

Volume 23 Number 1 January 1998

Endangered Species Act Endangered

Senator Max Baucus is a cosponsor of an Endangered Species bill that will significantly weaken the protection of endangered and threatened plants and animals. It needs to be pointed out to him that the bill will fail to preserve Montana's natural heritage.

In the fall, bill S.1180, the Endangered Species Recovery Act of 1997, was introduced into the Senate. The bill is portrayed as a moderate compromise solution to the endangered species debate, but actually it would substantially reduce protection to the rare species of our state and nation.

S.1180 not only fails to include needed improvements to the current Endangered Species Act, it weakens existing protections that are essential to the survival of our rare plants and animals. Some of the particularly objectionable points are as follows.

■ The bill would allow private landowners and federal agencies to lock-in long-term habitat conservation plans that exempt them from further conservation obligations and make changes to land management nearly impossible — even when the survival of a species is at stake.

■ Preferential treatment would be granted to industries who apply for use of federal lands (timber, mining, grazing companies), excluding the public from the process entirely.

■ Significant new bureaucratic burdens would be added to the listing of new species and to the development of recovery plans; ensuring that the process will become slower and more backlogged - to the detriment of species in need of protection.

■ It would be harder for U.S. Fish &

Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to hold other government agencies accountable for actions that jeopardize species and result in critical habitat destruction.

Although the bill, which has received tentative support from the Clinton Administration, did not make it to the floor of the Senate before the recess, it is anticipated that it will be brought to the floor when Congress reconvenes in February.

There is an Endangered Species bill in Congress that deserves our support. It is bill HR 2351, which is carried by Representative George Miller (D-CA). This bipartisan bill has more than 50 cosponsors and represents a real commitment to protecting our natural heritage through use of sound biological science and not the science of politics.

If you believe that rare plants and animals have a place on this earth, stand up for your beliefs and write to Senator Baucus, telling him your concerns about bill S 1180. He needs to know that the bill he cosponsors would erode essential protection for our unique natural heritage.

Consider taking the time to write for Audubon - write for yourself - write for wildlife! Send your letter to: Senator Max Baucus, 23 S. Last Chance Gulch, Helena, MT 59601. Or phone: (406) 449-5480.

In This Issue — Meeting notice page 2 This 'N That page 3 President's Page page 4 Field Trip & Program page 5



The editor's spotting scope

With the advent of a new year before us. we will be bombarded on television, radio and other news media with highlights of the year just past. Following is the Spotting Scope's own version of the year's highlights.

On the animal front, you may have noticed that "they" want the wolves taken out of Yellowstone and by the same token, keep the buffalo in the park. At least don't shoot them if they wander past a boundary they can't see in search of food. In or out - make up your mind.

It was noted in the news that deer and elk hunters did not fare as well in Montana, because of the previous severe winter, although reports from other parts of the country indicated that there was an over-abundance of both species. Could it be that our deer population simply migrated, rather than say in Montana with all that cold and snow?

And the Grizzlies - heaven help the poor grizzlies. All they want to do is live in their own habitat peacefully, but the big question to be answered by Man is what type of habitat are we talking about, other than "not in my backyard"?

Each of these highlights could still be animal highlights when 1999 begins.

In the forest, it may come as no surprise that there are no real highlights. Just recently, Mike Dombeck, who is the U.S. Forest Service chief, announced that the agency is not going to turn a profit on logging operations. That wasn't really news, so it can't be considered a highlight.

However, the Associated Press reports that a bill will be introduced in the House to end commercial logging on government land. Cosponsor of the bill, James Leach, R-Iowa, said last month,"The U.S. government is the only property owner that I know of that pays private parties to deplete its own resources."

If that bill makes it all the way through Congress, it would really be a newsworthy highlight, but it's highly unlikely.

On the birding front, there were several glowing reports about the large number of migrating ducks which seemed to indicate that

the species were bouncing back. It's rather ironic that duck hunters, delighted with the results, will invite friends to join them, to show how much fun duck hunting can be, and that will quickly reduce the flocks to where they were before.

So what have we got with our highlights of the year? As Auduboners, we haven't gained as much as we'd like, but we haven't lost ground either. We have to keep ever on the alert and make sure our own corners of the world don't have any negative highlights. We can live with that kind of status quo. Sharon Bergman

Hotline highlights 222

On Flathead Lake, south of Blue Bay, a Loon was sighted, but it wasn't positively identified as to type. Going further down the lake, hundreds of American Coots were seen near the Polson Bridge and city docks, with hungry Eagles harrassing them. A large flock of coots was also hanging out in Big Arm Bay on the west shore ...

Would you like to sharpen your skills on identification of gulls in winter plumage? Head for the Polson Sanitary Landfill. It may be 'down in the dump', but that's where you'll see a large number of seagulls. Recently, along with the usual residents, a Glaucous Gull was spotted, as well as a Thayer's Gull. Take your trash and keep your field guide handy. For up-to-date sightings, call the Flathead Audubon Hotline at 756-5595

TAKE NOTE-

January General Meeting

Monday, January 12, 1998 Fish, Wildlife & Parks Bldg. 490 N. Meridian Rd, Kalispell Meeting starts at 7:30 p.m.

Program: Chad Olson, currently a graduate student at U. of M., will present a program on "Winter Roosting Ecology of Rough-legged Hawks in the Mission Valley." The presentation, illustrated with slides, will focus on the roosting dynamics and foraging habits of the hawks in a stand of Douglas firs and Ponderosa pines east of Ronan. Olson has been studying the site for the last three years, and it contains the largest number of roosting Roughlegged Hawks in the world.

A field trip to the area will be conducted by Olson on the following Saturday. See Page 5 for details.



THIS 'N THAT

National Audubon Online

Anyone with an Internet connection can find detailed board meeting information on the web, provided by Chuck Bragg, regional board member from California. Chuck takes detailed notes at all board sessions he attends and then posts them on the Audubon web site, at his chapter's home page - Santa Monica Bay Audubon Society. Check the NAS site at http://www.audubon.org and look for the chapter link.

#

From Montana Audubon

* It's Official — Montana Audubon officially became a National Audubon field office in October. For the past seven years, the Montana Audubon office has worked independently. This new partnership will improve the work Audubon does in Montana for both organizations by improving communication and coordination of programs within Audubon.

* Convention in Great Falls —
Montana Audubon will hold its 1998 Annual
Meeting on May 1 - 3 in Great Falls. This
year's conference will focus on wetlands.
Speakers will address the following range of
questions: what is a wetland; what types of
wetlands does Montana have; why are wetlands
important; what are the biggest threats to
wetlands; and what can citizens do to help protect
and restore wetlands?

Further information on convention plans will appear in future newsletters.



Thank you, Thank you, Thanks

Thanks to those who have donated dollars to Flathead Audubon through recycling at Valley Recycling. Through your efforts, \$37.48 came to our treasury which we would not have had otherwise, and your reclycling efforts helped relieve the pressure at the landfill. Valley Recycling is located at 1410 Hwy 2 W in

Kalispell. Be a name dropper. They pay FAS for aluminum cans, cardboard, newspapers, magazines and office paper donated by you, when you mention our name.



Raffle Coming Up — A limited number of raffle tickets will be sold at the January meeting for 2 Big Mountain Ski Passes, valued at \$40 each.

Raffle tickets are \$2 each or three for \$5. The sale of the tickets and the drawing will be conducted at the membership meeting on January 12. Those who can't make it to the meeting, but want raffle tickets can contact Susan Hitchcox at 837-4645 to make arrangements.



Chance of a Lifetime — Someone out there in reader-land may not realize it, but here is a great opportunity to give vent to your creative juices, influence a few people and serve Flathead Audubon at the same time.

I have served as the editor of *The Pileated Post* since 1990 and it's time I moved on and gave someone else a chance at it. It's been a wonderful challenge and there have been many adventures and numerous friends made over the years.

The job requires about three days of effort a month and the editor makes most of the decisions on content and style. I use a computer, but if you don't have one, FAS will provide an electric typewriter, as well as other office supplies and materials. If you're interested, or think you know someone who might be, give me a call and let's talk about it.

The newletter is published nine times a year, starting with the September issue and ending with the May issue. The summer months are yours. If you can come on board in the next month or so, I'll be here to help you get started.

Let me hear from you.

Editor Sharon (849-5286)

President's Page ➤>

t's a song as old as the hills. Wolves are back and the ranchers are howling. Little wonder. Wolves and ranchers have been at each other's throats since the advent of the cow.

Not that Canis lupus ever had much of a chance against Homo sapiens ranchero. Cowboys and their Winchesters, their poisons, steel traps and even their airplanes, blew the lights out of the last Montana wolf 50 years ago. Exit a highly intelligent, complex, prolific, adaptable and big predator. Another in the long list of big predators a generation or two of our species has systematically been removing from the planet.

Enter the Endangered Species Act. If it says anything, the Endangered Species Act affirms the *right* of every creature to a place on the Earth. That in itself is a giant leap for mankind; to acknowledge that we share the Earth — not own it. In effect, the Endangered Species Act is a declaration of our *responsibility* to let nature flourish.

And she does, when given half a chance. It didn't take long at all for the intelligent and adaptable gray wolf to call our bluff. They're back in a big way, filtering down from northern strongholds and replenishing their former haunts—from the North Fork to the Front Range to the Thompson to the Bitterroot; wherever it's still wild or even, to our consternation, at the edge of wild. They are back. And they've come to test our mettle.

There was a time I had little patience for the ranchers' lament, this howling and carrying on about profits vanishing in the night. It seems there is always something for ranchers to howl about: it's the wolves and it's the coyotes; it's the elk or the bison, the other ungulates that eat some grass and need part of the pasture that is often in our National Forest or Grassland, and for which we invariably charge too much. Then it's the weather. And, of course, there's always fence to fix.

I've seen too much to cry too hard for the rancher or farmer, too much of nature erased in the name of profit. I've watched the wetlands and duck ponds go down the drain. I know places where every square inch, literally, of topsoil is under plow.

The thundering legions of 60 million buffalo I'll never see, but I abhor their straggling heirs getting the same treatment. Yet still, when it all adds up to too much trouble for too little money,

many ranchers option to sell the place off for that last crop of houses and move on. Frankly, the chest beating gets a little old.

On the other hand, I'm in business too and one thing I can relate to is tenuous profit margins. Maybe I'm even a bit envious of the federal guarantees and insurance that ranchers and farmers seem favored for against loss, or that occasional subsidy. And what business person wouldn't line up for a Defenders of Wildlife reimbursement on excess overhead expenses. Talk about a cash cow!

ut no matter how you cut it, we're all in favor of keeping the rancher and farmer on the land. It's what they want; it's what conservationists prefer by a long shot. For if we are to save thriving wildlife populations, it will be in the fields and forests of agricultural and range land — not in our suburbs.

When we say "open space" we mean ranch or farm. Certainly, I'm not interested in being the one to tell Mr. (or Ms.) Rancher we expect him to shoulder that load too and still turn a profit. But that has been the implication. It seems evident that in a world grown irreversibly complex, if we expect the person working the land to keep us attached to our wild heritage, then we must restructure our economy to favor that: wildlife and natural places be valued like cattle and crops. And not in retrospect, like the legions of buffalo, but now, before it's all gone.

As is so often the case these days, the controversy of wolf and ranch is as complex as the civilization from which it has evolved. Everybody is a little bit right. On the bright side, if you are a lover of wildlife, it's all coming to a head right here in the Flathead, as wolves take up the howl not far at all from your own back door.

To learn more about wolf recovery in Montana, don't miss "The Pack is Back", a special slide presentation by Steve Thompson, which will be held in Whitefish on Thursday, January 29. See page 5 for the details.

Leo Keane



5

The pack is back

A photographic safari of wolves from Glacier to Yellowstone

This wolf photographic safari attracted an overflow crowd in Kalispell in November, and dozens of people were turned away at the door. In response to numerous requests, the show is being repeated on **January 29**, **1998**, **7 p.m.**, at the Whitefish Central School Auditorium (corner of 2nd Street & Spokane).

The public is invited to a free slide presentation about wolf recovery in the

northern Rockies. Longtime wolf watcher and Whitefish resident Steve Thompson will present a photographic safari and conversation about wolves in the Rocky Mountain West past, present and future.



Thompson will
trace wolf recovery in Montana from
Kishinena — the first known wolf to
naturally re-colonize Glacier National Park
from Canada — to the reintroduction of
wolves in Yellowstone. The show follows
the saga of the Rose Creek Pack, the first
pack returned to the wilds of Yellowstone
National Park. Thompson will also discuss
the recent federal court ruling that the
reintroduction of wolves as an experimental
population was illegal because wolves had
begun to naturally re-colonize Yellowstone
and Central Idaho.

The show is even-handed, informative and entertaining, and includes a discussion on the legitimate concerns of ranchers and the hunters' fair chase perspective on native predators.

January field trip planned

"The Raptors of Mission Valley" will be the featured birding tour on **January 17**, guided by hawk expert Chad Olson of Missoula. This is the third year that Olson has conducted the field trip, which is expected to last about four hours.

As in the past, it will feature a look at Rough-legged Hawks in the area which use a large communal roost. Also usually seen on this outing are Bald and Golden Eagles, Redtailed Hawks, owls and other birds of prey.

Olson has been doing research on Rough-legged Hawks in the Mission Valley for over three years and he will demonstrate how he tracks the hawks using radio telemetry. His research is being conducted in cooperation with the Owl Research Institute in Missoula and the Salish and Kootenai tribes. Flathead Audubon has provided partial support for the project.

Those wishing to participate are to meet at 9:30 a.m. at the Ninepipes Lodge (formerly Allentown Restaurant) on Highway 93 south of Ronan, opposite the Ninepipe Wildlife Refuge. Dress warmly and bring a lunch or snack and the usual binoculars.





Flathead Audubon Society Directory

OFFICERS		
President	Leo Keane, 514 Pine Place, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-5807
Vice President	Geoff Poole, 4755 Foothill Road, Bigfork, MT 59911	837-4645
Secretary	Gail Sullivan, 932 Columbia Avenue, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-5775
Treasurer	Susan Hitchcox, 4755 Foothill Road., Bigfork, 59911	837-4645
Past President	Brent Mitchell, 960 Kienas Rd, Kalispell, MT 59901	756-8130
DIRECTORS		
1997-2000	William Breen, 335 Mountain Meadow Rd., Kalispell, MT 59901	755-2142
1997-98	Neal Brown, 560 Wolf Creek Dr, Bigfork, MT 59911	837-5018
1997-2000	Sharon DeLong, 2495 Grave Creek Rd., Eureka, MT 59917	
1996-99	Sonja Hartman, P.O. Box 1388, Columbia Falls, MT 59912	758-8516
1996-99	Jim Rogers, P.O. Box 984, Polson, MT 59860	883-3611
1997-2000	Bruce Tannehill, 239 Deer Trail, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-4548
CHAIRS		
Audubon Adventures	Kim Davis, 1230 Rhodes Draw, Kalispell, MT 59901	755-1311
Conservation	Geoff Poole, 4755 Foothill Road, Bigfork, MT 59911	837-4645
Field Trips	Betty Winzenburg, 1436 Rogers Lane, Kila, MT 59920	755-1697
Hospitality	Betty Winzenburg (see above)	
	Debbi Rossi, P.O. Box 1884, Columbia Falls, MT 59912	892-1317
Librarian	Gail Leonard, 514 Pine Place, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-5807
Membership	June Ash, P.O. Box 1129, Condon, MT 59826	754-2289
Newsletter	Sharon Bergman, 354 LaBella Lane, Big Arm, MT 59910	849-5286
Program	Jim Rogers, P.O. Box 984, Polson, MT 59860	883-3611
Publicity	Linda Winnie, P.O. Box 220, Kila, MT 59920	755-1406
Quality of Life	Ferne Cohen, P.O. Box 1782, Whitefish, MT 59937	862-2028
Refuge Projects	Lynn Kelly, 6525 Rocky Point Road, Polson, MT 59860	883-5797
Wetlands/Waterfowl	Neal Brown, 560 Wolf Creek Drive, Bigfork, MT 59911	837-5018

Montana Audubon

	RIPDING HOTI INF: 756-5595	
PRESIDENT	Rod Ash, P.O.Box 1129, Condon, MT 59826	754-2289
OFFICE	Janet Ellis, P.O. Box 595, Helena, MT 59624	443-3949

The Flathead Audubon Society is affiliated with the National Audubon Society and meets on the second Monday of each month from September through May. The regular meeting starts at 7:30 p.m. and includes a featured guest who will present a conservation or nature program. The regular monthly meeting is preceded by the Executive Board meeting. Both meetings are open to all those interested.

THE PILEATED POST is published September through May and is sent to members of the Flathead Audubon Society as a membership benefit. Subscriptions for non-members are \$10.00 per year.



Address Correction Requested

National Audubon Society Membership Application

Enjoy full National Audubon Society benefits and AUDUBON magazine, as well as PILEATED POST newsletter.

Check your category rate from the following:

Student			
Student		\$15	
Individual R	lenewal	\$35	
Family		\$38	
Senior		\$15	
Sustaining		\$50	
Supporting		\$100	
Life		\$1500	
Dual Life		\$2000	

Address _____

Send this application and your check to:

National Audubon Society
Chapter Membership Data Center
P.O. Box 51001
Boulder. CO 80322-1001

For Newsletter Only Send \$10 ☐
to: Flathead Audubon Society Membership;
P.O. Box 1129
Condon, Montana 59826

For address change, call 1-800-274-4201

Non-Profit Org. Postage PAID Permit No. 115 Kalispell, MT 59901-9173