



# THE Kingfisher

**Kitsap Audubon does not meet in June, July or August**

## 2024 Kingfisher Award to Jamie Acker

The 2024 Kingfisher Award was presented to Jamie Acker at the May meeting of the Kitsap Audubon Society by previous recipient Lynn Willmott. This is Kitsap Audubon's highest honor, and is given annually to an individual or couple who have given outstanding service to Kitsap Audubon for five or more years.

Jamie Acker is a long-time member of Kitsap Audubon who has been leading owling and Kitsap Audubon Christmas Bird Counts for nearly 30 years.

Jamie began banding and surveying owls 25 years ago and has published numerous papers based on his research. Kitsap Audubon helped fund telemetry equipment for his surveys. He has given many presentations to Kitsap Audubon and other organizations and taught classes on Washington owls for the Seattle Master Birders Program.

In 2020 Jamie came to the Kitsap Audubon Board with a proposed Motus Wildlife Tracking Station at Point-No-Point County Park in Hansville. The Kitsap Audubon Board agreed to fund and sponsor the project. Thanks to Jamie's diligence and determination our new Motus station is about to be installed. It will become part of an expanding global network that will allow wildlife scientists to track suitably tagged birds, bats and butterflies and gain invaluable information about the behavior and health of birds and wildlife.



**Read Jamie's brief biography on Page 9. Photo by Gene Bullock.**

## KAS awards \$10,000 in 2024 scholarships

Kitsap Audubon awards up to three **\$3,000 Ann Sleight Memorial Scholarships** each year to Kitsap students who have successfully completed at least one year toward an academic degree aligned with Kitsap Audubon's mission of protecting birds, wildlife habitat and the environment. In addition, Kitsap Audubon awards up to six \$1,000 scholarships each year to qualified Kitsap High School seniors who plan to pursue academic degrees in fields related to our mission. Kitsap Audubon has awarded \$105,500 in scholarships since 2006, says Scholarship Chair Sandra Bullock.

**\$3,000 Ann Sleight Memorial Scholarships have been awarded to:**

**Kathryn Barlow** of Port Orchard is majoring in environmental science at the University of Washington.  
**Claire Moe** of Kingston is majoring in environmental science at Colorado College.

**\$1,000 scholarships have been awarded to the following high school graduating seniors:**

**Kai Brock, Eleesye Greenlaw** and **Nathan Lander**, graduating from Central Kitsap High School, and **Alice Moe**, graduating from Kingston High School.

**Kai Brock** also received a 2024 Kitsap County Earth Day Award.

**Photo next page.**

# President's Letter - Kevin Eger

June has arrived and with it some of my favorite events of the year! This month (or the tail end of May) Kitsap Audubon volunteers conduct the Climate Watch survey, a National Audubon citizen science project with the aim of collecting data on the locations of bird species that may be shifting habitat as a result of climate change pressures. The surveys are conducted biannually, once in the middle of winter and once around this time, and while both are a lot of fun I must say the flowers and sun really help provide some encouragement to my high schoolers willing to get up on a Saturday morning! Our Region 2 Meeting of local Audubon chapters occurred later this year than usual. We will provide an update on what was discussed in our September newsletter.

It was the Scholarship Committee's great pleasure to announce our high school and college scholarship recipients at our May general meeting (Cover article and photo below). Special thanks to Scholarship Committee Chair Sandy Bullock for all her work promoting, organizing a review board, and reaching out to the applicants with the results! We wish them the best of luck in their academic pursuits.

Also announced at our May general meeting, Jamie Acker received this year's Kingfisher Award, Kitsap Audubon's highest honor. We are so appreciative of all the great work he has done tracking the health of Barred and Saw Whet Owls on Bainbridge Island, leading KAS groups on owling trips, and most recently working diligently to install a MOTUS tracking station at Point No Point. The Point No Point station will be one of hundreds of stations found across the globe and provide important data specific to our area that can lend a hand to those doing migratory research and more. See <https://motus.org/> for more details. The equipment was installed in mid-May and we look forward to seeing the first data points.

Our Education Committee volunteers had a great time at the May Earth Day events and the Kitsap County Parks sponsored Bioblitz. We hope you are finding opportunities to get out and spot some bird species this June. Though our general meetings are over for the season (returning again in September), there are still a multitude of ways to get involved. I encourage you to reach out to us at [info@kitsapaudubon.org](mailto:info@kitsapaudubon.org) if you are looking for summer or fall opportunities to volunteer.

**The top photo below shows Kitsap Audubon volunteers at Poulsbo's Fish Park Earth Day Event: From left, Gene Bullock, Colin Tierney, Kevin Eger and Jeff Brown.**

**The lower photo below shows four of Kitsap Audubon's six 2024 Scholarship recipients: From left, Kathryn Barlow, Eleesye Greenlaw, Alice Moe, and Kai Brock. Claire Moe and Nathan Landeer (not shown) attended the Kitsap Audubon May membership meeting via Zoom. Photo by Gene Bullock**



# KID'S CORNER

## Nature, Art, and Birds

There are lots of ways to enjoy birds, and other things we see in nature. You can go on a hike, spend time in a garden, or watch birds at the park. But while you're using your eyes and ears don't forget that your hands can do things too, like make art! Art is a great way to connect with nature and reflect on what you see. Here are some artful ideas to try this summer:

### Keep a nature journal

Get a notebook with blank pages to take with you outside, or write and draw in after you get back inside. Think about everything you noticed in nature and show it in your journal! Did you see animals? Plants? What was the weather like? Did you notice your favorite bird?

### Draw a bird

It can be hard to draw things like birds because they move so fast. If that feels too tricky, try copying a picture from a book, or follow along with a drawing video. *Audubon for Kids* has a video by famous bird artist David Sibley that can teach you how to draw a Black-Capped Chickadee!



[vimeo.com/400372522](https://vimeo.com/400372522)

### Sculpt a bird

Get out some playdough or clay and try making it into a bird. What could you use to look like feathers?

### Protect birds with art

Sometimes birds bonk into windows, which can hurt them pretty badly. You can help protect them from flying into a window by decorating it! You can use acrylic paint to make a design, or make your own window clings. Mix a little food coloring with white Elmer's glue, let it dry on a piece of plastic, then peel it off and stick it on the window. You can cut the clings into fun shapes, or try making designs with the glue before it dries. Having decorations on a big window helps birds to know something is there, and they should watch out.



# Field Trips & Festivals - Al Westphal, Field Trip Chair

**Liability Waiver Policy:** KAS requires field trip participants to complete a liability waiver. This simple online form from our website (<https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/fieldtrips>). Once a waiver has been signed, it will be valid for the remainder of the KAS operating year (September – June).

**HEALTH PRECAUTIONS:** We ask the following: (1) Each household must sign up by email in advance with trip leaders; (2) be prepared to adhere to directives and advice from our public health departments; and (3) Be courteous toward others: If you are not well, especially coughing, sneezing, or wheezing, please stay home.

**Birding Festivals and Events:** A complete summary of events statewide may be found at the Washington State Audubon site: <http://wa.audubon.org/bird-festivals-0>

- May 30-June 2: [Yakutat Annual Tern Festival, Yakutat, Alaska](#)
- May 31-June 2: [Wenas Audubon Campout](#)

## Field Trips:

**Billy Frank-Nisqually NWR (near Olympia), Saturday, June 8<sup>th</sup>.** (long half-day); Al & Carolyn Westphal, leaders. Another spring favorite! We will walk the boardwalk and trails for several hours in the morning to observe the many species of nesting birds of field and forest as well as summer waterfowl and hopefully a few shorebirds. Event involves several miles of walking on good flat trails. Contact trip leaders to sign up ([westphalac@aol.com](mailto:westphalac@aol.com)).

## Trip Reports:

**Montlake Fill, April 27<sup>th</sup>.** Six of us gathered on a somewhat blustery and damp morning at the re-naturalized Union Bay Natural Area next door to the UW football stadium. But good company offsets dreary weather, and this alert bunch tallied an impressive list of nearly fifty species observed highlighted by the many eagles and Ospreys present along with terrific looks at a half-dozen Wood Ducks and many other waterfowl. As the morning warmed and wind abated, we enjoyed a very strong “second-half” featuring a hoped-for cluster of migrant Yellow-rumped and others browsing up close in a grove of willow and alder, enabling us to count four warbler species for the morning.

**Theler Wetlands and Trails, May 11<sup>th</sup>.** Warm, sunny, and birdy! That’s the short version of what ten KAS birders experienced on this Global Big Day. Fifty-plus species on the list including nearly all the usual suspects. Lots of swallows, sparrows, and finches. Interesting looks at several woodpecker species, a nice aerial demonstration by a “ghost” Northern Harrier, bunches of goslings, and plenty more. We had a super-alert and enthusiastic group, ranging from the honorable 85-year-old Warren P. to young Ronin T., who was out and about celebrating his ninth birthday with his dad Colin. Between the birds, weather, and companions, this may have been the best field trip of the 2023-2024 cycle!

***Kitsap Audubon birding group at Theler Wetlands in Belfair.***



## Wildlife Sightings *by Janine Schutt*

It's migration season! On May 10th, Toni Cloud of Port Orchard was excited to see her first grosbeak of the season, as well as the first ever band-tailed pigeon in her yard. She is looking forward to the return of the western tanagers. Send your interesting summer sightings to [wildlifesightings@kitsapaudubon.org](mailto:wildlifesightings@kitsapaudubon.org).

Notable Kitsap Bird Sightings from [www.eBird.org](http://www.eBird.org):

April 19 near Keyport: 2 tundra swans

April 21 at Point No Point (Hansville): 1 mountain bluebird, 30 American pipits, 2000+ migrating yellow-rumped warblers

April 21 Long Lake (Port Orchard): 12 snow geese

April 23 Kingston ferry: 15 red-necked phalaropes

April 26 on Gold Mountain (near Kitsap/Mason Co. line): 1 sooty grouse, 8 Townsend's solitaires, 2 hermit thrush, 5 MacGillivray's warblers

April 27 south Bainbridge Island: 32 cackling geese

April 30 on Bainbridge Island: 2 chipping sparrows, 1 *American tree sparrow*

May 1 near Kingston: 1 ruddy duck

May 1 at Point No Point: 1 western meadowlark

May 1 at Green Mountain: 2 northern pygmy-owls

May 1 at Long Lake: 1 green heron

May 1 near Hansville: 3 solitary sandpipers

May 3 near Kingston: 2 greater white-fronted geese, 1 sora

May 3 at Point No Point: 1 *American goshawk (flyover)*, 1 Lazuli bunting

May 8 near Olalla: 1 mountain quail

May 10 at Point No Point: 1 whimbrel, 1 Swainson's hawk (flyover), 14 western kingbirds, 27 migrating yellow-headed blackbirds

May 10 near Manchester State Park: 10 American white pelicans (flyover)

May 11 at Restoration Point (SE Bainbridge Island): 38 harlequin ducks, 2 black oystercatchers, 1 white-throated sparrow

May 11 at Square Lake Park: 1 Cassin's vireo

May 11 near Hansville: 1 Nashville warbler

May 12 near Hansville: 2 blue-winged teals, 2 pectoral sandpipers

May 13 near Kingston: 2 cinnamon teals, 1 long-billed dowitcher

May 13 near Poulsbo: 2 evening grosbeaks

***Photos of female Mountain Bluebird and Yellow-rumped Warbler by Janine Schutt.***





# Bird of the Month: Virginia Rail

by Janine Schutt

Some species of birds are secretive in nature, but that doesn't always mean they are rare. The Virginia rail resembles a medium-sized shorebird. It is reasonably common in appropriate habitat, though it is more often heard than seen. Here are some fascinating facts about the Virginia rail:

- Grunts and calls with a series of rapid notes.
- Breeds across the northern United States and portions of southern Canada. Migratory populations mostly winter along coastal wetlands of the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico.
- Pockets of year-round populations inhabit the East Coast, West Coast, and select areas of the West, including the Puget Sound region.
- Lives in freshwater and brackish (where freshwater meets saltwater) marshes.
- Preferred habitat consists of a marsh full of reeds and cattails, where the shallow water and mud in between the emergent vegetation provides secret passages for hiding from potential predators and humans.
- Has long legs and toes for walking on mud and flexible vertebrae on a laterally compressed body, allowing it to easily pass through narrow openings.
- Firm forehead feathers don't wear out while

pushing past stiff stalks.

- Has strong leg muscles for ground travel. Flights are usually short, except during migration.
- A long, decurved bill probes mud for invertebrates.
- Primarily eats insects, arachnids, snails, frogs, crayfish, and small fish. In winter, its diet is supplemented with plant seeds.
- Lives a solitary life outside of the breeding season.
- Nest baskets of woven plant material are often built on floating mats of vegetation or low on cattail stalks.
- Builds several "dummy nests" in addition to the one in which it lays its eggs.
- Pairs raise one or two broods per breeding season. Clutch size is 4-13 eggs.
- Juveniles are small, black fuzz balls. They leave the nest within a week of hatching, but are closely watched by their parents.
- Their secretive nature makes it difficult to accurately survey their numbers.

**Virginia Rail photo by Janine Schutt.**





# Kitsap Education Committee

## Community Outreach

Kitsap Audubon Education Committee volunteers regularly exhibit at community events. We especially focus on engaging families and the young, hopefully stimulating and nurturing a life-long interest in birds and nature. May included several Earth Day events.



**Photo upper left: 2024 Earth Expo, sponsored by the Bainbridge Island Metro Park & Recreation District, was held at Battle Point Park on Saturday, April 27. Volunteers, from left: Lynn Willmott, Cathy Cohoon, Sandy Bullock, Sue DeSilva. Photo by Gene Bullock.**

**Photo upper right shows Kitsap Audubon volunteers at Poulsbo's Fish Park Earth Day Event on April 20: From left, Gene Bullock, Colin Tierney, Kevin Eyer and Jeff Brown.**

**Photo lower left: Cathy Cohoon at 2023 Kitsap Regional Library Play Day event.**

**Photo lower right: Kitsap Audubon volunteers at annual Kitsap Water festival, from left, Cathy Cohoon, Gene Bullock, Lynn Willott, Sandy Bullock. This annual festival sponsored by Kitsap schools and public agencies brings some 1,200 3rd and 4th grade students to the Kitsap Fairgrounds to learn about the importance of water.**

# Jamie Acker's Bird/Owl biography

It was George Gerdts who took me out one January night in 1993 to see a Northern Saw-whet Owl on High School Road on Bainbridge Island. At the time I was in the Navy, working towards obtaining a teacher's certificate. I was married with two small children. I became hooked on owls, which was good as my only free time was between 3-6 am.

I started doing bird walks and owl prowls at Gazzam for the Bainbridge Island Land Trust in September of 1994 in support of preserving this piece of land as a park. My first CBC for Kitsap Audubon was in 1994, and I started leading owl walks for Kitsap Audubon in February 1996.

I started banding barred owls with Dawn Garcia in 1999, the same year I started conducting regular owl surveys on Bainbridge. I came into practice of conducting somewhat regular weekly surveys, the north end of Bainbridge one week, the south end the following week, from October through February. It was because of these surveys that I became aware of the dynamics of the owl populations that led to the publication of several papers. I have published papers on a nesting pair of Northern Saw-whet Owls, a paper in *Northwestern Naturalist* on "Recent Trends in Western Screech-owl and Barred Owl Abundances on Bainbridge Island, Washington" in 2012, and *North American Bird Bander* on Barred Owl rectrice molt in 2010 with Dawn Garcia, *Barred Owl Rapid Molt* 2012, and *Seasonal Weight Changes in Barred Owls by Sex*, 2020.

In 2005, Dawn Garcia left for Chico California to pursue a master's degree. We had progressed to using color bands on barred owls and installed telemetry on several. Kitsap Audubon partially funded the receiver I use to track owls with telemetry. Before Dawn left, she and I had started to band saw-whet owls. We had trapped at Gazzam Lake, Fort Ward State Park, Fort Ward Hill, and Islandwood. When Dawn left, she recommended me to Tracy Fleming to become a bander sub-permittee under his permit. I started banding barred owls, adults, and nestlings, in 2005. In the initial years I was banding just a few barred owls, but that escalated to around 20-25 barred owls a year. My prime season for banding barred owls in the mid-June to early August time frame is that is when the young are relatively easy to catch, and the adults are scrambling to feed the young.

Saw-whet banding started in the fall of 2005 when I banded 5 saw-whets during fall migration

at Gazzam Lake and Islandwood. I also became a member of Saw-whet Net, a group of saw-whet banders on the internet that taught me a lot. In the following years my fall migration banding of saw-whets has increased to about an average of 55 saw-whets a season, with my highest year in 2021 with 104 saw-whets banded.

I have given numerous presentations on owls to a large number of groups and classes including: Seattle Audubon, Kitsap Audubon, Islandwood, Eastlake Washington Audubon, Vashon-Maury Island Audubon, and Whidbey Audubon Society. I also gave a class on Washington Owls to Seattle Audubon's Master Birding class.

I was interviewed for an article in *Birdwatching* magazine, October 2012, *A Time to Kill?* that discussed the issue of killing Barred Owls to save Spotted Owls in Washinton and Oregon.

Owling field trips include numerous trips for KAS, BIPRD, BILT and several WOS field trips associated with their annual meeting.

It was the discovery of the Golden-winged Warbler at the entrance to the Country Club of Seattle property in 2003 that led George Gerdts to ask permission to conduct monthly bird surveys at Restoration Point. He, Brad Waggoner, Doug Watkins and I started conducting surveys from September through May. These surveys are now in their 21st year.

My most time consuming project has been to get a Motus station set up at Point No Point. Motus is a worldwide passive receiving network of stations that have the ability to detect tagged migrants – birds, bats, butterflies. Its potential to yield a different type of information than can't be gained by banding is enormous.





# Hummingbird I.D. - Gene Bullock

Although Calliope and Black-chinned Hummingbirds are occasional visitors in Eastern Washington, only the Rufous and Anna's Hummingbirds are common to Western Washington.

**Rufous Hummingbird:** This hummingbird nests commonly in Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, and winters throughout Southwestern U.S. and Mexico. Once the predominant hummingbird in Western Washington, its population is declining, and is now more than rivaled by the Anna's Hummingbird. The migratory Rufous Hummingbird begins arriving in early March and has usually departed by August. The orange-rufous-hued male Rufous Hummingbird has an iridescent throat gorget.

**Anna's Hummingbird:** The slightly larger Anna's Hummingbird has gradually extended its range northward over the last 25 years, and is now a common year-round resident as far north as Southern Alaska. The Anna's is thriving partly because more and more people maintain nectar feeders during the winter. Although it is essentially non-migratory, Anna's often prefer to breed at higher altitudes and descend to lower altitudes for the winter. The adult male of this greenish-hued hummingbird has an iridescent crown as well as throat gorget.

**Rufous Hummingbird (left) by Janine Schutt. Anna's Hummingbird (right) by Carrie Griffis.**



## Puget Sound Seabird Survey

The Puget Sound Seabird Survey is looking for birders in Kitsap County to join this established Community Science program. Volunteers are asked to conduct 7 surveys with a small team of fellow surveyors at specific coastal locations. All surveys are synchronized to take place once per month on the first Saturday, October – April. You will be provided training in the survey technique, and ideally will have good seabird identification skills. However, there are roles on the survey team for birders of all levels. Now in its 16<sup>th</sup> season, you'll be contributing to valuable science that monitors wintering seabirds across the southern Salish Sea and informs important management decisions. If interested, please reach out to Program Manager Toby Ross [t\\_ross@pugetsoundbirds.org](mailto:t_ross@pugetsoundbirds.org)

This year we started working with the University of Washington on a major research study that will focus on seabird distribution and population trends, and comparing PSSS data with WDFW data. We're also collaborating with Birds Canada on a project that will combine our data with data from a similar project in British Columbia to examine the status of seabirds across the entire Salish Sea ecosystem.

## Where's the outrage?

Billionaire Brian Heywood spent \$6 million to hijack our citizen's initiative process. He paid signature gatherers to twist facts enough to get three initiatives on the November ballot – initiatives that will benefit polluters and the very wealthy at the expense of Washington's long-term welfare. If enough voters are fooled by Heywood's half-truths, Washington will lose billions of dollars of revenue for public health, education, and the protection of salmon and other natural resources for generations to come.

Don't be fooled! **Vote NO** on all three of Brian Heywood's brazen attempts to protect polluters and the very wealthy at the expense of our public health and welfare.

# BirdNET-Pi By David Mitchell

I'm not a birdwatcher, but decades of hanging out with Kitsap Audubon members Dale and Regina Spoor and Lee Robinson have had their effects. And for a long time I've been grateful for the introduction they gave us in 1994 to the birds of Ometepe, where my sweetie Lisa Guiles and I avoid the brutal Bainbridge Island winters. It got more interesting two years ago when we discovered the Merlin app, and began to identify more than the handful of birds we knew on sight.

I am a geek, however, so last spring when I discovered that the same database Cornell Lab of Ornithology uses for Merlin had been also used to create a computerized listener, I paid close attention. The program is called **BirdNET-Pi**, because it runs on the Raspberry Pi, a tiny credit-card-sized computer (if your credit card were 3/4 inch thick). Because it runs 7/24, it pays way more attention to the aural environment than I ever could with Merlin.

The program is open-source software, meaning some nice person or persons developed it and made it available to the public, with few restrictions. In this case, the main developer has stopped actively supporting it, and unless others step up, over time it will work less and less well. (There's a solution to that problem. I'll tell you about it later).

The Raspberry Pi has no microphone, and of the thousands of USB microphones available not all are good enough or cheap enough for the task. I lucked out on eBay with a used podcast mike for under \$20 including shipping.

Setting up the Pi with the program is not trivial, unless you're a github initiate, but that problem too has a solution. Once set up it turns the Pi into a web server, and when you've connected it to your home network via Ethernet or wifi, the web service is accessible with an address of numbers rather than letters, for example something like <http://192.168.0.45>. You can't access your listener from outside your home network, but there's a solution for that too.

After some initial configuration, BirdNET-Pi listens for half a minute, then performs some calculations, and listens again. This cycle continues without interruption, and detected bird song is displayed and stored.

Throughout summer and fall we enjoyed having many Bainbridge birds, including some inaudible to our aging ears, identified and cataloged. And I

knew I would have to create another instance for when we left Bainbridge for our winter home on the island of Ometepe. Fortunately, old podcast microphones are common.

Shortly after we arrived on Ometepe in early November the BirdNET-Pi instance on Bainbridge stopped working, and without physical access I've been unable to troubleshoot the problem. But on Ometepe the system has worked flawlessly for five months, giving us access to over 200 species of birds, a few of which we knew well and many that were surprises.

Merlin warns users that not all the detections are accurate, and this is also the case with BirdNET-Pi. I don't believe there are any whimbrels on Ometepe, though the program claims a few. Each detection has an associated percentage indicating how confident the program is, and this gives a good clue on how much to trust any detection.

Since your instance of BirdNET-Pi is only available on your home network, you can't share it with your friends except with screenshots. The solution to that problem lives on a publicly available website called <https://app.birdweather.net>. This site shows results from thousands of BirdNET instances all over the world, but you can zoom in to see just your own and share that with anybody who has a web browser. I've found that the user interface takes some getting used to but there is an incredible amount of data available.

As I mentioned, there's also a solution to the geek-level expertise needed to set up an instance of BirdNET-Pi. The folks at [birdweather.com](http://birdweather.com) offer an integrated device with all the features of the Raspberry Pi version, and many more besides, for around three times the cost of a Pi installation. It's called the BirdNET PUC (Portable Universe Codec) and it removes all the fragility of the Pi and adds lots more detection capabilities as well. I haven't tried the PUC myself but I can see the results [birdweather.com](http://birdweather.com) site. Plus it's portable in a way that would require a bunch more money and a fishing tackle box with the Raspberry Pi.

Machine learning is having a huge impact in many areas, and it's fun and educational to have it applied to our avian neighbors.



# Tom Nordlie's rock

A commemorative rock was unveiled in Poulsbo's Fish Park to honor Tom Nordlie. The April 20<sup>th</sup> Earth Day event included a special ceremony to honor Tom Nordlie and the many individuals and community organizations that have made Fish Park the pride of Poulsbo. Kitsap Audubon was one of the organizations so recognized.

More than 20 years ago, a seed of inspiration was planted in Tom's imagination: the concept of a nature park in an urban setting in Poulsbo. With the support of the City of Poulsbo, Tom was off and running!

Tom's enthusiasm for the ambitious park project is contagious to this day. A wide variety of community members have volunteered their time, energy, skills and talents over the 20 years. Generous donations, often the result of Tom's daily interactions and direct entreaty, have added improvements and additions. The Park has grown from just a few acres to 40 acres!

While Tom has received many awards for his work over the years, he enjoys the wonderful friendships of those involved, as well as the muddy clothes at the end of the monthly work parties. Tom prefers to work in the background, encouraging participation from youth to adults, scientific studies, and partnerships with business organizations and local tribes. He is passionate about fostering community involvement in the park to promote a sense of ownership and to instill a deep appreciation of nature. Poulsbo's Fish Park (#poulsbofishpark) is a legacy for all!



## Follow us on Facebook and Instagram

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<https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/video>

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## Kitsap Audubon Society

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The Kingfisher is the newsletter of the Kitsap Audubon Society, P.O. Box 961, Poulsbo, WA 98370. It is published ten times a year, September to June. Submissions from readers are welcome. We reserve the right to edit for space, grammar or legal reasons. Email text or photographs to [genebullock@comcast.net](mailto:genebullock@comcast.net) or mail to Gene Bullock, 1754 NE Mesford Rd., Unit 5, Poulsbo WA 98370. Our deadline is the 15th of the preceding month.

To receive your Kingfisher via email and save us the expense of printing and mailing, send your request to [genebullock@comcast.net](mailto:genebullock@comcast.net).

## Kitsap Audubon Society - Membership Renewal

Join/Renew online at <http://www.kitsapaudubon.org/membership>

or make check payable to KAS and mail to KAS, PO Box 961, Poulsbo, WA 98370

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

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- Check here to receive your Kingfisher via Email and save us the expense of printing and mailing. Members receive ten issues of the Kingfisher newsletter each year.

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**The mission of Kitsap Audubon Society is to promote the understanding and appreciation of birds, wildlife habitat and the environment through education, stewardship, community science and advocacy, and to help conserve and restore the ecosystems that birds need now and in the future. Visit our website at <https://www.kitsapaudubon.org>**

