

## **Chet Ogan**

Chet graduated from Humboldt State University in 1970 with a Biology degree, botany option with many natural history and geology courses and an innate curiosity, H worked for 45 years with the US Forest Service first in fire control as a hotshot, engine crewman, and driver 5 years. After a 4-year stint in the US Army as a biological technician researching tropical blood parasites at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, D.C., Chet was offered a position at Redwood Sciences Laboratory Forest and Range Experiment Station as a silviculture and hydrologic technician, which project was rified (disbanded) and replaced by a wildlife research unit in 1982. He worked with the wildlife research project from 1982 until retirement in 2011 mainly in northwestern California and Sierra and Cascade forests. Chet spent many hours trapping or mist-netting, marking, measuring, and releasing reptiles, amphibians, small and medium-sized mammals, birds from hummingbirds to spotted owls. From 1984 until 2011, using point count methods I did bird population studies listening to and recording notes on bird vocalizations while continuing ecology courses at HSU.

Between 2007 and 2011 Chet worked on fire frequency and ethnobotany studies with Native Americans finding that these forests were deliberately burned with a frequency of 5 to 15 years. He was introduced to wind energy doing bat acoustic studies on wind farms in the Palm Springs and Tehachapi areas of Southern California with Eburdrola and TerraGen energy companies. Chet retired with 24 years in the US Army as a combat engineer, which included nation-building projects in Honduras, Bangladesh, and Panama in 2001.

Chet has been active with Redwood Region Audubon since 1987 as a program chair, board member, president, conservation committee chair, and advocate commenting on many projects mainly throughout the Klamath biotic province. About 1990 he became involved The Wildlife Society mentoring HSU students and renewing my soul with the ideas and energy of youth. In 1998, he spearheaded the effort to get Humboldt Bay Complex as a Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network site at the international level. This year with efforts of Dr. Mark Colwell shorebird ecologist at HSU, the site was upgraded to a level of Hemispheric Importance with estimates of over 500,000 shorebirds using the site.