

# The Raven



Volume 28, Number 5

Juneau Audubon Society

January 2002

**Monthly Membership Meeting**  
Thursday, January 10, 7:30 p.m.  
Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School Library (2nd floor)

## **Life in an Inupiat Village**

**Mike Jacobson**

Mike Jacobson is a biologist with the US Fish and Wildlife Service. In the 1970's he lived in the Arctic coastal village of Kaktovik for three years. Kaktovik is adjacent to the northern border of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. Mike will present a slide program about living in the village— including the spectacular land and wildlife of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

## **Christmas Bird Count Reports**

Most results from the 102nd annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count will be posted directly on line, and you can track results by region and species for this year and prior years. In Southeast Alaska, Wrangell Island was the first to post results of their count on the internet. To check out this year's count, which continues through January 5, log on to <http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/>

### **Juneau**

Juneau's Christmas Bird Count was held on Saturday, December 15. Approximately 35 volunteers enjoyed a beautiful but slightly chilly day for birding. Seventy-five species and approximately 9,500 birds were seen during the day. The day's list was marked by rather good diversity of species but lower than normal numbers for many of the more common, abundant species. All the common species normally seen were found. New high counts were obtained for three species: Brown Creeper, Winter Wren, and Song Sparrow. Sparrow (numbers in bold face). There were several unusual finds, including both Tundra and Trumpeter Swans, Northern Harrier, Northern Flicker, Black-capped Chickadee, and two Yellow-rumped Warblers, which had only been seen previous during Count week and never on Count day (species in bold face). There were six additional species seen during the Count week but not on the count day; they are not included in the species total of 75, but are included in the table and designated by CW. Thanks to all those who participated, it was a fine day. *(See complete report on pages 11-12.) Mark Schwan*

### **Sitka**

First-ever CBC sighting of a brant. Total number of species was a rather typical 63. Some 20+ participants included several people new to the Sitka CBC, on a beautiful December day. *Alice Johnston*

### **Wrangell**

1,366 birds were counted. White-throated Sparrow, White-crowned Sparrow and Golden-crowned Sparrow were all listed as unusual species for the Wrangell Island count.

# Notes from the board

**Brenda Wright, vice-president**

The Juneau Audubon Society (JAS) board has been busy this past month with local environmental concerns. The list includes input on the Airport wildlife hazard management plan, the North Douglas golf course, and a shellfish farm at Bridget Cove. In the past month, public meetings have been held and with lots of volunteer help, the board was able to provide information on Audubon viewpoints.

Audubon concerns for wildlife (especially birds and fish) was capably expressed by volunteers like Laurie Ferguson-Craig, Mary Lou King, Steve Zimmerman, Sue Schrader, and Chris Kent. These volunteers, with considerable organization skills and dedicated concern, give time and energy to make sure wildlife is represented in every planning document. Mary Lou King wrote for JAS on the proposed shellfish farm at Bridget Cove. "It would be particularly damaging to the habitat and food source for hundreds of diving ducks and shore birds that feed in this cove." Steve Zimmerman, board chair, provided the airport management board with a letter recommending two changes to the proposed wildlife plan. The letter called for removal of the provision to clear-cut all the trees in the float pond area and to not dredge the ponds adjacent to the float pond. The airport board recommendations did omit the proposal for clear cutting. Public input can help make a difference in management decisions.

As a non-profit/volunteer organization, funding is not available to pay professionals to help express environmental concerns. The airport development issue is viewed as a perfect match for JAS. It involves quality of life issues, safety issues, and issues related to the conservation and restoration of very important local habitat. JAS needs to be a catalyst for organizing public participation. Because of the size of the issues involved, Laurie Ferguson-Craig wrote a grant for funding from the Alaska Conservation Foundation to help support our efforts. This grant is just to deal with the airport issue.

The board has begun work on a strategic plan to help define goals and priorities. There are always more projects available than there is time. So the board has begun this process of developing a strategic plan so that wildlife can best be represented by the amount of time and energy people have to provide. If you have time, energy, concerns, or questions, please contact any of the Juneau Audubon Society board members. Enjoy the season.

*All members are always welcome to attend local board meetings for Juneau Audubon Society. The next board meeting is scheduled at 7 p.m. Monday, January 14, at the Sunny Point home of Jim & Mary Lou King. For further information, contact Steve Zimmerman, chapter president, at 586-2597 or [stevezimmerman@gci.net](mailto:stevezimmerman@gci.net).*

## **Changes at NAS**

At the Board of Directors Meeting on December 9, 2001, two new policies were adopted: the Audubon Chapter Policy 2001 and the One Audubon Membership Policy.

Information has been posted on the Audubon Web site at [http://www.audubon.org/local/cso/chapter\\_policy.html](http://www.audubon.org/local/cso/chapter_policy.html) for the Audubon Chapter Policy (see #6, #7 and #8 for new items on the Web site) and also at [http://www.audubon.org/local/cso/chapter\\_only.html](http://www.audubon.org/local/cso/chapter_only.html) for information about the new One Audubon Membership Policy.

## **February Raven Deadline**

Please submit articles for the February issue no later than January 25 to [upclose@alaska.net](mailto:upclose@alaska.net)

# Viewing Opportunities & Field Trips

## Recent Sightings

### Record Fall for Sandhill Cranes

**Bill Neumann, Petersburg**

I am part owner of a cabin on the Knig Slough side of Farm Island, on the Stikine River Delta. I arrived at the cabin around noon on Monday, October 1.

The day was overcast, and there was flock after flock of Sandhill Cranes coming over very low--maybe 50 to 200 feet high. In the first hour and one-half I counted at least 1,000 birds. This concentration continued until about 4:30 p.m.

Tuesday morning, around 7:30 a.m., they started coming over again in even greater numbers. I did a count of 1,000 cranes in a little over an hour, and this concentration continued all day. Thick fog and clouds moved in about 10 a.m. that morning. This pushed the birds right down near the ground, and they were flying at no more than 50 feet high. Many flocks came by both sides of the cabin, well below the level of the roof. They were flying maybe 15 to 20 feet from the cabin itself.

Wednesday morning they started coming over again at 7:30 a.m. but this time they were higher. This continued until noon, and that was about the end of them.

All in all, I estimated there must have been from 10,000 to 12,000 birds. I talked with several people from Wrangell who thought there were more Sandhill cranes this year than in past years. I think I have read that the number is about 12,000 that use the Stikine Delta flyway. I felt that seeing this many cranes flying this low might only occur about once every 25 years or so. I have 17 pictures that I took and in them I can count over 800 birds. *A very thrilled bird watcher*

## **EAGLECHAT**

*To share sightings and chat about all things bird-related with 60+ like-minded local members, log onto <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Eaglechat> or e-mail Nina Mollett at [ninam@alaska.net](mailto:ninam@alaska.net) to get signed up.*

### **Subject: Re: Christmas Bird Count**

I want to invite people who lurk here to speak up more, and especially people who want to tell anecdotes about yesterday or pinpoint good birding spots. For the downtown group, one place we discovered was the bus shelter on Main Street - walk up the wooden stairs and the trees were alive with bohemian waxwings and pine grosbeaks. Also, from top of cemetery walk down left-hand edge, the feeders in the neighborhood below were bringing them in and that's where we found the downy woodpecker and ruby-crowned kinglet hanging out together, and a couple of brown creepers. The dunlin were flocking at the end of the dike near the Yacht Club, there was a yellow-rumped warbler and a killdeer in Gold Creek across the road on the A&P side, and the pine siskins were using a feeder on Basin Road a few houses past the red roadhouse. [ninam@alaska.net](mailto:ninam@alaska.net)

**Subject: Friday afternoon (Dec. 14)**

I saw a small flock, 8-10, of Pine Grosbeaks in the alders just south of the MWWT Plant, near the dike trailhead today about 1:30. Fresh, bright plumage, soft twittering calls. lovely sight.

Also a flock of perhaps 50 crows gathered around a suet feeder on Radcliff. One or two hovered at a time, picking off bits of suet while others waited in line, or under the feeder for fallout. Within minutes the feeder was emptied. happy crows. I'm pretty sure there's a haiku in there somewhere.

suet falls to snow  
hover, each for his own turn  
black, fat, happy crows

OK, OK, I've never tried one before. Just had to. [Deanna\\_MacPhail@envircon.state.ak.us](mailto:Deanna_MacPhail@envircon.state.ak.us)

## **Book Review**

### **Jim King, Past Manager, Yukon Delta, National Wildlife Refuge**

**Audubon Guide to the National Wildlife Refuges—Alaska and the Northwest.** By Loren MacArthur and Debbie S. Miller: A Balliett and Fitzgerald Book, St. Martins Griffin Press, 2000. 274 pp. A pocket size guide book. \$19.95.

Loren MacArthur is a freelance writer specializing in adventure and natural history with experience on all the refuges of Washington and Oregon and those on the road system in Alaska. Debbie Miller is a 25-year resident of Alaska who has written two books on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and with her pilot husband has experience all over Alaska. There is a nice Foreword by Theodore Roosevelt IV whose great grandfather is credited with initiating the National Wildlife Refuge System. The Preface is by John Flicker, President, National Audubon Society. The 9 page Introduction by John Grassy is an excellent overview of the whole NWR system. These accounts describe the century long (almost) history of the development of the system that now includes some 550 units with near 100 million acres.

There are a number of impressive drawings of plants and animals by Mary Sundstrum. The abundant photographs are excellent with the possible exception of the yodeling bear on the cover. The regional and refuge maps are quite adequate.

The book covers 15 refuges in Alaska that are difficult but not impossible for most people to reach and 22 in Washington and Oregon that are more accessible. Under each of the 37 units there is a descriptive introduction, a map, a history, sections on getting there, touring and activities, and a review of what to see, also phone numbers and addresses for refuge managers and Regional Offices. An appendix includes a bibliography of 108 titles.

Including Alaska with Washington and Oregon is a bit of a forced marriage as the refuges are not comparable in size, latitude, accessibility, ecology, wilderness characteristics and so forth but the authors have managed it quite well. This is in fact an excellent guide for determining what federal refuges one might want to visit, how to get there and how to get more information even if ones interest is only in the northern or southern half. The introductory section is worth the price of the book for anyone interested in wildlife conservation history.

There are 9 volumes in this refuge series covering every section of the U.S. If they are all as good as this one, I would recommend anyone living, traveling or vacationing anywhere in the U.S. get the appropriate guide. You might discover special places you never knew existed.

# Project Feederwatch

If you feed winter birds and enjoy watching who comes to your table, you could help gather valuable information on winter bird distribution and abundance.

Biologists will use your observations to track large-scale movements and monitor long-term trends.

The Cornell Lab of Ornithology, National Audubon Society, Bird Studies Canada, and the Canadian Nature Federation have joined in Project FeederWatch, a continent-wide, citizen science program to collate backyard observations of feeder birds during winter months.

While more than 15,000 people count birds for Project FeederWatch, creating the world's largest research team studying feeder bird populations from coast to coast, Alaska has only 86 statewide participants. If you live in a smaller outlying community, where data is otherwise not collected, your participation is particularly valuable in providing a more accurate statewide distribution map.

Observations are recorded once every two weeks from November to April. Even though the count period has already begun for this season, you can still join to contribute to this winter's bird count. You select your "bird-count days" and watch birds for all or part of those days. Your data is entered on forms and either mailed to the Cornell Lab or entered online, where it will be summarized and analyzed by the Cornell Lab.

FeederWatchers in Anchorage were instrumental in helping biologists to document bill deformities in Black-capped chickadees which prevent the bird from feeding properly. An active feeder program in Southeast Alaska will help biologists detect rare occurrences, disease and deformities and establish a network to address issues as they arise.

Because bear can be present even in winter months, everyone feeding birds in Southeast should follow these Alaska Department of Fish and Game guidelines to avoid attracting bear:

- feed birds only from December 1 to April 1
- hang feeders out of reach of bear
- clean up any seed that falls on the ground
- put out only enough seed that birds will eat before sundown

To participate, contact the Cornell Lab of Ornithology at 1-800-843-BIRD, or visit <http://birds.cornell.edu/pfw> to learn more about FeederWatch efforts continent-wide. There is an annual fee of \$15 which includes instructions; feeder handbook with tips on keeping clean, safe, predator-free feeder areas; data submission forms; poster; calendar; one-year subscription to Birdscope; and access to FeederWatch OnLine.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Juneau maintains an address list of local birders and Project FeederWatch participants. Contact Michelle at 586-7242, or [michelle\\_kissling@fws.gov](mailto:michelle_kissling@fws.gov), for questions or comments, and to join the list of local FeederWatchers. Also, please report any sightings of injured, diseased or deformed birds to USFWS.

# Plans for Totem Creek Golf Course Moving Ahead

Sue Schrader

## Peterson Creek and 400 acres in North Douglas at Risk

**T**otem Creek Inc., the local group developing the golf course, is moving forward to get their conditional use permit from the City and Borough of Juneau. Once this permit is granted, Totem Creek will line up investors and start negotiations with CBJ for the sale or lease of approximately 400 acres in the Peterson Creek area of North Douglas.

The CBJ Planning Commission will soon hold another hearing on the conditional use permit application, likely in January. CBJ staff have been working closely with the developer, Totem Creek, and the biologists at the AK Dept. of Fish and Game to address the many concerns with this huge project. Now is the time to weigh in with your concerns, too!

### *Major Concerns include:*

#### ◆ Pesticide Use

#### ◆ Health of Salmon Streams

##### *The Details on Pesticides:*

Totem Creek's Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM Plan) calls for using several pesticides – including fungicides, insecticides and herbicides – on the greens, fairways and tees. While Totem Creek has said they want to avoid or minimize the use of pesticides, their pest management plan proposes using hazardous chemicals such as Sevin, Dursban, and 2,4-D.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has told CBJ that several of the pesticides proposed for use are moderately or highly toxic to fish while some are toxic to birds and lethal to beneficial insects, including bees. Pesticide run-off into the surface and ground waters that feed into Peterson Creek is of particular concern, especially to people who draw drinking water from the creek.

##### **Questions to ask Totem Creek and CBJ:**

- **What assurance will Totem Creek give us that they will follow the strict guidelines in the IPM Plan for pesticide application and use?**
- **Who will verify that Totem Creek is following their IPM Plan?**
- **Will Totem Creek be financially able to hire and retain a highly skilled, certified golf course superintendent and competent grounds keepers to safely implement the IPM Plan?**
- **Who will insure that monitoring of surface water and ground water is done and who will verify and interpret the monitoring results so water quality is protected?**

##### *The Details on Salmon Stream Health:*

Peterson Creek is one of very few healthy salmon streams remaining on the CBJ road system. The clean waters of the creek and its tributaries support robust runs of pink, chum and coho salmon and provide spawning and rearing habitat for these salmon species as well as Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout. The benefits of leaving a 100 foot buffer strip of undisturbed trees and other vegetation along salmon streams

are well-documented in the scientific literature. Buffers are important because they: 1) shade streams to keep the water temperature ideal for fish, 2) stabilize stream banks to minimize erosion, 3) add nutrients to the water through leaf litter, 4) act to filter pollutants and sediment out of water running into streams, and 5) provide a sheltered corridor for wildlife. Biologists at the US Forest Service, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Marine Fisheries Service uniformly call for *minimum* 100 ft. buffers for the long-term protection of salmon streams.

Despite the fact that the golf course is planned on top of some of the richest fish habitat in the borough, Totem Creek is seeking only 66 foot buffers on the major feeder streams to Peterson Creek and trying to convince CBJ *to waive any buffer requirements* on the smaller tributaries that cross the golf course.

### **Questions to ask Totem Creek and CBJ:**

- **If Totem Creek truly is committed to designing “the most environmentally sensitive course practical”, as they have stated (Juneau Empire 12/5/00), why are they opposed to 100 ft. buffers on all fish streams?**
- **Are we CBJ residents, as a community, willing to risk one of our few remaining accessible, healthy salmon streams that benefit subsistence, sport and commercial fishermen for a project of questionable financial viability?**

Peterson Creek is the source of drinking water for several families with homes near the creek. The quality of the water in the creek is directly linked to what is happening upstream, in the watershed. And 400 acres of that watershed may be turned into the golf course. This richly diverse and complex forest will be bull-dozed, cultivated and paved; clear-cutting of trees will occur on 250 acres, buildings and roadways will consume 65 acres, grasses of the greens, tees and fairways will cover another 45 acres. Concerns regarding the financial viability of the project, the fair market value of this public land, the potential for housing development, etc. will be addressed by the CBJ Assembly once the conditional use permit is grant. Right now, your action is needed to let the Planning Commission know we are concerned about the environmental impacts of this project.

### ***What you can do:***

- Send your questions, concerns and comments to the CBJ Planning Commissioners, c/o CBJ Community Development Department, 155 S. Seward St, Juneau 99801; fax: 586-3365. ***You do not need to wait*** until the golf course is scheduled for a hearing to contact the planning commissioners – ***do it now.***
- Plan to attend and testify at the Planning Commission hearing on Totem Creek’s conditional use permit application. Watch the Juneau Empire for the date and time or contact CBJ Community Development Dept., phone: 586-5230

### ***For more information:***

- For copies of the Integrated Pest Management Plan (describing pesticide use), the Wildlife Management Plan or other documents submitted by Totem Creek to CBJ, contact Teri Camery at CBJ Community Development Dept., phone: 586-5230

**For general information on the project, contact Sue Schrader of the Juneau Audubon Society, work phone: 463-3366, home phone: 789-1269, e-mail: [sue@akvoice.org](mailto:sue@akvoice.org)**



### **Electronic Raven in your e-mail box?**

Printing and mailing the newsletter is one of the major expenses of Juneau Audubon Society. Would you like to help save paper and chapter money and reduce the volume of your monthly mail? Send an e-mail to [kingfarm@ptialaska.net](mailto:kingfarm@ptialaska.net) and let us know if you'd like to receive The Raven in MS Word or Rich Text (*read by most word processing programs*).



## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Permits

The Juneau Chapter of the Audubon Society publishes these permit notices as a service to its members and encourages participation in the public review process. For more information on individual permits or comments call 1-800-478-2712 (Anchorage permits office). For possible permit violations in Southeast Alaska, call the Juneau office at 790-4490. Send your comments to: Regulatory Branch (1145b), P.O. Box 898, Anchorage, AK 99506-0898.

**Even if the comment date has passed, you can still send your comments to the Division of Governmental Coordination.** The State review period on 404 permits usually ends after the COE comment period closes (as a general rule you can add four days to the comment period). It is important that your concerns reference the Coastal Zone Management program (Section 307 (c)(3) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972) and the State Coastal management program (Alaska Statute Title 46). You may also comment on the State's Water Quality Certification (Section 401 of the Clean Water Act). Consistency guidelines for the Alaska Coastal Management Program (ACMP) on natural resources and habitats can be found in 6 AAC 80.040 to 6 AAC 80.120 and Water Quality standards can be found in 18 AAC 70. Please contact the Division of Governmental Coordination or the Department of Environmental Conservation for more information about applicable laws and project comment deadlines.

Division of Governmental Coordination  
P.O. Box 110030  
Juneau, AK 99811-0300  
(907) 465-3562

Department of Environmental Conservation  
410 Willoughby Ave.  
Juneau, AK 99801-1795  
(907) 465-5260

For additional information on regulations and guidelines for fill and dredge activity in marine waters and wetlands see the following: Section 10 of Rivers and Harbors Act 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) - Placement of structures in waters of the United States; Section 404 and 404 (b) of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 230) - Discharge of fill or dredged material into the waters of the United States; Section 103 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413) - Transport of dredge material for the purpose of dumping in marine waters. If you need help on commenting or technical assistance, you can call **Chris Kent at 463-3494**.

**Cordova — Orca Inlet 136**, (Reference Number 2-2001-1254) Applicant: John and Barbara Harvill. Location: Spike Island located near the mouth of the Cordova Harbor entrance across from the Old US Coast Guard Docking Facility. Proposal: The applicant proposes to place a floating boathouse 45-feet long by 35-feet wide to be moored using four 12-inch diameter galvanized pipe pilings. The boathouse would be attached to shore by a 3-foot wide by 40 – foot long access ramp from an existing house. The applicant will also install a marine utility line that will cross at the Cordova Industrial Park. The line will cross Block 8 then under the old U.S. Coast Guard Dock then to Spike Island for a distance of 900 feet. Finally, a marine outfall will be installed at a –10 feet MLLW with a 40 – pound concrete anchor. Purpose: The purpose is to expand a support a private residential home on Spike Island. Mitigation: None. Comments due: **January 4, 2002**.

**Cordova — Orca Inlet 137**, (Reference Number 2-2001-1340) Applicant: Alaska Marine Lines. Location: Cordova. Proposal: The applicant proposes to construct 4 dolphins and a 40-foot long dock and a 70 - foot long by 30 – foot wide ramp. The structure and supporting pilings will cover 0.1 acres of

intertidal habitat. Purpose: The purpose is to construct a barge loading facility. Mitigation: None. Comments due: **January 14, 2002.**

**Elfin Cove — Elfin Cove 25**, (Reference Number 1-2001-1099) Applicant: Dave Hatchett. Location: Lot 29A of the Gamman Subdivision. Proposal: The applicant proposes construct a 20-foot long by 4-foot wide wood decked, encapsulated foam mooring float that will be connected to a 104-foot long by 4-foot wide pile supported dock. The dock will be connected to shore by a 10-foot long by 3-foot wide ramp. Purpose: Provide moorage for the applicant's boat. No mitigation is planned. Comments due: **November 26, 2001.**

**Elfin Cove - Elfin Cove 26**, (Reference Number 1-2001-1255) Applicant: Stuart Glendenning. Location: Lot 22 of the Gamman Subdivision. Proposal: The applicant proposes construct a 50-foot by 8-foot pier attached to a 36-foot by 4-foot ramp leading to a 55-foot by 8-foot float. The pier will be supported by twelve cross - braced posts and stabilized with poured concrete. The float will be supported by three 44 -foot by 12 inch metal pilings. Purpose: Provide moorage for the applicant's boat. No mitigation is planned. Comments due: **January 7, 2002.**

**Juneau - Gastineau Channel 485**, (Reference Number 1-2001-1297) Applicant: Jody Vick. Location: 1214 First Street Douglas. Proposal: The applicant proposes to place 200 cubic yards of concrete and 1,470 cubic yards of fill within 0.11 acres of intertidal wetlands for the construction of a 212 - foot long retaining wall that will surround 4,900 square feet of intertidal area. Purpose: To support an existing structure supported by pilings. No mitigation is planned. Comments due: **January 7, 2002.**

**Sitka - St. John Baptist Bay 2**, (Reference Number 1-2001-1158) Applicant: Harlan Bacon. Location: 21 miles northeast of Sitka. Proposal: The applicant proposes to install a 12-foot by 20-foot boat float to be anchored with two 25-gallon barrels filled with concrete. The float will be anchored in 60 feet of water. Purpose: Provide moorage for the applicant's boat. No mitigation is planned. Comments due: **December 27, 2001.**

**Ketchikan - Dall Bay 3**, (Reference Number 2-2001-1240) Applicant: Jeff Turner. Location: In Dall Bay, Gravina Island 12.1 miles southwest of Mountain Point Boat Launch, south Ketchikan. Proposal: The applicant proposes to install a 12-foot by 50-foot by 3-foot wood float anchored with four 16-inch steel pilings and attached to an 8-foot by 110-foot wood pier by a 4-foot by 55-foot aluminum gangway. The gangway would be attached to a 6-foot by 3-foot by 6-foot concrete abutment located below the high tide line. Purpose is to create a moorage for a recreational cabin. No mitigation is planned. Comments due: **January 4, 2002.**

**\*\*Thorne Bay - Tolstoi Bay 4**, (Reference Number 2-2001-1088) Applicant: Alaska Mental Health Trust Land Office. Location: Tolstoi Bay near the City of Thorne Bay. Proposal: The applicant proposes to discharge 3,297 cubic yards of fill for a road, a sort yard and to construct a low angle ramp. This fill will affect approximately 0.73 acres of wetlands, streams and tidelands. The proposed work includes the discharge of 1,800 cubic yards of shot rock into 0.37 acre of forested wetlands to construct a log sort yard. Discharge 130 cubic yards of shotrock and place 215-foot by 36-feet of corrugated metal culvert pipe into 0.02 acres of stream corridor and to construct a 2,900-foot access road. Discharge 947 cubic yards of shot rock and 8 cubic yards of rip rap into tidelands to construct a 70-foot by 50-foot barge ramp. Install a 30-foot by 40-foot wooden float and 12-foot by 80-foot wooden access ramp anchored by a shot rock pad that will impact 0.05 acres of intertidal habitat. Install three 528-foot long log standing boom secured by 12 10-ton anchors to create a 5.1 acre log rafting area. Install a single 1,100 - foot long log standing boom secured to 8 10-ton anchors and shore ties to provide a log storage area on approximately 6.8 acres of navigable waters. This portion of the project would be located at the southern half of a 2,00-foot boom currently permitted as part of Sealaska's's LTF at Tolstoi Bay 1 (2-1987-0599). Purpose: The purpose is to construct a Log transfer facility. Mitigation: None. Comments due: **January 3, 2002.**

\*\* These projects, in our opinion, have the potential to impact areas of public interest. If you have site specific information that would help agencies in determining impacts and what if any mitigation is needed, please contact the agencies listed above.

## **Volunteer Opportunities**

You can make a real difference. Do you have an idea for a monthly program? Concern for a particular species or habitat? A field trip you'd like to participate in or lead? A computer skill to share? Contact any of the people listed on the last page to see how you can help.

### **Rare Bird Alert Hotline 586-2591**

Juneau Audubon Society rare bird alert hotline provides an opportunity for local birders to report unusual sightings, and to hear what else has been reported in the Juneau area. If you see a rare or unusual bird, or want to find out what other people are seeing in Juneau, call 586-2591

*Please check the date your membership expires in the top right corner of your mailing label (The first two digits identify the year, the second two, the month. Example: 0201 means January of 2002). **If your membership has expired, this will be your last issue of The Raven.** We encourage you to renew your National membership on the forms National sends to you. Use the form at the end of this newsletter for new members and support for just the Juneau Chapter. If you are a member of the Juneau chapter only, and are unsure when your subscription expires, contact Mary Lou King at 789-7540 or [<kingfarm@ptialaska.net>](mailto:kingfarm@ptialaska.net)*

**Juneau Audubon Society has members in these communities:  
Coffman Cove, Craig, Funter Bay, Gustavus, Haines, Hydaburg, Juneau, Ketchikan, Pelican, Petersburg, Sitka, Skagway, Tenakee Springs, Thorne Bay, Ward Cove, Wrangell**

## Juneau Christmas Bird Count - Complete Tally

Numbers in bold face indicate new high counts.

Species in bold face indicate first sighting on a CBC count day. CW refers to species seen during count week, but not on count day.

| <u>Species</u>                | <u>Count</u> | <u>Species</u>                 | <u>Count</u> |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Red-throated Loon             | 2            | Rock Sandpiper                 | CW           |
| Pacific Loon                  | 87           | Common Snipe                   | 7            |
| Common Loon                   | 3            | Mew Gull                       | 107          |
| Yellow-billed Loon            | CW           | Herring Gull                   | 9            |
| Horned Grebe                  | 33           | Thayer's Gull                  | 1            |
| Red-necked Grebe              | 26           | Glaucous-winged Gull           | 1,591        |
| Pelagic Cormorant             | 10           | Gl.-winged x Herring Gull hyb. | 3            |
| Great Blue Heron              | 7            | Unidentified Gulls             | 46           |
| <b>Tundra Swan</b>            | <b>1</b>     | Common Murre                   | 3            |
| <b>Trumpeter Swan</b>         | <b>1</b>     | Pigeon Guillemot               | CW           |
| Canada Goose                  | 462          | Marbled Murrelet               | 108          |
| Green-winged Teal             | 29           | Rock Dove                      | 108          |
| Mallard                       | 2,639        | Great Horned Owl               | 1            |
| Northern Pintail              | 17           | Short-eared Owl                | 2            |
| Northern Shoveler             | 1            | Belted Kingfisher              | 1            |
| Gadwall                       | 10           | Downy Woodpecker               | 1            |
| American Wigeon               | 67           | Hairy Woodpecker               | 2            |
| Greater Scaup                 | 100          | <b>Northern Flicker</b>        | <b>1</b>     |
| Harlequin Duck                | 68           | Unidentified Woodpeckers       | 1            |
| Long-tailed Duck              | 14           | Steller's Jay                  | 52           |
| Black Scoter                  | 1            | Black-billed Magpie            | 49           |
| Surf Scoter                   | 550          | Northwestern Crow              | 869          |
| White-winged Scoter           | 270          | Common Raven                   | 432          |
| Unidentified Scoters          | 23           | <b>Black-capped Chickadee</b>  | <b>1</b>     |
| Common Goldeneye              | 71           | Chestnut-backed Chickadee      | 95           |
| Barrow's Goldeneye            | 395          | Unidentified Chickadees        | 6            |
| Unidentified Goldeneyes       | 6            | Red-breasted Nuthatch          | 7            |
| Bufflehead                    | 106          | Brown Creeper                  | <b>12</b>    |
| Hooded Merganser              | 12           | Winter Wren                    | <b>13</b>    |
| Common Merganser              | 48           | American Dipper                | 8            |
| Red-breasted Merganser        | 59           | Golden-crowned Kinglet         | 48           |
| Bald Eagle                    | 110          | Ruby-crowned Kinglet           | 1            |
| <b>Northern Harrier</b>       | <b>1</b>     | American Robin                 | 8            |
| Sharp-shinned Hawk            | 2            | Varied Thrush                  | 2            |
| American Kestrel              | CW           | Bohemian Waxwing               | 17           |
| <b>White-tailed Ptarmigan</b> | CW           | Northern Shrike                | 2            |
| Killdeer                      | 4            | European Starling              | 31           |
| Black Turnstone               | CW           | <b>Yellow-rumped Warbler</b>   | <b>2</b>     |

| <b>Species</b>        | <b>Count</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| American Tree Sparrow | 2            |
| Fox Sparrow           | 1            |
| Song Sparrow          | <b>33</b>    |
| White-crowned Sparrow | 3            |
| Unidentified Sparrows | 1            |
| Dark-eyed Junco       | 239          |
| Snow Bunting          | 67           |

|                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| Rusty Blackbird          | 1            |
| Pine Grosbeak            | 38           |
| Red Crossbill            | 326          |
| White-winged Crossbill   | 4            |
| Common Redpoll           | 1            |
| Pine Siskin              | 109          |
| <b>TOTAL SPECIES</b>     | <b>75</b>    |
| <b>TOTAL INDIVIDUALS</b> | <b>9,518</b> |

Every membership supports Audubon's vital efforts to protect birds, wildlife and natural habitats. As a member, you will become an important part of our chapter and receive a host of benefits including:

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