

BURROWING OWL



CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY, Albuquerque, N.M. August-September 1979

CALENDAR -- AUGUST & SEPTEMBER

Thursday
August 2

BOARD MEETING, 7:30 P.M.
at the home of Dot Delollis
(299-5384), 3600 Piermont

Drive, NE.

Saturday
& Sunday
August 4-5

FIELD TRIP -- a weekend
listers trip to Lake
McMillan, Hobbs and Bit-
ter Lake NWR for shore-

birds, least tern, and Mississippi
Kite. Meet early Saturday morning
in Roswell. Call trip leaders
Dustin and Sue Huntington (831-5755)
for details.

Saturday
August 11

FIELD TRIP to "Pajarito
Rain Forest" near Los
Alamos for wildflowers
and birds. Leader Karen Peterson
(296-6262). Meet at 7 A.M. at UNM
Physics and Astronomy Bldg., Lomas
& Yale, NE. Bring lunch.

Thursday
August 16

REGULAR MEETING of the
Central New Mexico Audu-
bon Society, 7:30 P.M.

at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church,
Copper & Jefferson, NE. Program
will be a presentation by Jeremiah
Johnson on raptor rehabilitation
and life history. Mr. Johnson who
is licensed to care for injured
birds, will bring with him several
live (disabled) raptors. NOTE: at
6:45 P.M. before the meeting there
will be a short beginners birding
class; all are welcome.

Saturday
August 25

FIELD TRIP -- half day
wildflower trip to San-
dia Crest. Meet at

8 A.M. at Western Skies Motel, 13400
Central SE. Leaders: Jim Karo
(294-2777) and Ethyl Ringer (266-6038)

Tuesday
Sept. 2

FIELD TRIP -- a morning
birdwalk along the Rio
Grande -- Alameda, Shady
Lakes and the Oxbow (if not flooded).
Meet at 7 A.M. at the entrance to
Shady Lakes, 11033 N. Hwy. 85, Ala-
meda. Leader: Dave Lange (266-4420)

Thursday
Sept. 6

BOARD MEETING, 7:30 P.M.
at the home of Barbara
Hussey (292-5626), 705
Monte Alto Dr., NE.

Saturday
Sept. 8

FIELD TRIP to Red Can-
yon in the Manzanos.
Hope to see both birds
and wildflowers. Jim Karo (294-2777)
will lead. Meet at 7:30 A.M. at
Western Skies Motel, 13400 Central,
SE. Bring lunch.

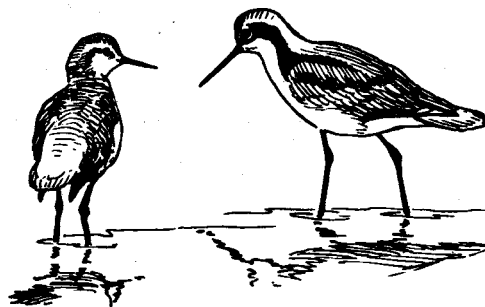
Saturday
Sept. 15

FIELD TRIP to Bosque del
Apache NWR for migrating
birds. Beginners welcome.
Meet at 6:45 A.M. at UNM Physics &
Astronomy Bldg., Lomas & Yale, NE for
ride pooling. Leader: Ross Teuber
(265-8962). Bring lunch.

Thursday
Sept. 20

REGULAR MEETING of the
Central New Mexico Audu-
bon Society, 7:30 P.M.
at St. Timothy's Lutheran Church,
Copper & Jefferson NE. Program will
a film, "Yellowstone Concerto," --
habitat and wildlife of the Yellow-
stone River. NOTE: At 6:45 P.M.
before the meeting there will be a
beginners birding class -- welcome.

MORE CALENDAR ON PAGE 2



CALENDAR CONTINUED

Saturday FIELD TRIP -- half day
Sept. 22 to Tunnel Springs & Sandia Man Cave for the lovely scenery and birds at the north end of the Sandias. There are picnic areas farther up Las Huertas Canyon for those who want to stay longer. Meet at 7:15 A.M. at Goodwill Industries, 5000 San Mateo NE. Leader: Dot DeLollis, (299-5385).

Saturday FIELD TRIP -- a half day
Sept. 29 beginners birdwalk to Juan Tabo Canyon. Meet at 7 A.M. at the turnoff to Juan Tabo Picnic Area on Tramway Blvd. Leader: Ross Teuber (265-8962).

Sunday FIELD TRIP -- a Sunday
Sept. 30 birding trip to Bosque del Apache NWR. Meet at refuge headquarters at 8:30 A.M. Leaders: Dustin and Sue Huntington, (831-5755).

Thursday BOARD MEETING, 7:30 P.M.
October 4 at the home of Helen Riddell, (294-6096) 3010 Gen. Stillwell, NE.

Saturday FIELD TRIP -- evening
October 6 "owl prow" at Bandelier National Monument. Bring flashlights. For more information call Dustin Huntington (831-5755). Chance to see a Spotted Owl!

TWO HOURS PER YEAR

That's not much time to sacrifice... but that's all it would take if everyone who enjoys reading the "Owl" would volunteer to give just two hours of his or her time for stapling and labeling the newsletter.

If you would like to help with the Owl -- it can be scheduled for daytime or evening -- please call editor Barbara Hussey (292-5626) or sign up at the next meeting.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Three delegates from CNMAS (Dave Lange, Kay Anderson and myself) attended the National Audubon Convention at Estes Park on June 28 to July 1. Most of the convention was divided into three concurrent sessions; one for delegates on various aspects of running a chapter, one, a general session on the Audubon position on various environmental issues and one, a technical session on recent work in wildlife study and conservation. Dave Lange has written an article in this issue on some of the conservation notes presented and Kay Anderson has written one on some financial incentives National is offering chapters that substantially increase membership. Detailed information on many of the presentations is in the Audubon Leader which will be available at the next meeting.

Some points of particular interest are: an Audubon sponsored proposal for a Great Plains National Park, the new membership drive, and an Audubon supported captive breeding program for the California Condor. I'm sure you will be hearing more about these in the future.

Somewhat closer to home the field trip schedule is being enlarged. We plan to increase the number and diversity of trips. Due to requests, trips on other than Saturday will be tried. There will be more beginners trips which have proven very successful. At the other end of the spectrum there will also be some more advanced trips, sometimes called "lister's trips" where relatively little time will be spent on common birds and most effort will be to find rarities. Naturally beginners and everyone else is welcome on all trips.

I encourage everyone to go on the field trips. If you are a beginner, they are the best way to learn and if you are an expert, you may be surprised what a few extra sets of eyes can find.

Dustin Huntington

CONSERVATION NOTESTellico

Senators Baker and Sasser of Tennessee were again defeated in an attempt to get the Tellico Dam completed. Construction on Tellico Dam was stopped because of the endangered snail darter. Changes in the Endangered Species Act last year set up a committee to decide in cases where conflicts with the Endangered Species Act could not be resolved. They reviewed the Tellico case and decided that the land behind the dam was more valuable unflooded than the completed project would be and that there were more economical ways of achieving the project's purposes. Senator Baker has fought this decision and the Endangered Species Act at every opportunity. Senator Schmitt voted with Baker and Sasser in favor of the Tellico Dam while Senator Domenici did not vote.

Alaska

Last week Senator Jackson delayed committee action on the Alaska Lands Conservation Bill until after the August recess. The House passed H.R. 39 in May but the Senate like last year is continuing to delay action and your help is needed to prevent further delays. Write Senator Jackson (chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources (ENR) committee) and Senator Domenici (ENR committee member) and ask them to move promptly on the Alaska Lands Conservation Bill following the recess. Indicate your support for and ask Senators Schmitt and Domenici to co-sponsor S.222 which is similar to the House passed H.R. 39. If you need more information on the Alaska issue contact Dave Lange (266-4420).

Guide for Citizen Action

The Washington office of National Audubon recently put out a "Guide for Citizen Action" which describes how a bill goes through Congress along with many other things. Loan copies are available from our Library or you can get your own copy (\$1.00) from: National Audubon Society, 1511 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005

National Outlook

This year National Audubon started "National Outlook" to get upcoming legislative information rapidly to interested persons. If you would like to be on the mailing list contact Dave Lange for a form.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

For the year. July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980, the National Audubon Society will be conducting an intensive membership drive. During the last six months of 1978, the growth rate was zero. This means, no new voices to be heard by Congress and no increase of money to carry out our programs.

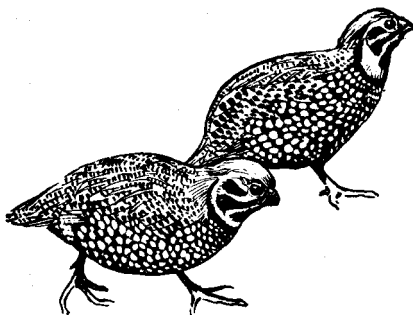
National is hopeful that each chapter will add to the membership drive and has given us two incentives to do so. If we increase our membership by 20%, National will give us our usual share plus an additional \$5. Since National Audubon is spending \$7.5 million, in its membership drive, it will not be possible to give the chapter any money for the first year.

We have decided to start a membership drive. The chairman is Dot DeLollis (299-5384) and if you can help in any way please give her a call. We need ideas, and people to help us become more visible to the community.

Also for current members, please when it is time to renew, do so promptly! National Audubon will save money if it doesn't have to send a second or third reminder to you. Part of the money saved will come back to you in the form of a map listing each of the refuges and sanctuaries belonging to National Audubon.

Remember, we need to have new members join through our chapter and to renew quickly.

Kay Anderson



7 OF THE 30 MOST WANTED BIRDS

Last issue the "Owl" asked for responses on where to find our 30 most wanted birds. We came up with a few suggestions:

Montezuma Quail-"Supposed to be around Silver City."

Blue Grouse-Sangre de Cristo's -- "Found one on Windsor Trail out of Santa Fe Ski Basin. Habitat is excellent. Go early or on a week day."

Mississippi Kite-Currently 14 nesting at Hobbs. (There will be a field trip to see them in early August -- see Calendar)

Flammulated Owl-In spring, calling in Cienega Canyon. "Easy to hear but hard to see."

Varied Bunting, Poor-will, Phainopepla-Guadalupe Canyon on either side of the state line.

Anymore ideas anyone? Help us plan some future field trips! Send ideas for field trips and locations of the 30 most wanted birds (listed on p. 6 of the June-July '79 issue of the Owl) to Dustin and Sue Huntington, 831-5755, 11 Calle Pueblo Pinado, NW Albuquerque, N.M. 87120.

STATE FAIR EXHIBIT WATCHERS NEEDED

Once more we have been invited by the Garden Clubs to set up a State Fair exhibit in the Flower Building. Construction is well underway and your help is needed to man the display. Shifts will be 3 hours long. No pay, but a good chance to meet lots of interesting people and to promote the Audubon cause. Note that we have started a membership drive and this is an excellent way for you to help. Call Dave Lange (266-4420) to sign up. Thanks.

BIRDERS OR BIRDWATCHERS

Many of my cohorts are members of the first of these fraternities, and they resent being classified as birdwatchers. They seem to have a feeling that the little old lady in tennis shoes and tweed knickers wearing steel rimmed glasses, who is ready with oohs and aahs, represents the birdwatching fraternity. Personally I do not have such a feeling and I do not mind being called a birdwatcher. I feel that nature is full of beauty that is thrilling--often awesome, inspiring and invigorating, or rough and harsh. I find it is nice to hear the talking of geese at night when they are flying over during migration. Have you gone outdoors to watch them? Have you wanted to? Did you wonder at their ability to travel so accurately and so timely? Have you stopped while in the garden and strained your eyes looking into the clear afternoon skies searching for the majestic sandhill cranes that you can hear long before your eyes are able to locate them? And isn't it a thrill when you do? Do you feel a desire to make events like these available for your children--grandchildren--future generations? When you see the neat, trim colorful cedar waxwing with its many companions isn't it a pleasure--do you want other people to see them? Give your ears a treat and listen to the song of the meadowlark early in the morning's cold sun brightness; also enjoy the quiet early morning songs of many of our common birds, just as they are waking up or just before they go to sleep at dark. Look and listen, and you will probably find that your worries are insignificant, that you are relaxed, and when in the midst of the wonders of nature you appreciate a loving, caring Creator and His willingness to share this with people like you and me.

Terrence Word

CODE OF BIRDING ETHICS

Ethic I:
Thoughtfulness of Birds


- Be stealthy, quiet. Try to observe birds so they are unaware of your presence, thus providing an opportunity to learn their normal habits. Avoid quick movements, discordant noises, running, continuous chasing of the same birds, throwing things, and "thrashing about". The quiet observer sees more.
- Approaching a nest too closely or repeated flushing may cause abandonment of the eggs and young by the parents and expose the nest to predation. Do not handle eggs or young.
- When photographing a nest or parents at the nest, don't keep it unduly exposed to sun, cold or rain, causing destruction of eggs or young or desertion by parents. Instead of cutting branches or grass near the nest, tie them back. Leave the habitat as you found it.
- Use tape recorders with discretion to prevent driving birds from their territories. Never play recorders in heavily birded areas.
- Divide larger groups of people; individuals or small groups cause less disturbance.
- Avoid "tree-whacking" to arouse cavity dwellers. Undue disturbance may lead to abandonment.

Ethic II:
Thoughtfulness of Habitat


- Avoid trampling fragile habitats, especially marshes, grasslands, wildflowers and tangles. Stay on established pathways. Damage to the habitat affects all species in the ecosystem.
- When practical, pool transportation to birding areas to save energy and reduce environmental impact.
- Keep motor vehicles on established roads and parking areas. One set of tracks invites others. In fragile ecosystems tracks may last for decades and severely degrade the habitat value.
- Obtain permission for entry to private lands and when necessary on government lands. Respect the occupant's privacy and property. Don't block rights-of-way; leave gates as you found them.
- Walk single file in fragile areas. Small groups reduce adverse impact on the habitat and require narrower paths and roads, and smaller parking areas.
- Leave no litter.
- Plan restroom stops to avoid pollution of the habitat.
- Be extremely careful with fire. Avoid smoking while walking; press out cigarettes on rocks or mineral soil. Carry butts with you.
- Use discretion in divulging information on nests and rare and endangered birds, especially in fragile habitats.

Ethic III:
Thoughtfulness of Birders


- Keep down unnecessary talk, noise and disturbance so that all birders in a group have the opportunity to exercise their full facilities of sight and hearing.
- Put the interests of the group before your own. Keep the birding group together so that interesting and rare or unusual sightings can be shared until all interests are addressed.
- When with a group of mixed birding abilities the leader or better birders should assist others in identification and should point out field marks, habits and ecological relationships.
- Avoid excessive use of squeakers and "pishing"; it may reduce their effectiveness and may annoy other birders.
- Drive lawfully and use common sense and consideration for other drivers.
- Be sensitive to the efforts and energies of fellow birders. In identifying and reporting the rare and unusual, always err on the side of "over-identification" so there is less chance of wrong identity. Be prepared to justify identifications adequately with good descriptions or photographs to minimize perpetuation of errors in the literature.
 Do not put undue weight on published geographic distributions in making identifications, but consider all similar species. When possible take notes in the field, including not only diagnostic markings, but voice and habits to validate identification.
 When possible prior to reporting a rare or unusual sighting, have another birder or better or equal ability locate and verify your identification.
- When birding at a private home be considerate of your host's time and property.

ROSS'S RAVIN'S

Hi Folks! By the time you read this the 1979 nesting season will be a thing of the past, and the vanguard of the fall migrants will already have passed through. Summer vacations should be over, and all of us settled down to a more normal routine -- so I anticipate more calls on unusual and/or interesting sightings. Not too many calls were received during the last couple of months. I guess everyone felt they were just seeing the same thing everyone else saw. If this is true, how come some of us have over 200 species checked off, and some less than 100? More on this later. Exceptions were a white (albino) finch in the NE heights, news of which reached me by devious means; a black swift spotted by Les Hawkins flying over his backyard; a chimney swift spotted over Shady Lakes by Steve West; a black vulture reported over I-25 at the Red Rock exit (north of T or C) by Gary Parker, and a pair of mountain plovers reported at Bosque del Apache by Dustin and Sue Huntington. Gary also reported hearing a whip-poor-will in Cienega Canyon. The best I have to offer is an ovenbird above the picnic area at Water Canyon on June 19th, and several varied buntings, Lucy's warblers, a beardless flycatcher and a peregrine falcon in Guadalupe Canyon the first week of June. Of course the old standbys were there and in Cave Creek. The big find on the beginner's bird walk in the Sandias on July 7th was a Swainson's thrush right at Capulin Spring. Unfortunately it didn't stay still long enough for everyone to see it.

The real surprise to me has been that no one has called, as of the date of this writing, to let me know their rufous hummingbirds were back. There were a couple of maybe sightings in town on July 7th and 13th; they were seen by all on the field trip to Swain's Sueno on July 14th, and were present in numbers in the Sandias on July 16th. But no one has reported any in town. This is a good two weeks late! Keep looking both for them and for calliopes. I'm as near as your telephone (265-8962).



Those of you who weren't able to get to Estes Park for the National Convention missed out on some top notch talks and information sessions on endangered species, Alaska, and Audubon programs and priorities. The displays and miscellaneous information booths and Audubon store were great! Reaction to the field trips was varied and highly subjective. I guess it depended on who the leaders were. The one I went on was super, with good looks at white-tailed ptarmigan, brown-capped rosy finches and an almost unbelievable profusion of alpine tundra wildflowers. At least some of the visitors to the grasslands got to see both the McCown's and chestnut-collared longspurs, and many of us at one time or another visited the dipper nests under the bridge near the YMCA of the Rockies.

Speaking of endangered species, among other things I found out what to call the lowest number of California condors. Give up? It's a condor-minimum. Do I hear a groan from our readers? Seriously, we got some excellent insights on the captive breeding program which is to be carried on in hopes of preventing the ultimate extinction of this seriously depleted species. If it is not a success the condors are definitely doomed. In a very brief conversation with Dave Blankenship (Audubon's whooping crane biologist at Aransas) I learned that a total of 30 whooping crane chicks were hatched this past spring, 16 by sandhill crane foster parents at Gray's Lake, and 14 by the natural flock at Wood Buffalo Park. They hope that at least 10 of the Gray's Lake chicks will make it to fledging and be here to winter at Bosque del Apache. With good luck the world population of whooping cranes may once again be in excess of 160 birds for the first time in several decades.

An interesting call came in from the Fish and Wildlife Service the other day. It seems they needed someone to pick up and transport a pair of orphaned and homeless baby hummingbirds to a practitioner qualified and licensed to care for them

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ROSS'S RAVIN'S CONTINUED

until they were fledged. A lot of complications were involved, but the upshot of the whole thing was that my permit has now been amended to provide for transporting live birds (sick, injured, or otherwise in need of help) to places where they can be properly treated and attended. So if you need help, keep me in mind.

Hart Schwarz writes that he's been keeping tabs on 38 pairs of nesting birds. He has at least 14 Mississippi kites now, two of which have a nest with a young chick. Here's your chance to get that "most wanted" Mississippi kite.

Of course, the mention of Hart Schwarz reminds us of the competition for long list of the year in New Mexico. Hart says his personal goal for the year is 200 species. He's well on his way with 187 as of July 16. At the last count Dave Lange had 170, but his list hasn't been updated for some time. The mid-July count for your scribe was 220, Sue Huntington had 270, and President Dustin had 276. (The goal of 300 is looming closer!) I haven't had a recent communique from Steve West or Rick Wilt, but I'm sure they are rapidly approaching that magic number also. With the coming of the fall migration there should be a spurt of new sightings, more rare bird calls, and hopefully our competing listers should close in on their target number. Good luck, y'all -- please keep me posted.

Don't forget to let me know when and where you see your sightings, and I'll be seeing you next time.

Ross L. Teuber

P. S. Late flash: Dave Lange has recounted his list and as of July 15th had 197 species.....also first rufous hummingbirds reported in Albuquerque -- July 11th at Craig and Alice Andrews', July 17th at Jim Karo's and July 19th at Dustin and Sue Huntington's.

P. P. S. Rumor has it that predators have killed $\frac{1}{2}$ of this year's whooping crane chicks at Gray's Lake. Now the Idaho-New Mexico flock is down to 7 or 8.

EXERPTS FROM CONVENTION SPEECHES

Jerry McAfee, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Gulf Oil Corporation, said that if the American people are to work out a balance between energy and the environment—a balance that will keep the economy going and keep the country livable—they must first decide “what kind of a society they want.”

“It's worth recalling,” he said, “that except for an infinitesimal part of mankind's total existence, we have had to engage in physical toil from morning to night just to stay alive.” Energy, and particularly the explosion in cheap energy brought about by oil, has freed most Americans to search for more than the necessities of life, he continued. “No other society in history has enjoyed such opportunities.”

The energy industry has been providing what the people have been demanding to support “the economy and the lifestyle they have constructed,” according to McAfee, “but profligate use of non-renewable energy can't go on forever.” Meanwhile, the energy and technology that have brought prosperity have also had disturbing side effects: “Corporations have polluted the air, they have created products that have been labeled dangerous to human health.”

He believes the answer to finding the energy/environment balance must lie in developing new values, setting new standards, “including the idea that energy and technology should be applied to more than just building up material wealth.” Complete agreement on national priorities, given the myriad interests of the people of this nation, isn't possible, he said, “but we can try to bridge our differences to the greatest degree possible.” To this end he welcomes dialogue between industry and environmental organizations and sees “an increasingly important role” for the National Audubon Society.

Lt. Gen. John Morris, chief of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, said: “We can give the people what they want; the problem is to figure out what they want.” The corps' task, he explained, is to implement the federal government's policies—“some of which the National Audubon Society disagrees with.” He believes, however, that the areas of disagreement are decreasing and he believes the relationship between conservationists and the engineers will continue to improve in the decade to come.

In recent years the Congress has been changing the rules the engineers must live by, the general continued: “For instance, we now can use corps money for non-structural flood control solutions.” He noted that a start toward bringing more environmental awareness to the engineers was made in 1970 when an Environmental Advisory board was appointed. Roland C. Clement, then a vice-president of the National Audubon Society, was appointed to the board and served as its chairman from 1971 through 1974.

He saw other areas in which there is increasing agreement between the corps and conservationists: the need for a “comprehensive policy” for water transportation, use of small-head dams for local power needs, and conservation of water and energy, including more building construction below ground level to save heating and cooling energy.

“We are moving toward new techniques to meet the new challenges that are coming in the 80s,” the general declared. “I hope the Corps of Engineers can be a leader. We must not go back to the old ways.”

More on page 8

MORE CONVENTION SPEECHES

William J. Whalen, director of the National Park Service, pointed out that his agency is responsible for protecting and managing about two percent of the land in the continental United States — “the best of what’s left in America.” But, he continued, “we are guardians of more than buildings and wilderness lands and monuments and unique geological features. We have custody of a value system that may ultimately be of greater significance than the parks themselves.”

To preserve this value system, he said, the Park Service has to look beyond the park boundaries and concern itself with the threats to air and water quality and habitat which impinge on the park from the outside: “From my perspective the 80s will be yet another chapter of the endless struggle between preservation and development, compatible versus incompatible development, stewardship or destruction.”

The parks are threatened, he declared, “as the United States strives to triple its use of coal; as demands for irrigation water increase and groundwater supplies decrease; as a million acres a year of rural land and open space are converted to urban and transportation uses; and as up to 70,000 chemical compounds are dumped into rivers, streams and lakes.”

Thus, he said, the future of the parks, and of the land ethic they represent, depends on strengthened clean air and water legislation and the whole battle for a healthy environment. Inside and outside the parks, he told the Audubon members, “we need your help.”



Robert L. Herbst, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks, said that despite predictions of a backlash the environmental movement has gathered strength since Earth Day. People are learning that “we don’t have to cover everything with concrete and pour oceans of fossil fuel into it to get enough energy.” He stressed the word “enough,” saying: “If we concentrate on the limits to our energy supplies, it only sends us in search of more fuel. But if we concentrate on the limitations to our use of energy... the question becomes not one of quantity but of quality: What kind of growth can we accomplish with what we have?”

He had an answer for critics who contend that conservationists “are trying to turn everything we can get our hands on into parks and lock them up.” Here’s how much land the developers have locked up: “Urban, highway and road, railroad, and airport land uses in the contiguous 48 states (where the developers have had a free hand) involve 61 million acres of land. Park, recreation and wildlife land uses in the same 48 states presently involve only 57 million acres—or six percent less than the land that has been paved over in the interests of getting there.”

However, there is still a long way to go in winning public acceptance of the environmental ethic, Herbst said, and he listed three major obstacles for the 80s: a growing public feeling against public ownership; the energy crunch; and the high cost of living.

from Audubon Leader

ADDRESSES

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

The Honorable Pete V. Domenici
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Hon. Harrison H. Schmitt
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Hon. Manuel Lujan, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Hon. Harold Runnels
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY DIRECTORY

President	Dustin Huntington, 11 Calle Pueblo Pinado NW 87120	831-5755
Vice Pres./Social Chmn.	Diana Kinney, 909 Idlewide Lane NE 87108	256-7401
Treasurer	Alice Andrews, 3416 Sierra Dr. NE 87108	881-9387
Corresponding Secretary	Alana Gallagher, 415 San Pablo NE 87108	255-7748
Field Trip Chm./Rec. Sec.	Sue Huntington, 11 Calle Pueblo Pinado NW 87120	831-5755
Program/Publicity Chmn.	Maurice Mackey, 4812 Goodrich NE 87110	881-6019
Audubon Wildlife Film Chm.	Craig Andrews, 3416 Sierra Dr. NE 87108	881-9387
Education Committee Chm.	Mary Lou Arthur, 728 Monroe Dr. NE 87110	256-7359
Conservation Com. Chm.	Dave Lange, 1800B Vassar NE 87106	266-4420
Historian	Celia Mizel, 204 Madison Dr. NE, Apt. B, 87108	268-0376
Librarian	Phyllis Schmidt, 6408 Pepperdine NE 87111	821-5790
Editor, Burrowing Owl	Barbara Hussey, 705 Monte Alto Dr. NE 87123	292-5626
Director/Membership Chm.	Dot DeLollis, 3600 Piermont Dr. NE 87111	299-5384
Director	Jacque Hohlfelder, 13009 Blackstone NE 87111	296-8197
Director	Helen Riddell, 3010 Gen. Stillwell NE 87111	294-6096
Director	Ross Teuber, 1612 Kentucky NE 87110	265-8962
NM Audubon Council Rep.	Jim Karo, 1621 Cedar Ridge Dr. NE 87112	294-2777
NM Audubon Council Rep.	Bob Jost, 812 Eastridge NE 87123	292-3625
NM Conservation Coordinating Council Rep.	Kay Anderson, 6200 Indian School NE, Apt. 303 87110	881-9120

RARE BIRD ALERT - report sightings to: 265-8962, 292-5626 or 898-2568

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO AUDUBON SOCIETY
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