Join Us on 2016 BCAS Upcoming Trips

**June 14**
**Black Canyon National Park:** We will bird the South Rim Road with short hikes to canyon overlooks to spot birds. We will end the trip with a hike along the Warner Point Trail. 3-4 miles of hiking on easy to moderate terrain. We will meet at the Black Canyon Visitor’s Center at 8:30 a.m. Bring lunch and weather-appropriate gear. Birds to see: green-tailed towhee, spotted towhee, western tanager, scrub jay, white-throated swifts, swallows of all sorts, golden eagle and, if we are lucky, peregrine falcon. Sign up by contacting Bill Harris at trlpga@skybeam.com, or call 970-249-8055.

**July 12**
**Aspen Purple Martin Trip:** Meet at the Paonia River Park at 8:45 a.m. We will head up to the Muddy Creek/Buzzard Divide to look at the newly installed Purple Martin boxes and look for Purple Martins. Call Bill at 970-872-3216 or email: bday@paonia.com for more information.

**July 16**
**Gunnison Valley:** Join Arden Anderson and Katie Renga for a bit of birding in the Gunnison Valley. If interested, meet at 8 a.m. at the base of the Rainbow Lake Road along Highway 50 about one mile east of the road to the Elk Creek Marina on Blue Mesa Reservoir or, about 14 miles west of Gunnison. At this meeting point we will regroup to minimize cars and begin the tour by driving east to Gunnison then south on Gold Basin Road to look for sagebrush birds, including Gunnison Sage Grouse. After stopping at the McCabe Wetlands and Neversink riparian area, we will return to the Gunnison River area. Continuing west we will check the reservoir for ducks, grebes and other water birds. Next we will return to the Rainbow Lake Road and allow those who are short on time to break off from the field trip around noon. The rest of the group will continue up the Rainbow Lake Road traversing a variety of habitats as we go from 7,500 ft to 11,000 ft on a well-maintained gravel road. Along the way we will hear a presentation from Hilary Henry who is involved with the Gunnison Public Lands Initiative - a conservation-oriented proposal that she is hoping BCAS will support. If time and weather permit we may even have time to hike a bit into the West Elk Wilderness to look for some high altitude birds. We should end up back at the base of the road around 4 or 4:30 to end the field trip. It will be a full day so bring water, lunch, insect repellent, sunscreen and extra clothes for changing weather. The higher altitudes and cooler temperatures should be a welcome relief from the heat of summer. We hope you will join us. To ensure we all have an enjoyable experience, this trip is limited to 16 people; please reserve your space by calling or emailing Arden Anderson at 970-641-5322 or kankan@frontier.net.

More trip information on page 3.
PRESIDENT’S CORNER
Comings and Goings

Spring has started off with a bang! Several of us participated in the 10-day Arizona bird trek led by Coen Dexter and Brenda Wright where we saw over 200 species of birds, 35 of which were new to me! Others visited the Waunita lek and observed Gunnison sage grouse, one of the local rarities that we are lucky to have in our area. This was followed by a two-day trip to the west end of Montrose and San Miguel counties to catch spring migrants – over 100 species of birds were seen on that trip. Spring birds are appearing throughout our area – including your own backyard! Hope you can join us on one or more of the upcoming field trips we have planned this summer.

We finally have a new treasurer! Dian Torphy has been working with Elaine Probasco on the transition. Many thanks to Elaine for sticking with us for an additional year beyond her term as treasurer to keep us running smoothly! Welcome Dian and our other new board members, Marcella Fremgen and Jane McGarry! Marcella has joined the Education Committee and Jane is our Audubon Colorado Council representative. Both have been very busy! I would also like to thank outgoing board members Susan Chandler and Alan Reed for their many years of service on the board – particularly for all the work they put in to keep Eckert Crane Days a keynote event for BCAS.

**BCAS Annual Dinner**

We are looking forward to our annual dinner at Remington’s Restaurant at the Bridges in Montrose on June 21 beginning at 6:00 p.m. A reservation form is included on page 7 of this newsletter. Arden Anderson of Gunnison will be our featured speaker this year, talking about birding in Alaska and the Canadian Rockies. His talk will be illustrated with beautiful landscape views and the photos of the remarkable birds that can be seen there. Please plan to join us for a delicious dinner in the upstairs meeting room with wonderful views of the San Juan Mountains. Last year we had 50 people attend, and it would be wonderful to have that many or more this year. Feel free to ask others to attend with you, as membership is not necessary to join us.

**Birdhouses at the Montrose County Fair**

Again this summer, the Woodworkers Guild in Montrose will be building birdhouses for display, judging, and sale to benefit BCAS at the Montrose County Fair. The fair runs from July 22-31 and ends with a silent auction on the final day. Last year we had nearly 50 birdhouses entered and had what I think was the most spectacular display at the fair. I would like to encourage BCAS members and their friends to enter birdhouses at the fair and designate BCAS as the beneficiary of their sale at the silent auction. Entries would be in the Wood Craft Division. Anyone can enter their creations – you do not need to be a member of the Woodworkers Guild or BCAS to participate. It would be especially great to see birdhouses entered by kids – they will be judged separately from entries constructed by adults. I hope to have more specific information about how to enter birdhouses on the website before long. We will also be looking for volunteers to spend time at the display during the fair to talk with visitors about the birdhouses and to help at the silent auction on the last day of the fair. If you can help, please contact Jon Horn at (970) 209-5404, Sandy Beranich at (970) 240-4913, or Sheryl Radovich at (970) 240-3788.

Jon Horn, BCAS President
August 12  
**Black Swifts in Ouray:** Visit Black Swift nests in the Box Canyon. This trip will begin by hiking along the Ouray Perimeter Trail to access Black Swift nests in the Box Canyon. We will hike 2-3 miles on a moderately difficult trail. The plan is to hike to Box Canyon from the Cascade Falls trailhead on part of the Perimeter Trail, which will involve a car shuttle. We will wrap things up with lunch in Ouray for a post-hike “debriefing.” We will meet at 8:30 a.m. at the Ridgway Town Park, southeast corner, drive to the Box Canyon parking lot, then shuttle over to the Cascade Falls trailhead. Sign up by contacting Bill Harris at trlpga@skybeam.com or call 970-249-8055.

September 10-11  
**Ouray County Bird Count:** This annual event will again be led by Coen Dexter and Brenda Wright. Specifics to be sent out later this summer and will be available on the website: www.blackcanyonaudubon.com.

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**eBird Hotspots, Cool Spots, and Notspots**  
By Joe Roller, President, Denver Field Ornithologists  
*Lark Bunting*, April, 2016

As eBird becomes more widely used (if you’ve been on a DFO field trip in the last few years, your sightings have been entered into it), it’s helpful to know how this website is revolutionizing birding. A basic feature is the eBird “Hotspot.” There are over 1,400 of them in Colorado and hundreds of thousands around the world! What is an eBird Hotspot? Hotspot is actually a misnomer. One is better described as “a public birding location created by eBird users, where birders aggregate their checklists to paint a robust picture of the avifauna there.” That’s a mouthful!

“Howspot” is shorthand for all that. Want to read more? Try this link: [http://help.ebird.org/customer/en/portal/articles/1006824-what-is-an-ebird-hotspot](http://help.ebird.org/customer/en/portal/articles/1006824-what-is-an-ebird-hotspot). Does a hotspot have to be “hot,” that is, full of great birds? The answer is no, although many are quite birdy. A lot of hotspots are small parks or ponds repeatedly checked by birders. As far as rarities and variety go, they may be lukewarm or even cool. But information about the ebb and flow of common birds slowly accumulates in “The Big eBird Computer” at the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, providing scientists with valuable data. Must a hotspot be a “spot”? No, some “spots” are a mile or two in length, segments of hiking trails, highways, or rivers. Some are entire state parks. Someday the website’s hotspot teardrop markers may be replaced by circles or polygons.

Can your backyard be a hotspot? No, it must be public and enduring—you may move to Hawaii. I’d call your yard a “notspot.” But it can be set up as a Personal Location, where you can keep your own checklists. Your data for species, numbers, arrival dates, breeding behaviors, etc. will still enter the universal eBird database. Must there be safe, public parking? Yes. Roadside parking is OK if it is safe. Can any eBirder suggest a new hotspot? Yes, just click the small box that appears on each eBird checklist. Each suggestion is reviewed to be sure it fits the definition and is not a duplicate. For example, don’t suggest “Chatfield SP” as a new hotspot. There are a few there already. It’s best if you use eBird for a few months and get a feel for hotspots before suggesting your own. There are over 1,400 hotspots just in Colorado and hundreds of thousands around the world! Get out there and explore them!

Some hotspots have data from thousands of birding visits. For example the eBird hotspot for Cherry Creek SP has data for 322 bird species on 3,600 checklists! At the other extreme, a new hotspot named “Mitchell Gulch trail” has only one checklist and six species so far. Over time, birders’ data will accumulate. Where are hotspots near me? First, go to the map showing all hotspots on earth. [http://ebird.org/ebird/hotspots](http://ebird.org/ebird/hotspots). In the oval bubble in the upper right corner, type “Colorado.” The map is a blur, but as you zoom down to your favorite county, individual hotspots appear as distinct little teardrops. There are enough teardrops to soak all the hankies at a big wedding. Click on a teardrop such as the bright red teardrop for Cherry Creek SP. A lot of information pops up—the number of bird species seen there over years, the number of checklists for the park, highest numbers of individuals, bar graphs, field notes from recent visits, and more. You can click on any eBird Hotspot to see what has been recorded there recently or what was seen in a particular month in the past. Try it out! Not on the eBird bandwagon yet? Here’s how to join and submit your first checklist: [http://help.ebird.org/customer/en/portal/articles/1972661-how-do-i-entersightings-in-ebird-7b_id=1928](http://help.ebird.org/customer/en/portal/articles/1972661-how-do-i-entersightings-in-ebird-7b_id=1928). You’ll be an “eBirder”! While some eBird Hotspots are “hotter” than others, they are all incredibly “cool,” in that they allow us to share our bird observations at common locations.

The sightings from our birding hobby are now going into a powerful and permanent research database used by ornithologists all over the world. That’s hot!

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**Rare Neotropical Cormorant in Montrose**  
First known sighting of this Cormorant was by Coen Dexter and Brenda Wright at Chipeta Lake Park about a month ago. It was subsequently found to have relocated to Holly Park and as of May 28 was still hanging out by the Montrose Recreation District Office. Photo by Alan Reed.
2016 Crane Days Recap

By Susan Chandler Reed

Despite clear and sunny weather at Fruitgrower’s Reservoir, the human participants at Eckert Crane Days vastly outnumbered the sandhill cranes this year. Around 100 enthusiastic birders enjoyed watching the lift-offs of only around a dozen cranes each day while listening to the songs of the Meadowlarks and browsing through the literature and wildlife photographs at the BCAS booth. On Friday, birders were also treated to the sight of three immature bald eagles feeding in the field directly below “crane point.” On Saturday afternoon, a small audience also enjoyed Dan Neubaum’s excellent presentation on the bats of western Colorado and the homemade pie served at the Eckert Presbyterian Church.

Evelyn Horn reports that the 2016 sandhill crane migration in Hart’s Basin started on March 3 with a flock of 1,500 birds. With the notable exception of Crane Days weekend, the birds kept coming and coming. The last 60 cranes arrived on April 24, making a total of 12,447 sandhill cranes counted in 2016.

BCAS would like to extend a special thanks to Carole Scott for creating this year’s beautiful poster and for donating a portion of her photography sales to the Audubon Society; to the BCAS members who turned out the weekend before crane days to pick up litter along the causeway; to the Delta County Road and Bridge Department for providing safety signs; to Delta County Tourism for printing the posters; to Double J for donating the use of a portable toilet; to the Eckert Presbyterian Church for pie and for use of their fellowship hall; to our speaker Dan Neubaum; to the BCAS members and Colorado Parks and Wildlife officers who volunteered with public outreach during Crane Days; and to Jim Wallace and Evey Horn for counting cranes.

Cranes by the Numbers

Most BCAS members know that the ‘go to’ person for Sandhill Crane information is Evey Horn, long-time naturalist, author, and resident adjacent to Fruitgrower’s Reservoir. Daily crane counts and the crane hotline are recorded by her and by Jim Wallace. How did the 2016 crane counts compare to other years? Crane counts between 2000 and 2016 varied from a low of 8,595 in 2007 to a high of 18,658 in 2006. On average, 13,701 cranes could be expected to come through Fruitgrowers over the season.

Yampa Valley Crane Festival Sept 8 - 11

It’s not too early to think about reserving space to attend the annual Yampa Valley Crane Festival, held near Steamboat Springs, CO. Keep checking for updated information: coloradocranes@gmail.com

And a Good Time Was Had By All

BCAS recently sponsored a ten day birding adventure through southeastern Arizona. Led by Coen Dexter and Brenda Wright, and organized by Geoff Tischbein, the trip was a great success. The following article is a summary of a more detailed trip description written by Geoff Tischbein and found on the BCAS website: www.blackcanyonaudubon.org

What a fantastic birding adventure we nine intrepid birders had in Arizona...after a rather shaky first couple of hours slogging through Ridgway in a blizzard, we finally cleared Lizard Head Pass a couple of hours later. Whew! From then on, it couldn't have been better.

We spent the first two nights in Sedona where we traipsed around the newly created bird sanctuary at the water treatment plant west of town, then onto an Arizona “Very Important Bird Area” on Oak Creek. Although we tallied numerous species, perhaps the highlight was great views of a black hawk.

Heading south we birded up Sabino Canyon near Tucson then off to Patagonia. Patagonia is known for numerous species of birds that never make it up to Colorado and we saw a bunch of them. Patagonia State Park was one of the many highlights as was the Nature Conservancy site just outside of town. There we were treated with armchair birding, the biggest difficulty being deciding which feeder to watch!

Photo of Red-faced Warbler by Brenda Wright.

Leaving Patagonia we headed off to Portal and the Cave Creek Ranch where we took over the whole ranch house for another three days, cooking our own meals and heading off whenever we felt like it...being birders that was usually around sunrise! One could easily see 20-30 species just walking around the grounds of the ranch. One of the trip highlights was observing the elegant trogon, a truly magnificent bird.

Birding along the way to Globe, then onto to Holbrook the next day again proved terrific as we discovered a couple of new areas that Coen and Brenda had not been to before. One included a couple of lakes near a golf course at Wilcox, while another was a fantastic area created by the town of Show Low in cooperation with a local conservation group and the Forest Service.

By the end of the trip we tallied over 200 species. Better yet, Coen had listed around 90 species you'd never expect to see in Colorado and we nailed over 60 of them. Our travelling "raft trip on wheels" proved to be both great birding and delightful companionship.
Hummingbirds make some of the most impressive migratory journeys of any bird species, traveling farther by body length than any other birds. Rufous hummingbirds travel farther north than any other hummingbird, and travels approximately 3,900 miles one-way from Mexico to Alaska in spring and back in fall. Other hummingbird species, such as locally-abundant broad-tailed hummingbirds and black-chinned hummingbirds, also make large migratory movements towards their breeding grounds.

This incredible flight is powered primarily by nectar and supplemented with small insects. Hummingbird feeders provide an excellent source of energy for migrating birds, especially when they wake from torpor on chilly mornings. However, homeowners with hummingbird feeders should be responsible about mixing an appropriate food source for birds.

Hummingbirds have extremely fast metabolisms, but they are not able to process red dye. Therefore, the red dye is excreted through the kidneys, where it may cause problems. Although there are not currently studies showing the negative impacts of chemicals and dye on hummingbirds, such additives are not necessary to attract the birds to a feeder. Therefore, it is an unnecessary risk to add such ingredients to feeders because it may negatively impact birds in ways we don’t yet understand.

For enthusiastic hummingbird feeders, and to ensure safety of migratory visitors, keep your sugar-water mixtures free of dye. The best recommended mix for hummingbirds is four parts water to one part sugar, and in hot weather the sugar water should be changed out regularly to prevent fermentation or other natural processes that make the mix “go bad.”

Additionally, hummingbirds need protein to build fat reserves for migration. For this, they rely on small insects such as fruit flies, gnats, mosquitoes, and aphids. The best backyard hummingbird habitats will include a water source and natural vegetation that will attract insects. The use of insecticides may directly or indirectly harm hummingbirds by removing or tainting food resources. Photo by Jackie Tilles

Be conscientious of your use of chemicals, such as dyes and insecticides, when you make hummingbird-friendly gardens. These chemicals may disrupt normal physiology of the birds, making their migratory journeys more difficult to complete. For more tips on creating a hummingbird-friendly yard, visit the following website: http://www.audubon.org/content/how-create-hummingbird-friendly-yard.

Technicolor Birding and Banding
By Sheryl Radovich

There’s always a sense of the unexpected when guiding children on a bird hike. A flash of color, the shadow of a raptor passing overhead, or the sighting of a nest high in a tree immediately refocuses the group’s attention. Taking advantage of those unscripted moments and turning that excitement into a teaching opportunity is the real challenge. At Paonia Conservation Days it was ravens mobbing a Red-tailed Hawk. At the Ridgway State Park ponds third graders stood mystified as a Great Blue Heron caught and swallowed a rainbow trout just feet from where they stood. And, along the Uncompahgre River it was a pair of Canada Geese maneuvering their seven goslings across white-water rapids to the other side.

Over the past few months, educators from BCAS have provided programs for over 800 students both in the field and in area schools and plans are already being made for bird banding at Dallas Creek this fall. Students from Ouray, Telluride, Ridgway, Montrose, and Delta have reserved field trip dates beginning September 8th and continuing through September 16th to learn about The Science of Migration. These students will participate in five stations: a revegetation project along Dallas Creek, data collection from the Blue Bird Trail, bird field guides and identification, a session on landforms and flyways, and of course, the eleventh year of observations and studies at the banding station. (Photo: Sheryl Radovich introducing students to birds)

For the general public, there will be a bird identification class offered on Friday, September 9th at Ridgway State Park Visitor Center, bird banding for all ages at the Dallas Creek site on Saturday, September 10th, and two days of bird counts with Coen Dexter on the 10th and 11th. Members of Audubon and residents of surrounding communities are invited to participate in one or all of these annual events.

Thanks to the ongoing support of Black Canyon Audubon Society for educational programs, these birding experiences continue to inspire children and adults alike to learn more about the avian world and the technicolor variety of birds in Western Colorado.
CONSERVATION NEWS

Western Purple Martins in BCAS Territory
By Bill Day, Conservation Chair BCAS

“The range of the Purple Martin in Colorado Rather closely coincides with the range of climax aspens.”—Colorado Breeding Bird Atlas.

“Very specific habitat requirements limit the distribution and abundance of (Purple Martins); Colorado’s population probably does not exceed a few hundred breeding pairs.”—Birds of Colorado’s Plateau and Mesa Country.

Approximately half of Colorado’s Western Purple Martins nest in a relatively small swath of pure, or climax aspens in the Buzzard, Muddy, and Hubbard Creek drainages—and extending southeasterly towards Kebler Pass in Mesa, Delta, and Gunnison counties. This area is also important for other cavity-nesting birds, such as Fammulated Owls. However, only the edges of the aspens—where they border the flatter open parks—are used by martins.

Dennis Garrison, Wildlife Biologist for the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre and Gunnison (GMUG) National Forest in Paonia, has recently designed, built and installed five experimental nest structures in Purple Martin colonies in the Forest north of Paonia. These nest boxes have six to eight cavities each, and look a lot more like an aspen snag than conventional martin boxes. It seems extremely likely that someone will use them. Hopefully Dennis will get a few martins or maybe even one of the small cavity nesting owls. The most likely inhabitants might be House Wrens, Tree Swallows, and Violet-green Swallows.

While Dennis was putting up the last box in mid-May, four martins flew over and squawked. By early to mid-June, we should be able to check the boxes and find out if they are being used. If we do see anything interesting, we can incorporate it into our July 12th Aspen/Purple Martin field trip. (See trip schedule page 1)

Please keep in mind that much of this aspen habitat is the exact area where Representative Tipton has proposed giving away gas leases to his largest campaign contributor with no habitat protections.

As described in the last issue, the area was designated as an official Important Bird Area (IBA) by Audubon Rockies. Close-up of purple martin box (below left) and installation of Purple Martin boxes, photos by Bill Day.

IMPORTANT BIRD AREA

The Mule Creek Purple Martin Important Bird Area Nomination was submitted to Audubon Rockies in 2015 and was reviewed by local avian experts. The area nominated met the established Important Bird Area (IBA) criteria. For a site to be identified as an IBA it must meet one or more of a set of standardized criteria that are developed by a committee of bird experts from throughout the state. The Important Bird Areas Program began as an initiative of Bird Life International in the mid-1980s. Since then, 3,600 sites in 51 European Countries have been identified as IBAs. Audubon launched the IBA Program in the United States in 1995 and 54 sites have thus far been approved in Colorado since the program began in 1999.

BLM Issues Resource Management Plan

The Bureau of Land Management Uncompahgre Field Office (UFO) recently announced the release of a draft plan for managing BLM-administered surface land and mineral resources in southwestern Colorado. The results of the final planning effort will control management and use of the BLM land administered by the UFO for the next 15 to 20 years. As part of the review process, six public meetings will be held throughout southwestern Colorado. A 90-day public comment period will begin on June 3. For more information and to review the plan and associated documents: www.uformp.com

Gunnison sage-Grouse Summit

The 2016 Gunnison Sage Grouse Summit was hosted and attended by federal, state, and local agencies as well as educational and non-profit groups. The summit focused on the sharing of Sage Grouse knowledge and strategies to encourage population increase. Unlike past summits, the attendees represented a wide diversity of interests with a larger number of private land owners in attendance, along with employees of land management agencies and representatives of conservation groups. In general, the tone of the Summit was optimistic and the overarching impression was that the population seems to be stable, at least in the core population in the Gunnison Basin. The satellite populations, however, remain in jeopardy of “blinking out” and much work remains to be done to stabilize them.
Black Canyon Audubon Society Annual Dinner

Tuesday, June 21, 6:00 p.m.

We will be gathering at Remington’s Restaurant at The Bridges Golf Course in Montrose. This year’s annual dinner will include a delicious meal and a talk "The Parks and Wildlife of Alaska and the Canadian Rockies" by Arden Anderson. Arden, a biologist and photographer from Gunnison, will show some of the highlights of the four months he spent exploring Alaska and the Canadian Rockies. From the temperate rain forests of Ketchikan to the Midnight Sun of Barrow, the stark beauty of the Aleutians to the grandeur of Denali, Arden was intent on seeing where all those migrants that pass through Colorado eventually ended up during breeding season. Traveling by boat, plane, vehicle, kayak, and on foot, he ventured into some of the wilder areas of our largest state and brought back some impressive images of the spectacular things he saw. Please join us for a fun and relaxing evening!

Dinner Reservations
Please indicate choice and number of entrees, each priced at $35 (includes gratuity):

____ Carved Sirloin Roast with au jus and horseradish
____ White Fish Rosettes with a lavender vin blanc sauce
____ Vegetarian Risotto Cakes

All entrees come with a salad, fresh seasonal veggies, plus bread and butter.  
Special dietary needs can be accommodated: please ask!

Includes: Coffee, iced tea, and water — Cash bar available!

____ Total number of reservations, at $35 each.

Your name______________________________________
Phone#__________________________Email address_____________________________

Please mail your check to arrive by June 14 to: BCAS, P.O. Box 387, Delta, CO 81416

Directions to Remington’s at the Bridges (2500 Bridges Drive):
Take East Oak Grove Road (at Walgreens) from South Townsend Avenue (US 550) eastward for about 1.25 miles to the entrance on the right to the Bridges clubhouse where we will be upstairs. East Oak Grove Road transitions seamlessly into Bridges Drive.

Please be prepared to bid on delightful silent auction items!

If you have any questions, please contact:
Dian Torphy at (303) 709-4386, Elaine Probasco at 252-0918, or Jon Horn at 209-5404
Your expiration date is shown on your mailing label. BCAS on the label means you are a local member only. Labels with an ID number indicate national membership. If your membership has expired, please renew using the form at right. National renewals should follow the instructions at the bottom of the form.

Black Canyon Audubon Society (NAS chapter D14)
Membership Renewal and Application Form

Members may participate in all chapter activities, receive the Canyon Wrenderings newsletter and vote on chapter issues. Annual local membership dues are $10 if newsletter is received electronically, $15 if newsletter is mailed. Dues remain locally.

(Check one) Renewal (see mailing label for expiration date)____
New Member____

Name:

Mailing Address:

City:

State: Zip:

Phone (optional):

Enc: ___$10 for email newsletter.

Email address: ____________________________

___$15 for U.S. mail/print subscribers.

Mail your renewal to:
Black Canyon Audubon Society, PO Box 387, Delta, CO 81416.

If you would like to join or donate to National Audubon Society and receive Audubon magazine, please send a check for $20 to National Audubon Society, Inc., 225 Varick Street, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10014, Attn: Chance Mueleck. Please use this form and list Black Canyon Audubon Society/D14 on your check so that BCAS can receive membership recruitment funds.