



Wachiska
Audubon Society

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

The Babbling Brook

Our 48th Year of Protecting Nature 1973 - 2021

SEPTEMBER 2021

Volume 30 - Issue 9

Wachiska Program — Thursday, September 9, 7:00 p.m., via Zoom web conference (**registration required**)
Link to register: https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcqfuytrjwqHNfEja0CBHWAIDIB_5PYbAYV

Living with Urban Wildlife

by Vikki Henry, Wildlife Rescue Team



Wildlife Rescue Team, Inc. (WRT) was created in Lincoln in 1979 when our founder, Carol Odell, worked with Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to get a permit to rescue and rehabilitate wildlife legally in Nebraska. We now

have a group of Nebraska volunteer rehabbers from Omaha to Scottsbluff to rescue, rehabilitate, and release wildlife. Much of what we do is not only rehabbing the animals so they can be released back into the wild, but also educating the public on whether or not that animal actually needs to be rescued.



WRT cares for approximately 3,000 wild animals each year which includes everything from songbirds and waterfowl to

squirrels, bunnies, opossums, raccoons, turtles, bobcats, and foxes. This Zoom program will describe and show photos of many of our patients, with follow-up comments on what led to their time with us and results of their rehab.

We are all volunteers; no one gets paid for their work. WRT is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, and all donations go to take care of the animals and pay for vet bills, supplies, and food. Every year we use over 25 bags of powdered formula for the mammals, and each bag costs around \$300! WRT is always in need of volunteers to care for our animals, along with release sites, donations of supplies, etc. If you are interested in finding out more about being a WRT volunteer, call 402-473-1951 or use our website at wildliferescueteamincne.org. We can send you membership information and get you in touch with a team leader who can train you on caring for the wildlife.



Join Wachiska for the next Zoom presentation on **Thursday, September 9, at 7:00 p.m.** when Carrie Nunez, president of the Wildlife Rescue Team, will present the group's program on their work. (This presentation is being rescheduled from its original time in June.) This free, public program is available to those who register at https://us06web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcqfuytrjwqHNfEja0CBHWAIDIB_5PYbAYV. Copy and paste this link into your browser or go to Wachiska's website after September 1 and click on the link directly from the notice to register. You will then receive a confirmation with the meeting number and password. Keep that email and a few minutes before the program is to begin, click on that confirmation and you'll be invited into the meeting. Invite your friends to join us, too! Hope to see you September 9 via Zoom.

Calendar

September

- 9 Prairie Discovery Day at Dieken Prairie, 12:00 noon (page 2)
- 9 General Meeting via Zoom, "Living with Urban Wildlife," by Wildlife Rescue Team, 7:00 p.m. (**NOTE required registration**)
- 11 Second Saturday Seeds, Dieken Prairie near Unadilla, 9:00 a.m. (page 5)
- 13 Conservation Committee via Zoom, 6:30 p.m.
- 15 Prairie Discovery Day at Knott Prairie, 8:30 a.m. (page 2)
- 15 Newsletter submission deadline, 5:00 p.m.
- 21 Board Meeting via Zoom, 7:00 p.m.
- 23 Legislation Committee via Zoom, 7:00 p.m.

Help Needed for Prairie Discovery Days

by Tim Knott, Education Committee

Students will again be visiting our native prairies this fall during Prairie Discovery Days in September. Activities are intended to supplement what they will be studying later in the year as part of the fourth-grade curriculum. Visits to Wachiska's native prairies enable students to learn about and experience first-hand Nebraska's native ecosystem along with some state history and practice in writing. Classroom teachers and some parents will help keep order. It is always a lot of fun to help the kids learn about their own state.

About 50 Syracuse Elementary students will visit Dieken Prairie from 12:00 noon to 2:45 p.m. On September 9.



From 8:30 a.m. until 12:00 noon on September 15, Knott Prairie will host around 75 kids from D.C. West Elementary.

We can use more Wachiska volunteers to help the fourth graders catch and identify insects, get refreshments ready for break time, and assist them in completing other activities we have planned. If you can help our education committee on one or both of these days, call me at 402-483-5656 or my cell phone at 402-217-8505 and leave a message. You can also leave an email message at wachiskaoffice2@gmail.com.

We also need a small number of bird call devices. If you have one of the pocket Lyric-birdcall-Identifiers with the magnetic cards that go with the device, we would like to borrow it for a few days and return it. We hope to use these in an exercise on prairie birds. Thanks to all for your support of this annual activity.

Hope we can get some additional help from our members!



Your Birdathon and Give to Lincoln Day Donations Help Wachiska Stay in Business!

by Theresa Pella, President

The Wachiska Board is grateful for those who donated to this year's Birdathon and/or Give to Lincoln Day (GTLD) campaigns. Records show that \$23,959.39 was received from 268 generous donations. With Wachiska's challenge match of \$1,182.12 from the Lincoln Community Foundation for GTLD, the total raised is \$25,141.51. This is 25 percent of the estimated revenue for the 2021 operating budget and will allow continued movement in the direction of becoming a sustainable organization.

Though GTLD is over, Birdathon (or any) donations may be made via check or Wachiska's website (look for the "donate online" tab in the upper right corner). Thank you all once again for being a big part of this endeavor.

Save the Date for the CBC

by Jason St. Sauver

This year Audubon's Christmas Bird Count will take place in the Lincoln area on Saturday, December 18. Mark your calendars now and watch for details in upcoming newsletters.

Fall Birdseed Sale in October

by Cathy Shaner, Birdseed Sale Committee

Watch for next month's issue of *The Babbling Brook* for the Fall Birdseed Sale order form. Orders with payment must be postmarked by Thursday, October 7, in order to pick up orders on October 15 and 16. The order form will also be included on Wachiska's website for online orders. For the safety of volunteers and members, we ask that masks be worn at all times and that social distancing be practiced. When orders are picked up, we ask that you stay in your car and pop the trunk for us to load the seed. We again appreciate your consideration during this time.

Remember to look for the order form and details next month and check the website later if you want to order online.

Where Do Birds Sleep?



The following lesson was learned when a Wachiskan asked where birds sleep. Jason, the "birdnerd," at Spring Creek Prairie Audubon Center offered this information:

When they are not nesting, birds roost in trees, on the ground, on building tops, and other places depending on the species. Some roost communally, other do so alone. Some still may use old nests or cavities, while others just use any small shelter where they can feel safe. They are amazing—some even sleep on the wing!

Wachiska Receives the BSA Distinguished Conservation Service Award

Conservation was a founding value of the Boy Scouts of America (BSA) in 1910 and remains so 111 years later. Conservation is a requirement in every Scout rank and more fully developed in a substantial number of conservation and natural resources science-related merit badges. BSA offers three types of Conservation Service Awards: Individual, Unit, and Organization. The highest and most prestigious of these awards is the BSA Certificate of Distinguished Conservation Service.

This conservation award is granted to organizations or individuals by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America. Nominations are accepted from any recognized conservation or environmental protection organization. The organization or individual should have demonstrated substantial leadership, activity, and a commitment to the education of youth on a regional, national, or international level reflecting the natural resources conservation, environmental education, and environmental improvement mission of the BSA of regional or national significance for a period of not less than 20 years.

In November 2020, Dave Sands of the Nebraska Land Trust nominated Wachiska Audubon for this award with recommendation support letters from Ducks Unlimited, Nebraska Game and Parks Commission, The Nature Conservancy, and the late Dr. Paul Johnsgard.

The Nebraska Land Trust was notified in June 2021 that Wachiska Audubon was the honored recipient of the BSA Distinguished Conservation Service Certificate. The award letter stated, "On behalf of the Boy Scouts of America, I am pleased to inform you that the BSA Certificate of Distinguished Conservation Service nomination for the Wachiska Audubon Society has been approved by the National Conservation Committee of the Boy Scouts of America. The BSA Certificate of Distinguished Conservation Service is a rare recognition for service to conservation for a national organization and outstanding leaders. Wachiska Audubon Society joins organizations like Leave No Trace, Tread Lightly! U.S. Forest Service, and National Park Service to name just a few that have received this distinguished award."

The framed award certificate was accepted by Wachiska President Theresa Pella accompanied by Stu Luttich, Tim Knott, and Terry Stentz, at the Cornhusker Council BSA Annual Awards Dinner on July 16, 2021.

Congratulations Wachiska Audubon!

(Editor's Note: It must be noted that at this recognition dinner Terry Stentz received the William T. Hornaday Badge for Distinguished Service in Conservation for which he was totally surprised! Dr. Stentz is a director-at-large on Wachiska's Board. He has been extremely active with the BSA for many years.)

Garden Orb-weaver Spider

by Richard Peterson



Previously in this newsletter, I wrote about the black widow and the brown recluse spider, the more venomous and reclusive of the spiders you may encounter around your home or garden. There is another spider, however, that you are not likely to miss bumping into.

Argiope aurantia, also called the yellow garden spider, the black and yellow garden spider, or the orange argiope, is found from Canada to Costa Rica. They are one of the orb-weaving spiders, those that construct a wheel-shaped web, often up to two feet in diameter. There are 88 species in the genus *Argiope* around the world.

Adult females are black and marked with an attractive pattern of bright yellow and orange with some silvery-white. Males are smaller and rather drab in color and design, but their body can be up to .35 inches long. The web of the male is also less obvious and can be found nearby.

The female's body can be up to 1.10 inches long but, if you add the span of their long legs, they can look quite intimidating. The web is placed among shrubs or herbaceous plants along roadsides, in gardens, and around eaves of homes and outbuildings. She usually sits with her head pointed down in the center of the wheel on a dense zigzag of silk, known as a stabilimentum. She can oscillate the web back and forth to help ensnare prey. Meals include insects or small vertebrates. After the prey is secured, venom is injected. Then it is wrapped in a silk cocoon and left in the web, to be eaten at leisure. If disturbed, she will use her dragline to drop down out of the web. Dragline silk consists of multiple strands together and is the spiders lifeline. They will bite if disturbed. The venom is not life-threatening to non-allergic humans. It resembles a bee sting in intensity. Since their webs may be at your eye level, look ahead as you walk through the woods or outside around buildings. If you see a web, either walk around it or, using your walking stick or garden tool, gently wipe the web and spider to one side so you can pass. She will rebuild her web.

Females produce one to four pear-shaped egg sacs, each with as many as a thousand eggs. The sac is covered with rusty brown silk and looks like a very small, coarse-textured brown paper bag. The egg sacs are hung near the female. She will guard against predation but, as the weather cools and she becomes more frail, she will die at the first hard freeze. The eggs overwinter and hatch in the spring. Some spiderlings will exude a strand of silk that gets caught in the wind and carries them to a new location. That large spider you find in October began as a very small spiderling in the spring.

Prior to World War I, spider silk was used extensively for cross hairs and sighting marks in a variety of applications. In 1999, it appeared on a 33¢ U.S. postage stamp, part of the Insects and Spiders series, Scott stamp catalogue #3351d.

LES Concerned about Pollinators and Native Plants

submitted by Marilyn McNabb

Declines in pollinator populations are causing global alarm for ecological, financial, health, and cultural reasons. According to the Nebraska Natural Legacy Project, there are at least 17 insect pollinator species including butterflies, moths, and bumble bees in need of conservation efforts here in Nebraska. These pollinators are at risk in our state under current conditions or because of emerging threats to their populations.

Bees, bats, butterflies, and moths provide critical pollination services to ensure that our food production is robust and abundant. In fact, one in every three bites of food that humans eat depends on healthy pollinators. Further, many ecological webs are connected to the health of pollinator species, such as healthy vegetative communities that stabilize soil, support water filtration, and produce seeds for other wildlife.

Habitat conservation for monarch butterflies and other at-risk pollinators in Nebraska has many facets. While the scientific literature has identified the threats and challenges to pollinator conservation, the translation of threat assessment and habitat requirements into utility company decisions and strategies has been limited.



Annual Sunflower

Lincoln Electric System is concerned about pollinators. Through research, education, collaboration efforts, and management of some pilot programs for pollinator sites, there is the potential to support Lincoln's Climate Action Plan by expanding

pollinator conservation through well-designed, ecologically-meaningful actions.

When designing the landscape for the LES Operations Center (LOC), staff members wanted to integrate the new facility into its natural surroundings including existing farmlands, wetlands, and natural grass areas. To better serve this vision, the amount of manicured grass was limited, and a variety of pollinator-friendly plants were incorporated around the facility's preserved wetlands and storm detention ponds. In taking these simple considerations to heart, LES is helping to support birds, bees, butterflies, and other pollinator species critical to the health of the ecosystem of our community.

This year LES staff also took part in a pollinator planting project on the 13th Street Pollinator Flyway in downtown Lincoln to celebrate Nebraska Pollinators Week. The building and grounds crew was proud to be part of planting in one of the 59 permanent planting beds along 13th Street, beginning at R Street and ending at the Lincoln Mall, filled with native flowers

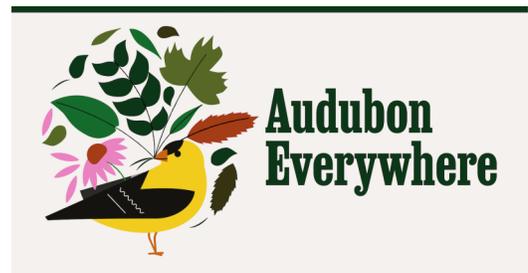
and grasses in an effort to support Nebraska's pollinators while beautifying our city.

Looking beyond individual company fence lines, there is an opportunity for electric utilities like LES to work together on joint research and conservation efforts that can result in greater measurable benefits than working alone. In late 2019, LES became a member of the Electric Power Research Institute's (EPRI) Power-in-Pollinators Initiative to collaboratively accelerate the pace, scale, and effectiveness of electric power companies' pollinator projects.

With continued efforts like this, LES can play a role in restoring healthy pollinator populations and, along with them, food production, ecosystem resources, and other facets of a more sustainable planet.

Here are some of the pollinator-friendly plants at the LOC campus:

Butterfly Milkweed	Annual Sunflower
New England Aster	Plains Sunflower
Blue Flag Iris	Rough Blazing Star
Thickspike Gayfeather	Wild Bergamot
Spiked Gayfeather	Smooth Penstemon
Cardinal Flower	Mexican Red Hat
Great Blue Lobelia	Grayhead Coneflower
Big Bluestem	Little Bluestem
Lance Leaf Coreopsis	Dwarf Blanket Flower "Goblin"



Register Now for the 2021 Audubon Virtual Convention October 1 - 2

Join fellow chapter leaders and grassroots advocates for National Audubon's first virtual convention on October 1 - 2. Meet Audubon's new leaders, Dr. Elizabeth Gray and Jamaal Nelson. Learn more about hemispheric conservation, climate, and equity, diversity, inclusion, and belonging.

Registration rates are now more affordable than ever with pay-what-you-can fees beginning at \$25. There is also an opportunity to provide additional funds to help remove financial barriers for participation for members of the birding community who would like to attend. Go to www.2021.audubonconvention.org for details and online registration.

“Corn Production’s Devastating Impact on Native Grasslands”

from Natural Grocers “good4u Health Hotline” August 2021 Vol. 49 EarthWatch section page 20

written by Charity Isely

reviewed by Linda Plock, Wachiska’s Recording Secretary

In this article, the native grasslands of the Great Plains were compared to the rainforest in terms of biodiversity, ecological value, carbon rich soils, native plants, and wildlife which are being lost at rates similar to the deforestation of the Amazon and Asia. The primary driver of this is growing corn for biofuel and livestock feed. Unfortunately, this rate of cropland conversion is similar to that which drove the area into the Dust Bowl of the 1930s. It’s not providing food security for the U.S. nor is it sustainable.

Ethanol production is the main reason for corn-growing with livestock feed accounting for 1/3 of total production. About 95 percent of feed grain is corn. This is needed by CAFOs (concentrated animal feeding operations) which produce 99 percent of the pork, poultry, beef, egg and dairy products of the U.S. This type of production relies on government subsidies keeping grain prices low and benefits large meat processing plants rather than the farmers and consumers. There are environmental and human health hazards from such operations in addition to a cost of about \$35 billion for 10 years of this practice, paid for by taxpayers.

The integration of crops and livestock on a single farm could provide a more sustainable effort to protect the land and could minimize the ultimate costs of fertilizer, water usage, and fuel, in addition to reduction of climate emissions from fuel-soils-fertilizer. This could actually turn a significant profit for the farmer. Devoting even a small strip of land to mixed grazing along with crops would make a difference in the quality of food produced and consumed rather than an intense system of separate animal products and feed grains.

There is a cultural disconnect when food is no longer considered to be associated with farming or the land.

Lights Out Efforts Sweeping Across the Audubon Network

Fall migration is here and that means it’s time to switch off unnecessary lights at night to help prevent bird collisions. Audubon chapters, along with staff and partners, are taking part in the Lights Out Program to help reduce the problem. By convincing building owners and managers to turn off excess lighting during the months of migration, we help to provide birds with safe passage between their nesting and wintering grounds. Learn more about Lights Out efforts happening across cities in the U.S. and how you can help build awareness in our local area at www.audubon.org/lights-out-program.

Second Saturday Seeds Update

by Beth Coufal

A couple of hardy souls made it to Knott Prairie in June but, due to some construction and poor road conditions, I would like to move the Second Saturday Seeds tour to Dieken Prairie for September 11 beginning at 9:00 a.m.

On June 12, we did find some prairie larkspur blooming, and we collected some betony seeds. It was a lovely day for our tour in July. There was no seed to collect, but we enjoyed the prairie plants and bobolinks. August was



Photo by Ross Scott

Primrose at Dieken Prairie

another beautiful day. A nice group collected seeds from black-eyed Susan, prairie clover, and a little New Jersey tea.

There will be two more Second Saturday Seeds events, both at Dieken Prairie. Hopefully, we will see Gentian and ladies tresses blooming, and be able to collect Liatris seeds. Feel free to call me at 402-417-3928 with any questions. Hope to see you at Dieken Prairie this fall!



Photo by Ross Scott

Seed collecting at Dieken Prairie, August 2021

Memorials Received in Memory of Anda Grinbergs Howe

Recently Wachiska Audubon received several memorial donations remembering Anda Grinbergs Howe, the sister of Wachiska member Marti Barnhouse. Many of these were anonymous, but we want to recognize these folks: Sandra Bergmann, Velta Didrichsons, and Inta Lusins. All these gifts are appreciated and will be judiciously used for chapter projects.

“Real generosity toward the future lies in giving all to the present.”

-- Anonymous

Climate Change Update

by Marilyn McNabb

This update looks at Lancaster County (apologies to Wachiska's other 16 counties). The Comprehensive Plan for Lincoln and Lancaster County reaching out to 2050 is being drafted and will be open for comments in September and early October. Those of us who worry about climate change and care about the future of birds and places birds need, have an opportunity to register our views in a virtual event the week of September 12 and again in three in-person meetings the last week in September and the first week in October. Written comments can also be submitted. You can find the latest information at <https://app.lincoln.ne.gov/city/plan/forward/>.

The most recent Comprehensive Plan, L Plan 2040, 2016 Update, Chapter 3, Environmental Resources <https://app.lincoln.ne.gov/city/plan/lplan2040/2016%20update/enviro.pdf> has many good ideas worth supporting and expanding in the new Comp Plan. For example, it identifies three core resource imperatives: saline and freshwater wetlands, native prairies, and riparian floodplains and stream corridors. A section on native prairie explicitly mentions the importance of Nine-Mile Prairie, Pioneers Park, and Spring Creek Prairie and calls for buffer areas to be acquired around prairies and other natural areas. It also called for an update of the county inventory of prairie and grassland. Wetland areas in a greenway corridor along I-80 between North 27 Street and Waverly is discussed, as is the acquisition of additional greenway areas south from Saltillo Road along Salt Creek and the abandoned Union Pacific rail line.

Chapter 3 of the current Comp Plan identifies options to be pursued that “may include establishment of a land trust to enable donations of land, capital improvements, programming providing for further acquisitions of park property and natural areas, and grant funding. . .” I think if the birds, pollinators, and other wild creatures could submit comments, they would endorse that idea. We'll have to do it for them.

Of course, climate change provides strong reasons to conserve natural areas, especially tallgrass prairie. Here's some of what the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources says:

“Native grassland species have extensive root systems, some growing up to 15 feet deep. In fact, most of the native grassland species' biomass is found below ground. . . and the rate of carbon sequestration increases with soil depth. . . Naturally occurring periodic fires increase the carbon storage of prairies.” Check out this reference at <http://bwsr.state.mn.us/carbon-sequestration-grasslands>.

The value of grasslands in storing carbon is also stressed in a recent study by National Audubon. Go to “National Climate Solutions Report: Maintaining and Restoring Natural Habitats to Help Mitigate Climate Change” (2021) at [https://nas-national-rod.s3.amazonaws.com/natural climate solutions 060221](https://nas-national-rod.s3.amazonaws.com/natural%20climate%20solutions%20060221)

[6pm_final_0.pdf](#). This report's sections on grasslands and urban/suburban environments have many excellent ideas pertinent to Lincoln's Comp Plan—about street trees, green playgrounds, rain gardens, composting, and the use of native plants to benefit birds and pollinators.

The Lincoln Climate Action Plan includes an area called “Maximize Natural Climate Solutions.” Initiatives 84-111 closely follow the recommendations in National Audubon's report. Along with the L Plan's 2016 Update, the Climate Action Plan is an excellent place to find ideas for the 2050 Comp Plan. Go to <https://www.lincoln.ne.gov/files/sharedassets/public/projects-programs-amp-initiatives/resilient-lincoln/documents/climateactionplan.pdf>.

Nine-Mile Prairie Arnold Heights Update

by Linda R. Brown

In June, Wachiska learned that the Lincoln City Council needed to make a blight or extremely-blighted boundary designation in the Arnold Heights neighborhood northwest of the airport in order to allow developers access to tax increment financing (TIF) and to give future homeowners who buy in the area a \$5,000 tax credit. We were concerned for Nine-Mile Prairie.

Auduboners know that larger prairie systems function better. We were familiar with the new little-publicized UNL Center for Grassland Studies Nine-Mile Prairie Environs Master Plan, April 2020 and wondered if city planners and City Council members knew about that work. Was Nine-Mile Prairie on their radar? We did not want the Council to make a short-sighted decision.

Councilperson Sandra Washington was contacted. It was explained that the issue is not a simple one. We do need more affordable housing; however, the university has presented us with information that identifies land near Nine-Mile Prairie that is of high habitat priority. Keeping it undeveloped enhances the whole prairie complex. Twenty acres is already zoned for housing construction. It contains 17 acres of tallgrass prairie planted 35 years ago and a creek that begins in Nine-Mile Prairie.

If you have not emailed your City Council representative yet, you could do it now and ask that **the 20 acres be protected from housing development**. To its credit, the City Council and Councilperson Tammy Ward have slowed the decision process. Sandra Washington has facilitated a series of meetings to gather more information. The next public hearing is at the City Council meeting on September 20.

Some of us see an urgent need to develop an overall strategic plan to protect the Nine-Mile Prairie Environs before it is too late. We will keep you posted.



“To make a prairie it takes a clover and one bee—one clover and a bee, and revery. The revery alone will do, if bees are few.”

— Emily Dickinson

Public Officials

President Joe Biden

1600 Pennsylvania Av NW, Washington DC 20500-0001
Comment line: 202-456-1111
Phone: 202-456-1414 Fax: 202-456-2461
E-mail at website: <http://whitehouse.gov/contact>

Senator Ben Sasse

1128 Lincoln Mall Ste 305, Lincoln NE 68508
Lincoln phone: 402-476-1400 Fax: 402-476-0605
Wash. DC phone: 202-224-4224 Fax: 202-224-5213
E-mail at website: <http://sasse.senate.gov>

Senator Deb Fischer

440 N 8th St Ste 120, Lincoln NE 68508
Lincoln phone: 402-441-4600 Fax: 402-476-8753
Wash. DC phone: 202-224-6551 Fax: 202-228-0012
E-mail at website: <http://fischer.senate.gov>

Congressman Jeff Fortenberry (1st District)

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

Congressman Don Bacon (2nd District)

13906 Gold Cir Ste 101, Omaha NE 68144
Omaha phone: 888-221-7452
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-4155 Fax: 202-226-5452
E-mail at website: <https://bacon.house.gov>

Congressman Adrian Smith (3rd District)

416 Valley View Dr Ste 600, Scottsbluff NE 69361
Scottsbluff phone: 308-633-6333 Fax: 308-633-6335
Wash. DC phone: 202-225-6435 Fax: 202-225-0207
E-mail at website: <http://adriansmith.house.gov>

Capitol Hill Switchboard

888-436-8427 or 202-224-3121

Governor Pete Ricketts

Capitol Bldg, PO Box 94848, Lincoln NE 68509-4848
Phone: 402-471-2244 Fax: 402-471-6031
E-mail at website: <http://governor.nebraska.gov>

State Senator _____

District ___ State Capitol, PO Box 94604, Lincoln, NE 68509-4604

State Capitol Switchboard

402-471-2311

Lancaster County Commissioners

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 110, Lincoln NE 68508
Phone: 402-441-7447 Fax: 402-441-6301
E-mail: commish@lancaster.ne.gov

Mayor Leirion Gaylor Baird

County-City Bldg, 555 S 10th St Rm 301, Lincoln NE 68508-2828
Phone: 402-441-7511 Fax: 402-441-7120
E-mail: mayor@lincoln.ne.gov

Lincoln City Council

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

Lincoln Journal Star

Letters to the editor, 926 P St, Lincoln NE 68508
E-mail: oped@journalstar.com

Join now! Become a Friend of Wachiska Audubon Society!

This local chapter membership provides you with voting privileges and access to all our events, programs, and committees, **plus 100 percent of your membership donation goes directly to the Wachiska chapter. In addition, Friend members receive our monthly newsletter, *The Babbling Brook*, in their choice of print or electronic form.**

Friends of Wachiska (local membership)

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

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

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



American Goldfinches

___ **I prefer to receive my newsletter by email.**

Please note: If you are already a member of National Audubon Society (NAS) you automatically become a member of Wachiska, but not a Wachiska Friend member. Only Wachiska Friends receive the printed newsletter each month. If you wish to join NAS or receive *Audubon* magazine, please contact the National Audubon Society directly.

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