

STEWARDSHIP NEWS

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Audubon International Sets Five Year Goals

As 2003 gets underway, Audubon International will forge ahead following its new *Five Year Strategy*. The plan lays a foundation for environmental and programmatic efforts and includes a set of far-reaching goals. Highlights include:

- **Increasing environmental enhancement and protection** by reinforcing efforts to protect the ecosystems and watersheds where our members live, work, and play.
- **Fifty in Five Campaign**—Having 50% of all golf courses in the United States as members in five years.
- **Growing Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Programs** for businesses and schools by as much as ten times over the next five years.
- **Advancing the Sustainable Communities Program** beyond its pilot stage to encourage increased environmental stewardship and smart growth planning at a municipal level.
- **Developing new programs** to address the environmental needs of homeowners and residential communities, resort complexes, and agricultural stakeholders.
- **Improving web-based education** by providing an increasing amount of environmental material and information on our website.

“While we’re pleased with the environmental progress and membership growth we’ve achieved to date, now is the time to surge ahead with very aggressive goals,” states Kevin A. Fletcher, Director of Programs & Administration. Fletcher, and the rest of the Audubon International staff, developed the *Five Year Strategy* over a period of six months. For



Helping people help the environment *in the communities in which they live remains at the core of Audubon International's programs.*

more information about Audubon International's *Five Year Strategy*, or to learn what you can do to help, contact Kevin A. Fletcher at kfletcher@audubonintl.org.

Schroon River Wetlands in New York's Adirondacks Protected

Along the quiet Schroon River in New York's Adirondacks, meandering watery pathways lead into fields of sedges along the shore. Dark, wooded wetlands and forests beyond give the impression that no one has ever been here before.

Now, this valuable riverine wetland has been protected in perpetuity by Audubon International, thanks to a generous donation by **Ralph and Marsha Kent**. The **88-acre** site, known as Jenks Swamp, includes river shoreline, emergent and wooded wetlands, shrub swamp, and some areas of upland.

“Given the numerous homes and seasonal camps located nearby along the shores of the river, preservation of this property is important for providing local flood control and wildlife habitat, as well as filtering and trapping pollutants,” says Fred Realbuto, Director of the Audubon Society of New York State. “In the long run, maintaining this natural system along the river will help to mitigate the impacts that existing development has on the river itself.”



Audubon International recently protected 88 acres of riparian wetland along the Schroon River in New York, thanks to the generosity of Ralph and Marsha Kent.

Permanent preservation of the *Schroon River Sanctuary* will benefit neighbors by helping protect the environment and the integrity of the river, as well as the natural

character of the area. Audubon International intends to maintain the property primarily as conservation land; it has no immediate plans for public access.

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Dear Members and Supporters,

We begin this issue with a brief summation of Audubon International's *Five Year Strategy*. Some of the things we look to accomplish are bold and aggressive—requiring even more effort by our dedicated staff, as well as a renewed commitment by our members and supporters. Even though these goals seem lofty, it's good to remember that this “journey of a thousand miles” begins with a single step.

Staring too hard at your goals on the distant horizon makes you forget to notice the path you're on and celebrate each step along the way. The same could be said for the way many people view environmental issues. The constant barrage of “doom and gloom” news and the way environmental problems are framed by activists leaves many people feeling helpless and frustrated. It's not to say we don't have problems to solve, but people can only take so much bad news.

David Suzuki and Holly Dressel address this in their latest book, *Good News for Change*,

countering that “the moment has finally arrived to talk about the solutions to environmental decline—about the good news—for a change.” That's what we're providing at Audubon International—solutions. And that's what's found in every issue of *Stewardship News*—the good news.

Kevin Fletcher
Director of Programs and Administration

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Teton Pines Country Club and Resort, WY

Join Us For This Year's North American Birdwatching Open on May 10!



Chris Pekarek

All members of the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System—including backyard, school, golf, business, cemetery, and Signature program members—are invited to participate in the sixth annual North American Birdwatching Open on International Migratory Bird Day, **Saturday, May 10, 2003**. Over the course of 24-hours, participants identify as many different birds as they can on their properties. The data we gather provide useful information about bird species commonly found on different types of properties. Members are encouraged to invite someone experienced in bird identification to help, if needed, to contribute to a more accurate count.

To participate, visit our website at www.audubonintl.org to register and download rules and information, as well as a bird checklist. If you would like to participate, but do not have internet access, please call Jennifer Batza at (518) 767-9051, extension 12, to register.

To Build or Not to Build?

WCI Communities, Inc., the largest homebuilder in Florida and 10th largest in the United States, currently has 10 projects enrolled in Audubon International's Sustainable Communities Initiative. As a further step in its commitment to environmentally responsible development, WCI

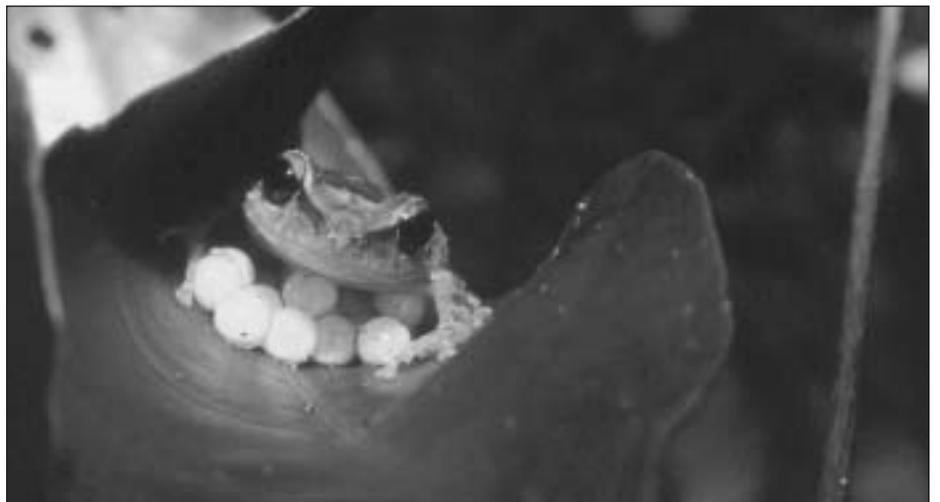
is working with Audubon International to develop guidelines that will help the company decide what properties to purchase.

Dr. Joel Howard, WCI Senior Natural Resource Manager, was in New York in December to discuss sustainability criteria with Audubon International scientific staff.

"WCI is looking to purchase properties that will better meet Audubon International's *Principles of Sustainability* once development begins," says Howard. "By choosing properties carefully, we can better protect the environment."

Audubon International's Dr. Larry Woolbright Assists Hawaii with Invasive Treefrog

Audubon International's Director of Research, Dr. Larry Woolbright, recently was invited to Hawaii to help government and university scientists evaluate a new exotic pest. A Puerto Rican treefrog known as the coqui apparently arrived in Hawaii on a shipment of greenhouse plants around 1990. In the past two years it has spread dramatically, invading much of the Big Island and causing concerns of possible ecological damage. Woolbright is an expert on the ecology of the coqui. His findings suggest that it is likely to become extremely common and widespread across Hawaii, largely because of a lack of frog predators on that island.



Capturing Environmental Stewardship

Pictures speak a thousand words. How true that is when documenting your stewardship activities. Pictures are an excellent way to educate patrons and the general public about what you have done. They also serve as valuable documentation as you apply for certification. Pictures provide a visual record of projects, help communicate your plans, and can be used to promote your work. A few simple tips and creative ideas will help you make the most of the photos you take.

By Joellen Zeh



Wildlife photos like this one, sent to us by Scott Gibson of Indian Tree Golf Club in Arvada, CO, help to document the diversity of species present when applying for certification in Wildlife and Habitat Management. Close ups of wildlife also can be used to enhance displays, photo albums, newsletters, and brochures.

Take advantage of good photo opportunities! Students learned about the use of biodiesel, an alternative fuel used to power golf course machinery, during a field trip to Mount Juliet Golf Course in County Kilkenny, Ireland. A few good photos by photographer Tom Brett helped the golf course gain good publicity and fuel interest in its entire environmental initiative.



Close-up photos of people in action are highly effective. Notice how well this photo by Catherine Waterhouse draws your attention to the focal point of the student checking his catch during a stream monitoring activity at Fauquier Outdoor Lab in Warrenton, VA.





The effect of a new butterfly garden at Winghaven Country Club in O'Fallon, MO, can be fully appreciated when contrasted with what the site looked like before the addition.



Few people think to take photos of indoor conservation projects, such as someone switching to compact florescent light bulbs, recycling, or upgrading insulation. But these types of photos are valuable for illustrating good stewardship indoors. We recently used this photo, taken by backyard member Daniel Mackay, in a publication on environmental stewardship at home.

Make the Most of Your Photos

- Take before and after pictures from the same vantage point to show the progress you have made and emphasize the aesthetic and environmental values of good stewardship. Subjects for before and after photos include: naturalization, garden improvements, water enhancements, and facility improvements.
- Take photographs of people in action. Instead of a close up of a nest box, how about a close up of someone checking a nest box? Instead of a garden, include someone digging in it. People will enliven your subject. Avoid "back and butt shots." Instead, zero in on people's faces or on the work being accomplished.
- Use photos to communicate your progress and plans and invite participation. Enlarge several of your best images or group photos together to create a display. You might also arrange photos in an album or scrap book that can be kept someplace where patrons or visitors will see it. Include a simple sign to catch people's attention, e.g., "Take a look...Environmental Stewardship Efforts at (name)."
- People love to see their efforts recognized! Whenever employees, patrons, or community members help with environmental projects, take lots of pictures and use them to promote the stewardship efforts of the individuals involved. Send several pictures with a press release to the local paper.
- Digital cameras have become increasingly popular. They enable the user to take photographs and immediately send images via computer. We accept digital images with certification requests, but unless the resolution is set at 300dpi or greater, we cannot use them to promote your efforts in our publications or in other media outlets.
- For landscape shots, early morning or late afternoon work best. The midday sun often washes out color. If possible, avoid overcast skies that dull the scene.
- Avoid including things in the photo that detract from the main subject, e.g., your shadow, part of a vehicle, or body parts.
- For close-ups, consider the rule of thirds. Mentally divide the frame into three parts and line up the subject along one of the middle third edges.
- For certification, we will accept photographs, slides, and high resolution scanned and digital pictures. Please provide digital pictures on a CD or disk.

Earth Day *All Year Round*

Each April, Earth Day serves as a catalyst for environmental awareness and action. On this one day, scores of schools, organizations, and governmental agencies host Earth Day fairs, conduct clean-up projects, stage lobbying events, and vie for media coverage. All well and good, but the trick is to keep the momentum going.

By Jean Mackay

This year, why not use Earth Day as a kick off to an entire season—or, better still, *year*—of Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program (ACSP) activities at your school? With a little planning and organization, you can help children learn and practice good environmental stewardship *all year round*.

Use Earth Day as a starting point

As you plan for an Earth Day event or individual classroom activities, think about how you can tie those activities to the ACSP themes of *wildlife habitat conservation*, *waste reduction and recycling*, and *water and energy conservation* at school. This will give you a good starting point for year round projects.

In addition, focus your attention on the *local environment*, rather than on far away, exotic habitats, like the Arctic or tropical



Connect Earth Day activities with curriculum. These students are painting clay flower pots to be used as toad abodes. The activity is a good introduction to learning about the habitat requirements of amphibians.



Students learn from local environmental educators at Hobe Sound Elementary School's Earth Fair each April. The Earth Fair is one of many environmental activities taking place throughout the year.

rainforests. Studying local habitats, watersheds, and environmental issues allows for hands on observation, experimentation, and research. In contrast, focusing on far flung places limits student learning to book-oriented research only. By focusing locally, you can also draw upon the assistance of local experts, including parents, community members, local naturalists, town water commissioners, Cooperative Extension staff, and others.

Make a plan!

Gather a group of interested teachers, parents, and students to steer your efforts. Solicit ideas and opinions and make a list of projects you would like to undertake. From these suggestions, begin to prioritize.

Choose a variety of projects that can be started as Earth Day activities and then continued. It's generally best to begin your environmental efforts with projects that are relatively simple. This will help to maximize your success and encourage school-wide participation and support.

Earth Day Activities and Follow-up Study

| Topic | Earth Day Activity | Follow-up Study and Action |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Bird Conservation | Make nest boxes or feeders for birds that will be mounted at school. | Check the feeders or nest boxes weekly from April through the end of the school year. Research the birds that are using them. Record and graph your findings. |
| Frog Conservation | Paint “toad abodes”—simple clay flower pots—and bury them half way into the ground in moist, sheltered locations around the school grounds. | Check the toad abodes once a week and record your findings. Read books about frogs and toads and their habitats. |
| Natural History | Make a nature mural of local trees, plants, birds, and other wildlife. | Ask students to research and write about one of the plants or wildlife species in the mural. Post their reports nearby. As an easy field trip, take a walk around the school grounds or in the neighborhood to identify trees, birds, signs of spring, etc. Record observations in the students’ <i>Earth Journals</i> . |
| Butterfly Conservation | Make a mural of the butterfly life cycle. | Construct raised garden beds to make a butterfly or hummingbird garden. Raise and release butterflies. |
| Recycling | Set up a paper recycling bin in each classroom (copy paper boxes work well for this). One class could make bins for the entire school. Involve children in decorating and labeling the bins. Coordinate with the maintenance staff so that the bins are emptied regularly. | Count the number of full paper bins at the end of each week for one month. Calculate how much paper is diverted from the landfill each month/year. Publish your findings in the school newsletter. |
| Waste Reduction | Sort your class’s garbage! Students in grades three and up will squirm enthusiastically when they sort classroom or school garbage into piles for trash and recyclables—paper, plastic, cans, etc. Plastic gloves and a large work area are a must for this project! Put math skills to work analyzing your findings, measuring the weight and volume of each type of trash. | Start or improve a school-wide recycling program. Take a field trip to the local recycling center or landfill. Host a contest between grades to encourage waste reduction—the class with the least trash at the end of each week/month wins. |
| Watershed Protection | Where does your drinking water come from? Make a map of your watershed that traces the water from its source to the filtration plant and holding tanks to your school. Where does water go after it goes down the drain? Map it out and post it in a visible location at school. | Find out about the health of your watershed on the EPA’s Surf Your Watershed website at www.epa.gov/surf . Take a field trip to the water filtration plant. |
| Water Quality | Where does storm water go? Make a map of where rain water and snow melt go after leaving school parking lots. See if you can trace the runoff all the way to the nearest major river, lake, or ocean. | Identify the types of pollution that enter our waterways from household and parking lot runoff (e.g., motor oil, gas, chemicals, animal wastes). Conduct water quality testing of a nearby stream. Test kits can be obtained from scientific supply companies. |
| Energy Conservation | Host an essay contest about energy use, “ <i>What would I do without electricity?</i> ” Invite students to spend a “day in the dark” and write about it, or investigate how fuel and electricity are used at school. | Conduct an energy audit at school and evaluate your results. Report findings to maintenance staff and school officials. Adopt energy-saving measures. |

More to explore

Environmental projects and activities on each of the topics in this article can be found at our website at www.audubonintl.org/esource under “environmental education.” Or call us and we’ll send you a booklet of activities.

An excellent website for background information and ideas for Earth Day activities is www.earthday.net. Lesson plans on a variety of environmental topics can be downloaded at *Teacher’s Corner*.

Plan for success!

- What grade is best suited for the activity?
- How much time will the project take?
- What supplies are needed? Can they be donated? What costs are involved?
- How can the project be tied to curricula?
- Are there long-term maintenance requirements? Do school maintenance staff need to be involved?
- Who will take on behind-the-scenes organization and coordination?

Feed Birds, *Not Squirrels!*

Hollyhock Hollow Sanctuary outside Albany, NY, is home to Audubon International, as well as more than 90 species of birds. The property's woods, meadows, gardens, pond, and creek provide a diversity of excellent wildlife habitats, while feeders and nest boxes offer additional food and cover sources. We use the 140-acre sanctuary as a place to experiment with habitat management and conservation techniques, and to educate the visiting public about ways they can practice good stewardship in their own backyards.

By Fred Realbuto

Over the years, we've tested a number of "squirrel proof" bird feeders and done more than our share of squirrel feeding. We're not alone. The single most frequently asked question put to us by visitors is "How do I stop those #!\$#! squirrels from taking over my bird feeder?"



Audubon International's squirrel-proof feeder hangs seven feet off the ground, suspended down from a cable that stretches 16 feet high between a tree and a building.

Until recently, I really didn't have a good answer. Squirrels work tirelessly to figure out the most complicated of devices designed to thwart their invasion. Once they figure it out, they have great recall. What may have taken them over an hour to figure out the first time is accomplished in mere minutes the second. Then it's back to the drawing board for me.

But recently I hit upon a relatively simple way to hang a bird feeder that makes it squirrel

proof. This design has kept our squirrels at bay for more than six months. Try it at home; then let me know your results.

Supplies needed:

plastic covered steel cable
two small pulleys
nylon twine
two medium sized threaded hooks
one medium naval cleat
two small cable clamps
canopy-style or covered bird feeder

Instructions:

1. Suspend the plastic covered cable between two solid supports, at least eight feet high. Use the side of a building, a medium sized tree, etc. Attach the cable by means of the two threaded hooks.
2. Attach one of the pulleys to the cable, about half way between the two supports. The pulley should be far enough from either side so that a squirrel won't be able to jump to the feeder from above.

3. Secure the other pulley to one of the supports at the height of the suspension cable.
4. Thread the twine through both pulleys, allowing enough twine to connect the feeder while the feeder is on the ground below the centered pulley. The twine should also reach the ground below the pulley that is secured to the support.
5. Mount the cleat vertically about four feet above the ground, on the support with the pulley.
6. Fill the feeder with seed and hoist to a level far enough above the ground that squirrels can't jump up to the feeder.
7. While continuing to keep tension on the twine, tie the twine onto the cleat.

Fred Realbuto, Director of the Audubon Society of New York State, can be reached at (518) 767-9051, extension 15, or frealbuto@audubonintl.org.



A simple pulley system makes it easy to raise and lower the feeder to fill it.

The Corridor Connection

Many human activities convert wildlife habitat to other uses, like farming, housing, or recreation. In the process, habitat gets broken up into small patches in which wildlife can have a harder time surviving. When patches become too small, existing wildlife populations can go extinct.

By Larry Woolbright, Ph.D.

The obvious solution to this pressing problem is to preserve large areas of habitat. Yet, when small patches of habitat are all that exist, connecting them together with corridors of similar habitat is one way to help wildlife populations survive, despite growth and development.

A safer way to go

Scientific research shows that animals, even birds, prefer to travel along habitat corridors rather than cross clearings or other obstacles. In one study, songbirds chose wooded routes to travel between forested patches, even when they were three times as long as cutting across a clearing.

Not only forest animals, but even species that live in open habitats use habitat corridors for travel. Butterflies, for example, use grassy corridors to move between open clearings surrounded by dense woodland and their numbers are higher in patches connected by corridors than in isolated patches.

For that reason, in Audubon International's collaboration with WCI Communities, Inc.'s Tuscany project in south Florida, we recommended that golf course roughs and community gardens be planted with butterfly food plants and all be connected to a local power line easement to link together habitat patches. Power companies are often willing to work with local communities to provide butterfly plantings along their power lines.

Sometimes habitat corridors can be combined with other conservation projects. Many

of our members maintain vegetated buffer zones to protect the edges of streams, rivers, or other water bodies from run-off. These buffers often can be connected to nearby patches of habitat to serve as corridors. At The Old Collier Club in Naples, Florida, a Gold Signature Sanctuary, naturalized buffer zones along stream drainages connect habitat patches on the golf course to hundreds of acres of protected mangrove swamp.

How wide should the corridor be?

There are no simple rules about how wide or tall a naturalized area must be in order to serve as a corridor. One study found that only corridors over 33-feet wide were used by the birds on that site, while another found that a vole used corridors only 1.5-feet wide. Each species of animal has its own requirements. We recommend that corridors be made as wide and tall as possible. Forested corridors must also include understory and ground cover vegetation.

Among the most common obstacles to good corridors are roads and carpaths. Not only do they cause gaps in the corridor, but cars cause a great deal of direct mortality to animals trying to cross roads. The best solution is not to have roads in wildlife habitat.

The designers of WCI's Evergrene community in Florida moved two roads in response to these concerns. Placing a roadway on a bridge over the corridor can help, if the roadway cannot be moved. Coyote Moon Golf Course in California has an attractive steel bridge that carries the carpath high above the wildlife corridor, and Raptor Bay in south Florida has a carpath on a boardwalk that crosses an entire slough.

Most properties offer opportunities to provide corridors to connect patches of wildlife habitat. Every place serves as home to some sort of wildlife, if only insects or other very small animals. The goal is to connect the vegetated and naturalized areas of each property with corridors that are as wide, as much like the habitat being connected, and as continuous as possible. And keep in mind that prime habitat to connect with them might lie on neighboring property.



Cars and wildlife are often a deadly combination. An attractive steel bridge carries a carpath high above a wildlife corridor at Coyote Moon Golf Course in Truckee, CA.

Canada's First "Mom and Pop" Course Certified

Sawmill Golf Course in Fenwick, Ontario has become Canada's first family-owned golf course to be designated as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary. Through the hard work and leadership of owner George Julie, a Certified Golf Course Superintendent (CGCS), his son Jeremy, CGCS and Director of Golf, and CGCS Don Blatchley, who oversees daily turf maintenance, the natural qualities of the property have been enhanced for golfers and wildlife alike.

By Scott Martin

Since its inception in 1976 on the family's dairy farm, Sawmill has grown to become one of the most popular and reputable courses in the Niagara Peninsula area.

Cultivating interest in the natural side of golf

Having farmed the land for years, the Julies' deep respect and understanding for its natural habitats and wildlife are infused into day-to-day operations. The Julies share their knowledge and enthusiasm openly with members and public golfers and have cultivated a loyal following from others interested in the natural side of golf. Sawmill members are regularly updated on environmental activities through a course newsletter and an Audubon projects display. Jeremy produced a colour brochure to help educate golfers on the natural history of the property, of which more than 200 are snapped up each year. The course also has a hole-by-hole nature guide that golfers may carry with them as they play or walk the property.

Members are encouraged to participate in projects, which they regularly do. Most of the bird and bat boxes located at Sawmill have been built and donated by members. Members also add their wildlife sightings to the property list.

The many gardens around the Sawmill Golf Course property are filled with perennials,



Two areas in which Sawmill Golf Course efforts really stand out are Outreach and Education and Wildlife and Habitat Management. The course's naturalized areas increase the aesthetic and natural appeal of the property.

to 75% native species have been used in landscape plantings for many years, the Julies' goal is now to use 100% native species of local origin.

Students from environmental science and hydrology courses at nearby Niagara College have been recruited to conduct

Many compliments, no complaints

Sawmill Golf Course management has created vegetative buffer zones ranging from ten-to-forty feet wide around 100% of all ponds and stream banks. "The surest sign that our education efforts are working is that I have never heard a complaint about the long grass, naturalized areas, and buffer zones around water features," says Jeremy Julie. "Rather, all comments are compliments on how these areas increase the aesthetic and natural appeal of the property."

The course has been ranked in the top 10 Ontario courses with greens fees under \$40. Sawmill is a testament to how golf courses, especially those with limited budgets, can be operated in an environmentally-friendly manner, while still providing an enjoyable golf experience.

"The surest sign that our education efforts are working is that I have never heard a complaint about the long grass, naturalized areas, and buffer zones around water features."

trees, and shrubs donated by members as they thin out their own gardens each spring. Sawmill's gardens have become so attractive and popular that the local town of Pelham included them as a judging stop in the provincial *Communities in Bloom* competition. While up

water quality testing and macroinvertebrate studies. In a win-win arrangement, the students are allowed full access to the course to complete these tests as part of their curriculum, in exchange for providing the course with written results.

AUDUBON COOPERATIVE SANCTUARY PROGRAM

New Members

Golf Program

Arizona

Tatum Ranch Golf Club, Cave Creek

Arkansas

Rebsamen Park Golf Course, Little Rock

California

Corde Valle Golf Club, San Martin
Foxtail Golf Club, Rohnert Park
Glen Annie Golf Club, Goleta
Pleasanton Golf Center, Pleasanton
Vista Valley Country Club, Vista

Colorado

The Homestead, Lakewood

Florida

Fiddlesticks Country Club, Fort Myers
Forest Country Club, Fort Myers
Gator Creek Golf Club, Sarasota
Hollybrook Golf & Tennis, Pembroke Pines
Kelly Plantation Golf Club, Destin
LPGA International Golf Course, Daytona Beach
Miles Grant Country Club, Stuart
Misty Creek Country Club, Sarasota
Orlando Outdoor Resorts, Clermont
Pine Tree Golf Club, Boynton Beach

Georgia

Dewitt Weaver Golf Solutions, Cumming
Ford Plantation Club, Richmond Hills
Golf Club at Cuscowilla, Eatonton
Laurel Island Links, Kingsland
Pine Oaks Golf Course, Warner Robins

Illinois

Chicago Heights Park District Golf Course,
Chicago Heights
Ruffled Feathers Golf Club, Lemont

Iowa

TPC of Iowa, Polk City

Kentucky

Champion Trace Golf Club, Nicholasville

Louisiana

Carter Plantation, Springfield

Minnesota

Hazeltine National Golf Club, Chaska

Mississippi

Dancing Rabbit Golf Club, Choctaw

Missouri

Bear Creek Golf Club, Wentzville

Nebraska

Fremont Golf Club, Fremont

New Jersey

Basking Ridge Country Club, Basking Ridge
Brigantine Golf Links, Brigantine
Stanton Ridge Golf and Country Club, Stanton

New York

Sunken Meadow, Kings Park

North Carolina

Challenge at Hideaway Farm, Graham
Preserve at Jordan Lake Golf Club, Chapel Hill
Statesville Country Club, Statesville

Ohio

The Golf Club, New Albany
Westwood Country Club, Rocky River

Oklahoma

Mohawk Golf Course, Tulsa

Oregon

Bandon Dunes, Bandon
Quail Point Golf Course, Medford
Tualatin Country Club, Tualatin

South Carolina

Snee Farm Country Club, Mt. Pleasant

South Dakota

Hillsview Golf Course, Pierre

Tennessee

Governors Club, Brentwood
Landmark Golf Club at Avalon, Lenoir City

Texas

Dallas Cowboys Golf Club, Grapevine

Washington

Lake Padden Golf Course, Bellingham

Wyoming

Jackson Hole Golf & Tennis, Jackson

Business Program

California

City of Modesto, Modesto
College of the Desert, Palm Desert

Illinois

Brickman Group Ltd., Huntley

Virginia

The Parke at Ocean Pines, Burke

School Program

New York

Veeder Elementary, Albany

Recently Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuaries

Sustainable Communities Program

City of Eufaula, Eufaula, Alabama

Golf Program

Coyote Moon Golf Course, Truckee, California
Dupont Country Club, Wilmington, Delaware
Highwood Golf & Country Club, High River,
Alberta, Canada
Lethbridge Country Club, Lethbridge,
Alberta, Canada
Keswick Hall at Monticello, Keswick, Virginia
Midland Trail Golf Club, Middletown, Kentucky
Valley Country Club, Aurora, Colorado
Winghaven Country Club, O'Fallen, Missouri

Recertified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuaries

Fox Hills Golf and Banquet Center, Plymouth,
Michigan, *certified since 1995*
The Legacy, Springfield, Tennessee, *certified since 1998*
TPC at River Highlands, Cromwell, Connecticut,
certified since 1995

AUDUBON SIGNATURE PROGRAM

New Signature Members

True North Golf Club, Harbor Springs, Michigan

Re-certified Signature Sanctuaries

SummerGrove Golf Club, Newnan, Georgia,
certified since 2001



A yearly Maintenance Education Day at Crystal Downs Country Club in Frankfort, MI, is an excellent vehicle for educating patrons about maintenance practices. Kids activities, food, and, best of all, a chance to sit on big equipment draws 400 adults and children to the event.

Unique Environmental Golf Yardage Book Available

Audubon International and The HoleView, creator of the 3-D Photographic Yardage Book, have joined together to offer a unique yardage book for Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary golf courses and Audubon Signature Sanctuary courses. The yardage book highlights not only golf information, but also the course's Audubon International program membership and hole-by-hole information on its environmental stewardship, helping meet the course's outreach and education requirements. Audubon International staff will consult with golf course staff to assist in developing that information. The HoleView provides a substantial discount from the normal price of the yardage book and makes a contribution to Audubon International. For more information about The HoleView/Audubon International 3-D Photographic Yardage Book, contact Terry Gamer of The HoleView at 1-800-438-3661 x.103 and visit www.holeview.com.



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Audubon International is a non-profit environmental organization dedicated to improving the quality of life and the environment through research, education, and conservation assistance.

The Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary System (ACSS) and the Audubon Signature Program provide environmental education and technical assistance to facilitate voluntary environmental stewardship on private and public lands.

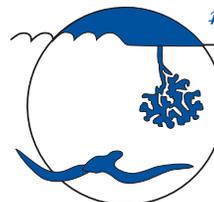
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