



## Translating Research

BY JEAN MACKAY,  
SHAWN WILLIAMS, AND  
LARRY WOOLBRIGHT

If you've ever read a research journal you're well aware of the technical jargon that stops most readers about three sentences into the abstract. *Hub? What did that just say?*

There is a wealth of good wildlife, water quality, pesticide fate, and other research taking place, with useful recommendations that can help people do a better job of managing their land. Unfortunately, the results and management implications are often lost to the layperson, who doesn't have time to slog through the technical language and make sense of it all.

What we need is a translator—someone who can weed through the technical details and tell us what we need to know in terms that we can understand. In developing guidelines to direct how properties enrolled in Audubon International programs are managed, our staff continuously reviews relevant literature for scientific research that can inform our educational materials and management recommendations.

We've selected a few key research findings and management tips to share with you here. More in depth *white papers* on these and other topics related to our members' most frequent questions and concerns are available online at [www.auduboninternational.org](http://www.auduboninternational.org) in our publications section.

### How much of a buffer is enough?

Taller grasses and aquatic plants, shrubby growth, or woods adjacent to a wetland provide valuable wildlife habitat and help to protect water quality. But we're often asked by



members just *how much* woods or tall grass habitat should be left or created to provide a suitable buffer near a wetland. The answer is not based on a simple calculation. Recommended widths are typically much wider if the buffer is to serve as wildlife habitat, than when the buffer is intended for water quality protection alone. The size of the buffer also depends on the species that are intended to use the habitat.

Consider these research findings: A study in the northeastern U.S. found that pond use was associated with adjacent forest for seven of the nine amphibian species in the area (Guerry and Hunter 2002). Semlitch (1998) reviewed the literature on habitat buffers for six species of pond breeding salamanders. He estimated that a buffer of 534 feet from the wetland edge would be required to encompass 95 percent of the salamanders. A study of freshwater turtles concluded that a buffer would have to be 237 feet to incorporate 90 percent of the turtles' nest and hibernation sites and 894 feet to encompass 100 percent (Burke and Gibbons 1995).



Keeping wetland-upland connections is critical for many wildlife species, including many amphibians and reptiles. Here is a good example of an extensive wetland buffer at The Club at Mediterra, a certified Signature Sanctuary in Florida.

Based on these findings and other research, Audubon International recommends:

1. Any wetland intended to function as wildlife habitat should be associated with an upland buffer/preserve.
2. Whenever possible, the upland preserve should completely surround the wetland to a distance of 1000 feet away on all sides.

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## Dear Members and Supporters,

Once in a while, it's good to pick your head up from your work, papers, desk, computer screen, and phone to realize all the wonderful and amazing things Audubon International members, supporters, and staff are accomplishing cooperatively. Our efforts garner real environmental results—often leading to even more good work by our program members, staff, colleagues, and a whole host of others that are touched by our collective efforts every day.

It's Audubon International's goal to have a powerful and lasting positive impact on the world—fundamentally helping to change the way people, organizations, industries, and entire communities think and behave towards our natural environment. With some great effort, quick thinking, creativity, ability, and tremendous commitment, you are all helping to lead in this fundamental change.

It's easy to get bogged down in the day-to-day grind, not finding the time to feel good about the collective small (and sometimes large) steps we're each taking to foster a more sustainable environment. So I'll remind you by taking a minute to say *Thanks!* I hope you each feel very proud of your efforts and results.



**Kevin Fletcher**  
Director of Programs and Administration

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Veeder Elementary School, NY

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## Audubon International Opens New Field Office in Great Lakes Region

Audubon International is proud to announce the recent opening of a Great Lakes Regional Field Office, headed by Peter Leuzinger of Peter Leuzinger Consulting, Inc. in Elburn, Illinois. The new office has been charged with growing Audubon International's programs, serving as a liaison in Great Lakes Region, and providing support and additional "fee-based" educational services to program members and others in these states.

"The Great Lakes Region's water resources, grassland and savanna habitats, and, in many places, concentrated population centers make it one of the primary areas where we'd like to make a greater difference," says Kevin Fletcher, Director of Programs & Administration. "By having a staff presence there, we hope to expand membership growth and participation in activities that foster more sustainable human and natural communities." Currently, Audubon International, headquartered in New York, has other program offices in Kentucky, Florida, North Carolina, and Washington state.

"Peter brings a whole new set of skills to Audubon International which will help us meet our mission, as well as our specific *Fifty in Five Initiative* goals (i.e., having 50% of all US-based golf courses enrolled and active in the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program or Audubon Signature Programs by 2007)," continues Fletcher. Leuzinger's unique perspective and expertise come from his active involvement in the ACSP for Golf Courses since 1991. He has 31 years of experience in golf course management, and served as certified golf course superintendent for two clubs in the Chicagoland area, both of which were designated as Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuaries.

"I'm excited to help people protect the natural environment in



Peter Leuzinger (right) met with Director of Programs and Administration Kevin Fletcher (left) and other Audubon International staff at our headquarters in July to gear up for opening the Great Lakes Region Field Office.

this area," shares Leuzinger. "There has been such great involvement to date in Audubon International programs, but I'm eager to build on that success."

Leuzinger will offer seminars, build membership, and work with golf course associations in the Great Lakes states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan,

Ohio, and Wisconsin. Peter Leuzinger Consulting will also be available on an individual fee basis to provide site-specific education and technical assistance to program members. Contact Peter Leuzinger at [pleuzinger@auduboninternational.org](mailto:pleuzinger@auduboninternational.org) or by phone at (847) 494-2992 for more information. ●

## Audubon Members Receive Environmental Honors

Three Audubon Signature Program members were singled out by the Council for Sustainable Florida as **2004 Sustainable Florida Award** winners. **The Old Collier Golf Club** in Naples received a 2004 Sustainable Water Resource Management Award, while **Bonita Bay Group's Mediterra** community in North Naples and **WCI's Evergrene** community in Palm Beach Gardens received 2004 Promising Practices Recognition.

**David Warwick**, CGCS, of Avondale Golf Club in New South Wales, Australia, received the **2004 Claude Crockford Environmental Award** from the Australian Golf Course Superintendents Association. The award recognizes individuals for their commitment to sustainable land management, long term planning, community involvement, and overall environmental stewardship of the golf course landscape. David's accomplishments include spearheading efforts to certify Avondale Golf Club as one of Australia's first certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary golf courses and serving as an Audubon Steward.

The winner of a one year ACSP membership for completing our 2004 Managed Lands Update is **Gary Carls** of **Sunnyvale Golf Course** in Sunnyvale, California. ●

## Translating Research *Continued from page 1*

3. Upland habitat should extend unbroken from the edge of the wetland to the farthest point away.
4. At a minimum, a wetland buffer should include upland habitat around one-half of the wetland's periphery, to a distance of 250 feet away.

### Making connections with wildlife corridors

When you take a birds-eye view of the landscape, what you see are many human land uses, including agriculture, housing, industry, and recreation interspersed with each other. Woods, wetlands, grasslands, and other habitat areas mainly exist in small, often disconnected patches. As habitat areas become increasingly fragmented and isolated due to increasing human demands on the land, their value to wildlife decreases. When habitat fragments become too small, certain plants and animals—especially those that have specialized habitat requirements or those that need a larger amount of space—lose out. They have to move elsewhere (but where?) or face local extinction.

The obvious solution is to preserve large patches of habitat. But many times, that's just not possible. When small habitat patches are all that remain as a result of new development, or are all that's left from past activity, their effective size and value to plants and wildlife can be increased by connecting small patches together using habitat corridors.

There is good evidence that many species prefer to travel along habitat corridors rather than cross clearings, roads, or other breaks in habitat. Which makes good sense—most wildlife need to travel under cover to minimize their exposure to other creatures that might eat them. Consider these research findings:

Songbirds in Canada were twice as likely to move through woodland as clearing, and the majority of birds chose wooded routes even when they were three times as long as cutting across a clearing (Desrochers



Disconnected patches of habitat intersected by roads and other human land uses are less valuable to wildlife, compared with large blocks of habitat. Corridors can help to reconnect habitat patches and facilitate greater wildlife activity.

and Hannon 1997). Adults of three migratory birds in North Dakota moved more frequently between sites connected by a corridor than between unconnected sites (Haas 1995). A study of butterflies in eastern England found that they used grassy tracks as corridors to move between glades in a dense woodland (Sutcliffe and Thomas 1995).

Based on these findings and an abundance of research showing that habitat corridors are useful to a variety of species in a variety of ecosystems, Audubon International recommends:

1. Large areas of continuous habitat should not be fragmented by the construction of roads or other impediments to animal movement.
2. Where patches of habitat have been isolated from each other, they should be re-connected with corridors of similar habitat.

3. Corridors should be as wide as possible, and as similar to natural habitat as possible. For forests, understory and ground cover layers are important.
4. Narrow or partial corridors are preferable to no connection at all.
5. Streamside buffer zones can serve as excellent corridors if they are connected to patches of habitat.

The value of corridors depends, in part, on the larger landscape in which they are located. Assess the larger patches of habitat both on and off your property to determine which habitat linkages may prove most valuable.

### Let it burn!

That's not advice we make lightly, especially given the extensive wildfires that have charred the western U.S. in recent years. But using fire as a management tool is well documented to be beneficial to even small grasslands and prairies, as well as many forest communities. A well-managed

burn helps many seeds germinate, speeds the cycling of nutrients, and eliminates the build-up of dead plant litter (that's what provides so much fuel for wildfires).

Prescribed fires also can be good for wildlife. Over a 23-year period in east-central North Dakota, Johnson (1999) studied how various prescribed burn regimes in mixed-grass prairie ecosystems affected birds. Concentrating on 15 of the more common grassland species, he observed three distinct groupings: birds that responded positively and immediately to a burned area, ones that preferred grasslands with little or no woody plants, and a third group that benefited from the long term effects of the fire, once woody growth infringed on the grasses. Johnson concluded that burning smaller portions of large grasslands on a rotational basis, rather than burning the entire prairie at one time, enabled birds from each of the three groups to thrive.

In another study, Hutto (1995) found that 15 bird species in the northern Rocky Mountain region were more abundant in early post-

fire communities than in any other forest cover type, and one species was nearly restricted to standing dead forests created by fires. The frequency and intensity of prescribed fires plays a major role in determining which species of plants and animals benefit.

Based on these findings and other research, Audubon International recommends:

1. Use prescribed fire only within carefully defined limits. Have a burn plan that considers not only proper weather conditions and safety, but also the optimal size of the area to be burned.
2. When possible, burn only a portion of grassland each year. Rotate areas to be burned on a three- to five-year cycle to allow them to recover and to create different successional stages of grassland habitat.
3. When burning is not possible because of surrounding human development, we recommend mechanical alternatives that mimic the key effects of fire. There is evidence that mechanical treatments, such as mowing grasslands and harvesting timber in woodlands, can simulate some of the effects of natural fires.
4. Learn about the historic frequency and intensity of fires in your area, and what effect fire had on the ecosystem, so that you can try to replicate those patterns. Although we can never be certain of the exact disturbance patterns or regulating mechanisms of historic fires, research shows that removing disturbance from ecosystems (*e.g.*, not burning at all) results in a significant loss of natural variability. Better to attempt to recreate historical patterns from imperfect knowledge than to resign ourselves to the loss of natural variation. ●

#### RESEARCH ON GOLF COURSES

The United States Golf Association publishes an excellent summary of the turfgrass and environmental research it sponsors each year. It includes findings from its Wildlife Links Program, administered in cooperation with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. To obtain a copy, contact Dr. Jeff Nus at [jnus@usga.org](mailto:jnus@usga.org) or (785) 832-2300.



Prescribed fire can be an excellent management tool for prairie areas.

# Schoolyard Habitat Enhances Environmental Learning at Veeder Elementary School

BY JEAN MACKAY

Wild turkey, red-tailed hawks, great blue heron, mallard ducks, and a variety of songbirds are not your everyday schoolyard birds. Yet these species

became latest school to be designated as a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary for its efforts to establish wildlife habitat, conserve resources, and incorporate environmental education.

“We are very excited about being designated a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary,” says Gottschalk. “This recognizes all of our efforts to preserve our natural gifts and reaffirms the fact that we are on the right track. The recommendations that



Students crowd around for a closer look at insects in their garden.



Courtyard greenhouse

and more are making their home at Veeder Elementary School in Albany, New York, thanks to the school's commitment to the environment. A year ago, the public school serving 510 kindergarten through 4th grade students decided to make the most of environmental education opportunities as a member of the Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program for Schools. Veeder Elementary's 32 acres of land has woods, fields, and a stream running through the back of the property, set amidst an otherwise suburban, residential area.

“At Veeder, we are committed to educating our children to work and play in an environment that appreciates and preserves our native wildlife and natural resources,” says Principal Kathleen Gottschalk. As it turned its commitment into action, Veeder



As the 4th grade Three Sisters Garden bears fruit, students who have never sampled summer squash will get their first taste.



A wooded wetland at Veeder Elementary provides the perfect place for science and nature study.

Audubon International has made to us as a part of the certification process have been greatly appreciated.”

Backing the program are dedicated teachers, a committed principal, and the school’s sponsor, Pat Blum of Colonial Acres Golf Course (a Certified Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary golf course). Over the past three years, a core group made up of teachers, secretaries, the school nurse, and classroom monitors has met regularly. During that time, committee members volunteered to head each of the certification areas. A smaller subcommittee then brainstormed projects that would work well at Veeder. Following that, children and adults worked hard to bring the projects to life.

Since joining the program, Veeder altered schoolyard habitat in several ways. It expanded courtyard gardens and changed a dirt path through the woods into an educational nature trail that is used by students, as well as residents of a local senior citizen home. It left a large span of its back field natural and unmowed and

## Curriculum Connections

**E**nvironmental education is not reserved for science only, as Veeder integrates environmental lessons throughout its curriculum, including the arts, math, and character education. Here are several ways the school weaves environmental activities into its curriculum:

**Science:** Students plant indoor and outdoor gardens, use observation skills, and conduct experiments.

**Math:** Students measure gardens and plants and estimate tree heights.

**Social Studies:** Fourth graders replicate Iroquois plantings of corn, beans, and squash in a *Three Sisters Garden*.

**Language Arts:** Nature Journals incorporate written observations and poetry and encourage students to use new vocabulary.

**Character Education:** Themes of responsibility, respect, and trustworthiness are reinforced by environmental activities that teach students to conserve, take care, restore, and respect the rights of others.

**Art:** Leaf prints, nature collages, and posters help students take a closer look at nature in their schoolyard.

## Features

- **Environmental bulletin board** in the shape of a tree posts all environmental activities. Teachers routinely post photos of wildlife, plants, and classroom activities.
- A **nature trail**, dedicated in the spring of 2002, serves as a place for students to explore and appreciate plants, birds, and nature throughout the year.
- A **garden and greenhouse** are a focal point for lessons on plant and soil ecology and local Native American culture.
- The South Colonie School District, which includes Veeder Elementary, worked with consultants from Energy Education, Inc. to **improve energy efficiency** in the district. As a result, Veeder Elementary avoided \$14,330 (25% cost savings) in 2001/02 and \$11,890 (22% savings) in 2002/03, compared with base year spending in 2000/01.

placed bluebird nesting boxes in the area. It also rebuilt its greenhouse into a larger structure that can accommodate an entire class at one time.

“We’re much more focused on making the most of our site,” says Gottschalk. “The Audubon Program has helped us enhance learning opportunities for our students and maintain better wildlife habitat. Now our children and local wildlife have a new place to grow and thrive.” ●

# Going for the Gold

BY GLENNA MUSANTE

It's not in Athens, but The Palisades project in Charlotte, NC, is definitely going for the gold. The 1,500-acre Palisades is the first mixed-use development in the world to enroll in the Audubon Gold Signature Program and its recently approved land plan is already winning accolades.

The Palisades will be comprised of over 30 distinct neighborhoods woven together by a network of over seven miles of rustic nature trails designed to accommodate horseback riding, biking, and hiking. The trails will overlook the project's Nicklaus Design golf course, wildlife preservation areas, and the property's key natural feature, Lake Wylie.

"At The Palisades, we are working to bring nature and development together in a way that is beneficial to the environment, both during the development stage and later, over time," says Jim Medall, president of Rhein Interests, the project's developer, and the driving force behind Rhein's decision to go for Audubon Gold certification at The Palisades.

The Palisades is an unusual project for the Audubon Gold Signature Program. "Right now, Rhein Interests is the only developer involved in our program that is building communities that include mid-sized homes," shares Ron Dodson, president of Audubon International. "Most of the developments we have worked with are exclusively higher end." In addition, the density of the project represents a major change in the existing landscape—from second growth woods to residential and commercial development. That presents some significant challenges, especially in terms of maintaining water quality in Lake Wylie, which serves as both a drinking water reservoir and popular recreational lake. But Dodson notes that "Rhein has found a way to create a land plan that is both environmentally sound and economically sound."



A line of steep cliffs, known as palisades, rise above Lake Wylie. Water quality is a chief concern as The Palisades community is developed.

The first benchmark of The Palisades' success came in December of 2003, when The Mecklenburg County Commissioners applauded The Palisades' site plan and the developer, Rhein Interests, for working in partnership with county officials to develop a new system for both defining and monitoring water quality on Lake Wylie. The project's land plan was approved by Audubon International in March 2004 and in April, the plan for The Palisades began earning endorsements from such groups as Voices and Choices, an activist group that monitors the impact of growth on the environment in the Charlotte, N.C., metropolitan region. In the group's annual State of the Region Report, Voices and Choices singled out The Palisades as an example of environmentally responsible development.

Integral to The Palisades' plan are significant natural buffers along coves and streams, and several huge culverts under roads that bisect wetlands. The culverts facilitate wildlife movement and enable the wetlands to remain uninterrupted. The rigorous water quality plan also includes pre-development testing, to establish a baseline measure for water quality, and hiring a water quality manager.

The first real measure of the land and water plans' success came in May when an independent test conducted by consultants for the city revealed that water quality in a section of

Lake Wylie had actually *improved* since development work had begun at The Palisades in February. The test results were based on water samples taken at two sites in the cove nearest to where construction had most recently taken place, and were measured against a baseline lake water sample taken in 2002, long before construction began.

"One would naturally expect the water in that cove to be much more turbid from the construction," said Rich Reichle, the water quality manager hired by Rhein Interests to oversee and implement the land and water plans for The Palisades. "But the monitoring results tell us that the innovative measures and practices we implemented to reduce the impact of construction on the lake have worked."

"The Palisades represents Rhein's commitment to creating communities while preserving the environment," added Medall. "The plan we've created with the help of Audubon International will help us to continue on this unprecedented course." ●

*Glenna Musante is director of WordSmith Communications in Raleigh, NC. For additional information on The Palisades or Rhein Interests, Jim Medall can be reached at (704) 527-2333 or you can go to [www.thepalisades.info](http://www.thepalisades.info).*

# Extraordinary Vision Leads to Exceptional Education

BY NANCY RICHARDSON

Every new school is chartered with an educational vision, and the new Conserve School, a private, non-sectarian, college preparatory boarding school for grades 9–12, near Land O’Lakes, Wisconsin, is no exception. What is exceptional about the Conserve School is that it infuses environmental learning and good stewardship not only into the curriculum, but into every facet of the campus. The Conserve School began with the extraordinary vision of the late James R. Lowenstine. An avid outdoorsman, Lowenstine’s dream was to establish a school on his northwoods’ property where today’s students—tomorrow’s leaders—would be educated about the importance of the environment and taught to be stewards of natural resources.

Lowenstine passed away in 1996, but he would have stood proudly as the school he envisioned recently became the first in the world to be designated a Certified Audubon Signature Sanctuary, in recognition of its design, construction, and operation according to exacting environmental standards. The school’s extraordinary 1,200 wilderness acres, with seven pristine snow-fed lakes, and 22 miles of scenic trails serve as a unique “living laboratory” for the study of wildlife and habitats.

“Conserve School is honored to be the first school to receive Audubon International Signature certification. We have an opportunity to teach the leaders of tomorrow both in and out of the classroom,” says Conserve School Headmaster Stefan Anderson. “By providing students with a 1,200-acre learning and living environment that incorporates best practices in sustainable development, we help them learn habits that will serve both them and our planet well in the future. In return, they will help us to develop even better practices by sharing their creativity and ingenuity.”

## The environment takes center stage

Protection of natural resources and minimizing the impact of the development on the surrounding area were built into the design and planning process from the beginning. Under the auspices of Team Interplan, three firms noted for their environmental sensitivity were brought together to provide expertise in architecture, engineering, interior design, land use, and experience in northwoods construction practices.

Arguably the most impressive structure on the property is the greenhouse and water treatment facility known as a Living Machine™. The glass building, named the “Green Machine,” maintains a constant temperature to support plant and animal life residing in large tanks used for treating wastewater. Water

is filtered through a series of tanks to remove waste products and prepare it to be used again (for landscape irrigation). The Green Machine incorporates helpful bacteria, plants, snails, and fish that thrive by removing contaminants from the water. Students participate in monitoring the Green Machine, which provides excellent lessons in applied biology and chemistry.

Audubon International was drawn to the original concept of a school that prepares graduates to become ethically and environmentally sensitive leaders and stewards within any career choice. Clearly, the Conserve School is a place planned for the future with an eye on sustainable, responsible development in the present. We are proud to award Audubon Signature certification to this well-deserving school. ●



Students conduct research in the Green Machine, the Conserve School’s innovative water treatment facility.

# Gratis Goods: The New Recycling

BY PETER BRONSKI

I learned early on in life that you have to work for the things you want. There's no such thing as a free ride, and you certainly can't get something for nothing. Well, that was until now. A new grassroots movement is sweeping across the globe, and it's "changing the world one gift at a time." It's called Freecycle.

Free what? Freecycle is an online electronic forum for individuals and non-profit organizations to "recycle"



Audubon International staffer Peter Bronski is ready to freecycle this lovely vase...any takers?

unwanted items by offering them, free of charge, to other interested freecyclers in their community. In the spirit of the movement, one person's trash truly becomes another person's treasure. Think of it as the next evolution of "Have a penny, Leave a penny; Need a penny, Take a penny." Wisconsin's *Herald Times* Reporter said "It's like eBay—only free." Which, I suppose, makes it FreeBay, except that it's Freecycle.

The movement, founded by the Arizona-based non-profit group, RISE Inc., started in May 2003 to promote waste reduction in Tucson, Arizona's downtown and help save the desert landscape from ever expanding landfills. In the short year and a half since its inception, the Freecycle Network has expanded exponentially, and today nearly 1,100 communities are freecycling in more than twenty countries across the globe, from Belgium to Brazil, Canada to Colombia, and most anywhere in between. In total, there are more than 260,000 people registered as freecyclers.

I decided to investigate the local freecycling movement where I live in northeastern New Jersey on the cusp of Hudson and Bergen Counties, directly across the Hudson River from midtown Manhattan. Here there are three freecycling community groups. The largest, Bergen County, has nearly 2,000 members, and the Hoboken group has about 140 people. The third group, Hudson County, was recently formed and has just 41 members, which doesn't sound like many, until you take into account that the group has grown by nearly 100% since I last checked a week ago.

Still, these numbers pale in comparison to the throngs of registered users in the largest freecycling cities. Portland, Oregon is leading the pack with more than 7,000 people. Chicago, New York City, and Dallas-Fort Worth each have more than 4,000 freecyclers. And Austin, Grand Rapids, Washington DC, and Ann Arbor aren't far behind.

## From T.V. sets to wet suits

You can get or give just about anything through the Freecycle Network, so long as it's legal, appropriate for all ages, and, of course, free. And it all happens at the click of a button through e-mails, list

serves, and online message forums. It's amazing the types of items that change hands through the network. My local Hoboken group recently had the following offerings: a 17-inch color television with remote control, an ironing board, a maple china cabinet, and a gas range. In Denver, Colorado, the offerings are equally diverse: packaging peanuts, a kerosene heater, one cute kitten. Wanted items can be just as varied: laptop computers, paint (any color), a microwave, a 26-inch bicycle, a bunk bed frame for twin mattresses.

In a world dominated by a throw-away mentality, freecycling is a counter-culture current that's connecting people in their own communities, diverting goods from the waste stream and reducing pressure on our landfills, and finding grateful recipients for free (and perfectly good) items that might otherwise wind up in the trash. It sounds like a genuine win-win situation. The only question is: Can they keep the movement's momentum going? Now, if you'll excuse me, I have a cream-colored ceramic vase that I need to freecycle.

Want to learn more, locate and join a local group, or start your own? Visit <http://www.freecycle.org>. ●

# AUDUBON COOPERATIVE SANCTUARY PROGRAM

## NEW MEMBERS

### Golf Program

#### International

Pelican Waters, Caloundra, Queensland, Australia

#### Arizona

Pueblo del Sol Country Club, Sierra Vista  
Quail Run Golf Course, Sun City

#### California

Alhambra Golf Course, Alhambra  
Anaheim Hills Golf Club, Anaheim  
Angeles National Golf Club, Sunland  
Creekside Golf Course, Modesto  
Creste Verde Golf Club, Corona  
Dad Miller Golf Course, Anaheim  
De Bell Golf Course, Burbank  
Diamond Oaks Golf Course, Roseville  
IGM—Bernardo Heights Country Club, San Diego  
Manhattan Beach Marriott, Manhattan Beach  
Woodcreek Golf Club, Roseville

#### Colorado

Ranch Country Club, Westminster

#### Connecticut

Innis Arden Golf Club, Old Greenwich

#### Florida

Bonaventure Country Club, Weston  
Breckenridge Golf and Tennis, Estero Club @ Renaissance, Ft. Myers  
Plantation of Leesburg, Leesburg  
Poinciana Country Club, Lake Worth  
Shell Point Golf Club, Fort Myers  
Sunnybreeze Palms, Arcadia  
The Hideaway, Fort Myers

#### Georgia

Cherokee Run Golf Club, Conyers  
Cross Creek Golf Club, Atlanta  
Piedmont Driving Club, Atlanta

#### Illinois

Glendale Lakes Golf Club, Glendale Heights  
White Pines Golf Club, Bensenville

#### Kentucky

Arlington Association, Richmond

#### Louisiana

Southern Trace Country Club, Shreveport

#### Massachusetts

Acushnet River Valley Golf Course, Acushnet  
Worcester Country Club, Worcester

#### Maine

Sable Oaks Golf Course, South Portland

#### Michigan

Lakes of Taylor, Taylor  
Taylor Meadows Golf Course, Taylor

#### Minnesota

Wilderness at Fortune Bay, Tower

#### North Carolina

Birkdale Golf Course, Huntersville

#### New Jersey

Greate Bay Resort & Country Club, Somers Point

#### Nevada

Las Vegas Paiute Resort, Las Vegas

#### New York

Poxabogue Golf Center, Wainscott

#### Pennsylvania

Willowbrook Country Club, Apollo  
Youghiogheny Country Club, McKeesport

#### South Carolina

Black Bear Golf Club, Longs  
Crown Park Golf Club, Longs  
Indian Wells Golf Club, Surfside Beach  
Quail Creek Golf Course, Conway  
Spring Valley Country Club, Columbia

#### South Dakota

Golf Club at Red Rock, Rapid City

#### Texas

Sky Creek Ranch Golf Club, Keller  
Wildcat Golf Club, Houston  
Willow Creek Golf Club, Spring

#### Virginia

Army Navy Country Club, Arlington  
Army Navy Country Club—Fairfax, Fairfax  
Hell's Point Golf, Virginia Beach  
Somerset Golf Course, Locust Grove  
Springfield Golf and Country Club, Springfield

## Business Program

#### Tennessee

University of Tennessee at Martin, Martin

#### Vermont

Equinox Hotel, Manchester Village

## RECENTLY CERTIFIED AUDUBON COOPERATIVE SANCTUARIES

Bonita Bay Community Association, Bonita Springs, FL  
Malagos Garden Resort, Inc., Davao City, Philippines  
McCall Golf & Country Club, Upper Darby, PA  
OGA Members Course at Tukwila, Woodburn, OR  
Springhill Golf Course, Aurora, CO  
Sun City Roseville Golf Course, Roseville, CA  
Veeder Elementary, Albany, NY  
Wayzata Country Club, Wayzata, MN  
Whitevale Golf Club, Whitevale, ON

## RECERTIFIED AUDUBON COOPERATIVE SANCTUARIES

#### Certified for Five Years or More

Amherst Country Club, Amherst, NH  
Baker National Golf Course, Medina, MN  
Bonita Bay: Creekside, Bonita Springs, FL  
Bonita Bay: Island Course, Bonita Springs, FL  
Bonita Bay: Marsh, Bonita Springs, FL  
Eagle's Landing Golf Course, Berlin, MD

Glynn's Creek Golf Course, Long Grove, IA  
Goodman, McDougall & Associates, Millarville, AB  
Griffin Industries (Henderson), Henderson, KY  
Griffin Industries (Jackson), Jackson, MS  
Griffin Industries (Orlando), Orlando, FL  
IGM—Sandridge Golf Club, Vero Beach, FL  
Interlachen Country Club, Winter Park, FL  
Lakeside Country Club, Houston, TX  
Palmetto Hall Plantation, Hilton Head, SC  
Portland Country Club, Falmouth, ME  
TPC at Summerlin, Las Vegas, NV

#### Certified for Two Years or More

Brick Utilities, Brick, NJ  
Edgewood Country Club, River Vale, NJ  
Griffin Industries (Bastrop), Bastrop, TX  
Griffin Industries (Columbus), Columbus, IN  
High Ridge Country Club, Boynton Beach, FL  
Kishwaukee College, Malta, IL  
Rehoboth Beach Country Club, Rehoboth Beach, DE  
Tiburon Golf Club, Naples, FL

# AUDUBON SIGNATURE PROGRAM

## NEW SIGNATURE MEMBERS

Bay Club at Mattapoisett, Mattapoisett, MA  
Chambers Creek Golf Course, University Place, WA  
Creekside, Ft. Pierce, FL  
Washington Reservation & Golf Learning Center, Cleveland, OH

## RECENTLY CERTIFIED SIGNATURE SANCTUARIES

The ACE Club, Lafayette Hill, PA  
The Kaluhyat Course, Verona, NY

## RE-CERTIFIED SIGNATURE SANCTUARIES

Cypress Ridge Golf Course, Arroyo Grande, CA, *certified since 1999*  
The Club at Mediterra, Naples, FL, *certified since 2001*  
Sanctuary at WestWorld, Scottsdale, AZ, *certified since 2000*  
Sand Ridge Golf Club, *certified since 1998*  
Turning Stone Casino Resort Golf Courses—The Shenendoah and Sandstone Hollow, *certified since 2000*

**Congratulations to Valley Crest Golf Course Maintenance for enrolling 100% of their 32 golf courses in the ACSP for Golf Courses.**

## Audubon Steward Network Update

Many thanks to **Jeannine Fitzgeralds** and **Allan Pulaski** for their many years of service as Audubon Stewards. Jeanine is leaving the Aurora Parks Department in Colorado for Alaska and Alan has left The Landings Club in Georgia to start his own business. They have been outstanding in their participation and support for the ACSP over the years. We will miss them as stewards and wish them well in their new endeavors.

We welcome **Brian Sambleson** as

our second Canadian steward. Brian is a member of the Whitevale Golf Club in Toronto and was instrumental in helping the club achieve certification. Canadian members should feel free to contact Brian at [sambles@attglobal.net](mailto:sambles@attglobal.net) or (416) 412-3117.

More than 90 dedicated Audubon Cooperative Sanctuary Program (ACSP) members in 37 states and three countries have committed themselves to helping Audubon International *help people help the environment* as part of the Audubon Steward Network. Stewards serve as a source of knowledge, good advice, enthusiasm, and encouragement. They answer questions via phone or e-mail, conduct site visits, put on workshops, and assist members with certification.

Feel free to contact an Audubon Steward in your area. A complete listing is available on our website at: [http://www.auduboninternational.org/programs/acss/stewardship\\_network.htm](http://www.auduboninternational.org/programs/acss/stewardship_network.htm) or call Membership Secretary Jen Batza at (518) 767-9051, extension 12. ●



Audubon Stewards offer local support to Audubon program members by answering questions, helping with conservation projects, and offering tips on achieving certification.

## Stewardship News

Audubon International publishes *Stewardship News* six times a year. Inquiries, contributions, or letters to the editor should be addressed to:

**Jean Mackay, Editor**  
Audubon International  
46 Rarick Road  
Selkirk, NY 12158

Or sent via e-mail to:  
[jmackay@auduboninternational.org](mailto:jmackay@auduboninternational.org)

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*The newsletter is printed on recycled paper.*

**Help us to keep up to date!**  
If you have a change of address or contact person, please let us know.  
Call (518) 767-9051, ext. 12 or  
E-mail [jbatza@audubonintl.org](mailto:jbatza@audubonintl.org)

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