations across the U.S. The Gannett Foundation started the "A Community Thrives" program in 2017 to invest in community building initiatives in those areas where it sells newspapers. In Wachiska's 17-county membership area, both the *Syracuse Journal-Democrat* and the *Nebraska City News-Press* are owned jointly by Gannett and the national newspaper, *USA Today*.

"In wildness is the preservation of the world."

— Thoreau

Strategic Planning Progress Check-in

by Theresa Pella, Vice President

During the July general meeting, the Board provided an overview of the strategic planning focus areas. Below is a quick update:

Caring for Tallgrass Prairies – An application for a three-year grant was submitted to the Nebraska Environmental Trust (NET) in early September. Decisions are expected in April 2021. Matching grants from the three Natural Resources Districts in Wachiska's 17-county area have been secured, as well as a grant from the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. These are contingent on receiving the NET grant. In mid-September, Wachiska was approved to participate in an online fundraising challenge sponsored by the Gannett Foundation. With the help of many, Wachiska easily exceeded the minimum \$3,000 to qualify for consideration of a grant AND the self-imposed "stretch" goal of \$10,000! We will find out in December if we receive a grant, but, regardless, all donations come to Wachiska.

Advocating for the Environment – The Board approved a climate change task force which has been working to establish training to empower individuals to communicate effectively with elected officials. The initial training will be for Board members and the legislation committee in late January. Separately, the population and environment committee submitted a PIE grant application to the NET to partner with local libraries and Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center to make the libraries' landscapes more bird friendly. They are using National Audubon's resources about which plants in this area attract birds. Finally, the Board approved a Resolution in Support of Greater Use of Native Plants (see article on page 4).

Building Relationships – Though the COVID-19 pandemic has wreaked havoc in so many ways, it's heartwarming to see Wachiska members and friends taking advantage of the Zoom general meetings to say "hi" and wave to each other before the meetings begin. The average attendance of about 60 is a testament to Arlys's efforts to find interesting topics and people wanting to stay connected.

Strengthening the Organization – Setting up credit card use capability on the website is more challenging than originally thought; however, we recently contracted with an expert to get things rolling, and the wait should be worth it! Eventually, you'll be able to renew your membership, buy birdseed, and make donations online without having to use PayPal, saving time and resources from many different angles.

Fall Birdseed Sale Report

by Cathy Shaner and Lana Novak

Thanks to Mike Furrow, Tim Hinkle, and Dave Barnhouse for helping us sort and load seed into customers' vehicles during the October birdseed sale. Elizabeth and Daniel Nelson again provided their garages. The order consisted of 133 bags of birdseed and 13 cases of suet. After freight expenses were paid, we cleared \$1,759.65, plus \$338.50 in additional donations.

Project FeederWatch (from Cornell Labs website)

Project FeederWatch turns your love of feeding birds into scientific discoveries. FeederWatch is a November - April survey of birds that visit backyards, nature centers, community areas, and other locales in North America. You don't even need a feeder to take part! All you need is an area with plantings, habitat, water, and/or food that attracts birds. The schedule is completely flexible. Count your birds for as long as you like on days of your choice, and enter your counts online. Your counts allow you to track what is happening to birds around your home and contribute to a continental data-set of bird distribution and abundance. With FeederWatch, your observations become part of something bigger than your backyard.



Cornell Labs will send you everything you need to get started identifying birds. New participants receive a research kit with instructions for participating, as well as a bird identification poster, a calendar, and more. Also, participants receive access to the digital version of *Living Bird*, the Cornell Lab's award-winning quarterly magazine. Go to allaboutbirds.org to get started.

Project FeederWatch is supported almost entirely by its participants. The annual participation fee is \$18 for U.S. residents (\$15 for Cornell Lab members) and covers materials, staff support, web design, data analysis, and the year-end report, *Winter Bird Highlights*, along with the research kit. Without the support of participants, this project wouldn't be possible.

This program engages participants across the U.S. and Canada and is conducted by people of all skill levels and backgrounds, including children, families, individuals, classrooms, retired persons, youth groups, nature centers, and bird clubs.

Viceroy

by Richard Peterson

The viceroy butterfly, *Limenitis archippus* (Cramer, 1776), is in the family Nymphalidae, the family of the brush-footed butterflies. It ranges through most of the contiguous U.S. as well as into parts of Canada and Mexico. The viceroy is the state butterfly of Kentucky.



Viceroy Butterfly

This orange and black beauty is similar in appearance to the monarch and to the queen butterfly. Viceroys display geographic color polymorphism in different areas of their range. In the north their wings are a lighter orange, resembling a monarch; in the south they are a darker orange resembling the coloration of the queen. Compared to the monarch, the viceroy has a 7 - 8.5 cm wingspan, is slightly smaller in size, a bit faster in flight, and has a distinctive thin, black, postmedian band across the veins of the upper and lower sides of the hind wings. There is no mistaking it for any other butterfly.

Viceroy larvae prefer the young leaves of trees in the family Salicaceae which includes all the willows (*Salix*). They can sometimes be found on poplar, aspen, and cottonwood (*Populus*), and less often on apple (*Malus*) and cherry and plum (*Prunus*). Contrary to popular opinion, the viceroy is just as unpalatable to predators as is the monarch. The viceroy larvae sequester salicylic acid from their larval food source which makes them taste bitter. When the larvae are eaten by a predator, it upsets their stomach. In addition to being unpalatable, the coloration of the larvae, as well as the later chrysalis stage, resembles a bird dropping. Many ruses enable it to avoid predation. Adults are active during the day, preferring the late morning and early afternoon when they search out milkweeds, thistles, and other nectar-rich flowering plants. They also feed on aphid honeydew secretions and other natural juices. The viceroy can be found along roadsides, meadows, lake shores, rivers, and woodland habitats. They have two or three broods a year throughout most of their range.

In my junior high school years in suburban Des Moines, Iowa (we lived right next to rural agricultural areas), seeing a viceroy was a rare event. Monarchs, however, were quite common. This was even though I was always out and about observing all things in the natural world.

Since retirement, I have spent many hours along the Nemaha River in Southeastern Nebraska. At certain times of the year while walking the sand and gravel bars, viceroys are by far the most common butterfly on the wing. Numerous stands of willow—young growth and old—border many parts of the river. Along the river, monarchs are infrequently seen.

Greater Use of Native Plants

Note: Back in September, Wachiska's Board passed the following resolution to encourage the planting of and advocacy for more native plants on our landscapes for birds, insects, and people. The resolution is in partnership with Audubon Nebraska and National Audubon's "Plants for Birds" initiative. Along with providing more and better habitat in sub/urban areas by planting native plants, the program hopes to create subIRDia in suburbia through grassroots advocacy by passing resolutions and working with municipalities on ordinances. Using native plants also helps people and our climate by reducing water use and that of mowing and other lawn equipment that use gas and emit more carbon dioxide into the air. Also, benefits come from reducing the use of herbicides and pesticides and, ultimately, saving money and resources. To learn more about the importance of native plants for insects and birds, read one of Doug Tallamy's excellent books on the subject. Contact Jason at Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center for questions on local nurseries or partners that can help you choose the right native plants for your yard, window box, or community area. Another great resource is Audubon's "Plants for Birds" database at audubon.org/native-plants. In preparing this issue, we found this plants database website that will be of interest to many of you. Check it out: <https://plants.sc.egov.usda.gov/java/>.

Winter is a great time to plan your native plantings for the spring next year.

Resolution in Support of Greater Use of Native Plants

Adopted by the Wachiska Audubon Board in an e-Vote September 21, 2020

Whereas, prairies, woodlands, saline wetlands, and other native plant communities are essential to the ecological health of Nebraska and give the land its great beauty and unique character; and

Whereas, Nebraska is rich in native wildflowers, grasses, trees, and other native plants with beauty and hardiness that commends their use for landscaping homes, businesses, and community green space; and

Whereas, the native plants of Nebraska hold considerable historical and cultural significance; and

Whereas, the planting of native plants aids in the conservation of wildlife and the biodiversity necessary for a healthy and thriving ecosystem; and

Whereas, birds, pollinators including butterflies, bees and other insects, and other wildlife rely on native plants they co-evolved with for habitat and food to aid in overwintering and migration and in return help spread seeds and pollen; and

Whereas, native plants form deep root systems that allow the soil to sequester large amounts of carbon; and

Whereas, the same deep root systems of native plants increase soil stability, filtration, and absorption, thereby reducing the destructive effects of stormwater and nutrient runoff, protecting the soil and vegetation from rising water tables, and improving community water quality; and

Whereas, native plants require significantly less water, chemicals, mechanical equipment, maintenance, and labor than turf grass and non-native plants, thereby reducing household and local government costs, time, and greenhouse gas; and

Whereas, the mission of the Wachiska Audubon Society is to bring people together to preserve and restore tallgrass prairies and other natural ecosystems and advocate for sustainability of the natural community of which we are all a part,

It is resolved that the Wachiska Audubon Society, in the pursuit of conservation and environmental health,

Supports increasing the use of native plants by Society members; and

Supports the use of the Society's own land, where possible, to showcase native plants; and

Supports efforts to spread awareness of the importance of tallgrass prairies and the positive impact of native plants on soil and climate health to local and state businesses, civic leaders, and government officials; and

Supports habitat conservation and creation in home landscaping and community initiatives; and

Supports coordinated efforts in Wachiska's 17-county membership area for the increased use of native plants and an enhanced attention to natural resource management; and

Resolves to work for a sustainable future for generations that must live in the world we leave them.

Thickspike Gayfeather Fall Harvest

by Ross Scott, Chair, Conservation Committee



On a beautiful Sunday afternoon, October 4, over 30 Wachiska volunteers gathered to harvest thickspike gayfeather (*Liatis pycnostachya*) seed on a hillside in Seward County known as Ernie Rousek's wildflower patch. Equipped with buckets and gloves, pickers spread out over the hill making quick work of stripping the dry seed from the stalks. As their buckets filled, they emptied the seed into large sacks to be transported to the buyer, Stock Seed. This year the volunteers harvested 130 pounds of bulk seed. Over the years this has been a lucrative fundraising activity for Wachiska. It also serves as an outing and a team-building activity for the chapter. Thanks go to the volunteers for getting the job done, as well as to members of the conservation committee for monitoring the seed maturity, rounding up the volunteers, and transporting the seed. But most of all, thanks and gratitude go to Ernie for planting the hillside to wildflowers so many of us could enjoy it on a fine fall afternoon.



For information about thickspike gayfeather, go to this USDA website: https://plants.usda.gov/plantguide/pdf/pg_lipy.pdf.

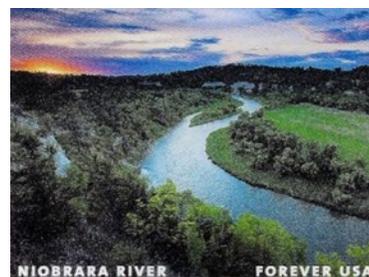
A Case for Conservation Easements

by Bruce Kennedy

(reprinted with permission from the Vol XX, Winter 2020 newsletter of Friends of the Niobrara)

We open the General Management Plan for the Niobrara National Scenic River, and along with a beautiful picture is the caption, "The Niobrara - A National Treasure." We are filled with both pride and a sense of resolve to protect this very old valley.

We begin to wonder how long this valley has been here. The answer comes from Dr. Paul Johnsgard writing in his book, "The Niobrara: A River Running Through Time." He tells us that this valley has been around for 70 million years. And then the thinking comes over us, "Would it not speak well of us to leave this ancient valley in the pristine condition that we found it?" We think, "Does every inch of the Earth have to feel the footprint of man?" We know that our country has already said that a 76-mile stretch of the valley should be set aside in its pristine condition when it was included in our nation's Wild and Scenic River System.



Because of this designation, it is assumed by the general public that this 76-mile section, this scenic corridor, enjoys some type of protected status. That is not the case since most of the land is in private ownership. Nor is it the case that if nothing is done, it will simply stay the way it is. In fact, if protection is not afforded, what one might expect is summer houses up and down the river, perhaps an ice cream or beer stand or souvenir stands, water slides, and so on.

So how can protection be afforded? Coordinating with local zoning officials and purchasing an easement on the land through partnerships would help protect the scenic landscapes and resources from development in a long-term or perpetual benefit.

An easement is a legal attachment of words to the title of a property, which lays out conditions on how the land may be used and prohibitions stating how the land cannot be used. Often, the purpose of an easement is to keep the land in its present condition and use.

(Editor's Note: Most conservation easements are perpetual in nature, but the length of time they are in effect can be negotiated by the parties involved.)

"The sun shines not on us but in us, the rivers flow not past but through us."

— John Muir

Climate Change Update

by Marilyn McNabb

Here's National Audubon's headline: "House Energy Legislation Provides Promising Opportunities for a Cleaner Future for Birds and People." That's a good summary of the Clean Economy Jobs and Innovation Act, H.R. 4447, which passed the House with a bipartisan majority of 220 to 185 on September 24. Two "yes" votes came from Nebraskans Jeff Fortenberry and Don Bacon. It funds research and development for wind and solar, electric vehicles, energy efficiency, energy storage, grid modernization, and environmental justice programs. The National Law Review (10/5/20) noted that it supports the objective to implement policy achieving economy-wide net-zero emissions by 2050.

Birds were the subject of two Audubon-supported amendments. One would require the federal government to incorporate materials and design features to minimize bird collisions with federal buildings. The other would deploy more underground transmission lines.

Transition, change, transformation—these words keep popping up in the business press about climate these days. For example, the *Financial Times* (FT), October 2, reported "Clean energy group NextEra surpasses ExxonMobil in market cap; oil major once had world's biggest equity value but has been overtaken by green upstart NextEra Energy. . . reflecting investors' bets on a changing energy system."

And it's several of the biggest of the big guys that are seriously starting the transition we require. Google had been buying renewable energy credits equivalent to 100 percent of its energy use, but in mid-September, it promised to run all of its data centers and campuses on carbon-free energy by 2030, even if it means relocating some data centers. The new policy met a demand of thousands of climate-aware Google employees who wrote a letter to management and staged a walkout. Chief Executive Sundar Pichai said addressing climate change is urgent and "This generation owes it to the next generation. The time to act is very narrow and shrinking as we go." (FT 9/14/20).

On September 21, Morgan Stanley announced a commitment to reach net-zero financed emissions by 2050. They are the first U.S. bank to do so. Their website said Morgan Stanley "is committed to providing financing, expertise, and thought leadership to support the transition to a low-carbon world."

To quote their own website: JPMorgan Chase announced it is adopting a financing commitment that is aligned to the goals of the Paris Agreement. They pledged "to cut its exposure to companies" that do not align with Paris (FT 10/6). The FT reporter attributed the policy change to years of pressure from shareholders and environmental activists. One of those activists pointed out that JPMorgan Chase is the world's largest lender to the fossil fuel industry.

General Electric announced it will stop making coal-fired power plants, and that same day, September 21, it secured an agreement to build the world's largest planned offshore wind farm for the U.K.

While UNL is looking at its investments, considering how much they contribute to greenhouse gas emissions and deciding what changes to make, on October 13, a group of 30 investors who manage assets of \$5 trillion committed to reductions in the 16-29 percent range by 2025 from 2019. They have agreed "to transitioning their investment portfolios to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050, consistent with a maximum temperature rise of 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperatures, taking into account the best available scientific knowledge including the findings of the IPCC, and . . . including establishing intermediate targets every five years in line with the Paris Agreement. . . ." (website, Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance).

The group includes the biggest U.S. pension plan CalPERS, and German insurer Allianz. Their statement says, "As pension funds and insurance companies, we have long-term investment horizons and liabilities. We are not only acutely vulnerable to the systemic disruptions that climate change will unleash on ecosystems, societies, and economies, but also have a key role to play in catalyzing decarbonization of the global economy and investing in climate-resilience."

As singer Pete Seeger said, "There is no hope, but I might be wrong."

Comments from Wachiska Members

The Wachiska office continues to receive emails, phone calls, and an occasional personal visit from our members/Friends of Wachiska. Following are a couple of the latest:

Nine-Mile Prairie

Thank you for the alert about Nine-Mile Prairie. Saturday I drove out and walked some of the trails—a beautiful morning to be there. Although I have known of NMP, this was my first time there. Thanks to your email and the link to the Environs study, I have now read part of it and am impressed by the expertise of those who did that project and the amount of information in the report.

Dennis K.

Recycling Decline

Thanks for trying to keep us current on recycling. The changes on cardboard in Lincoln are most confusing. My daughter contacted her city council person, and she was polite but not helpful. A number of Highlands homeowners were not happy when the North Star High School recycling center closed. The city is closing sites so only four will be open as opposed to 16 or so now. I went to the City website and it is confusing. The City told my daughter they think recycling will increase, but that doesn't seem likely; it appears there will be fewer options rather than more.

Lois P.

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 Ben Sasse

1128 Lincoln Mall Ste 305, 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://sasse.senate.gov>

Senator Deb Fischer

440 N 8th St Ste 120, 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>

Congressman Jeff Fortenberry (1st District)

301 S 13th St Ste 100, Lincoln NE 68508-2537
Lincoln phone: 402-438-1598
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4806 Fax: 202-225-5686
E-mail at website: <http://fortenberry.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: 308-633-6333
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 Pete Ricketts

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: mayor@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln City Council

402-441-7515
E-mail: council@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln Journal Star

Letters to the editor, 926 P 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)

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ County _____ State ____ Zip _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

- ___ \$25 Individual/Friend
- ___ \$35 Family Friend
- ___ \$50 Black-capped Chickadee Friend
- ___ \$100 Northern Cardinal Friend
- ___ \$250 Western Meadowlark Friend
- ___ \$500 Bald Eagle Friend
- ___ \$1000 Peregrine Falcon Friend

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

Wachiska Audubon Society
Attention: Membership Committee
4547 Calvert St Ste 10
Lincoln NE 68506-5643



American Goldfinches

___ **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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Lincoln NE 68506-5643



The Babbling Brook is printed on recycled and recyclable paper.

Recycling of Calendars

Again this time of year, Wachiska will be accepting your unwanted, new 2021 nature calendars. Bring them to the Wachiska office and leave them by our door on second floor.

Unfortunately, we will NOT be able to take your old calendars this year. The places that have used them in the past are not accepting anything from the public at this time due to COVID-19. Please recycle them.

Thank you to all who help in this way!



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WACHISKA AUDUBON LEADERS - 2020

OFFICERS

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Recording Secretary.....	*Marilyn McNabb.....	402-476-7463
Treasurer	*Mary Rogge.....	402-488-1342

STANDING COMMITTEES/POSITIONS

Director at Large	*Linda R. Brown.....	402-489-2381
Director at Large	*Terry Stentz	402-202-8819
Director at Large	*Dave Titterington.....	402-432-6988
Conservation.....	*Ross Scott (Roca)	402-202-1523
Education.....	*Tim Knott	402-217-8505
Field Trips	John Carlini	402-475-7275
	*Lana Novak.....	402-475-8693
Hospitality.....	Cheryl Moncure.....	402-488-0036
Legislation.....	*Bruce Kennedy (Malcolm)	402-796-2114
Membership	*vacant	
Monthly Programs/General Meetings	Arlys Reitan	WAS office 402-486-4846
Newsletter Editor.....	Arlys Reitan	WAS office 402-486-4846
Population/Environment	Mary King	402-570-3295
	*Patty Spitzer	402-525-9726
Publicity/Public Relations	Arlys Reitan	WAS office 402-486-4846
Donor Development	Elizabeth Nelson.....	402-770-3485

*Denotes Board member

OTHER ASSOCIATES

Bird Questions	Kevin Poague.....	402-797-2301
Facebook Coordinator	Benjamin Vogt	402-499-5851
Raptor Recovery	Betsy Finch (Elmwood)	402-994-2009
Executive Director Audubon Nebraska	*Kristal Stoner	402-797-2301
Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center Director	Meghan Sittler	402-797-2301
Webmaster	Roxanne Smith	402-477-1319
Wachiska Computer Issues/Questions	Linda Sullivan.....	402-580-8515
Bookkeeper.....	Nancy Hamer.....	402-499-1306

Remember Wachiska Audubon When Shopping Online

Every time you order from Amazon, please consider logging into smile.amazon.com. Make Wachiska Audubon Society your permanent designee for a 0.5 percent discount on whatever you purchase at no extra cost to you.

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**.