



OCTOBER 2022
Kitsap Audubon Society – Since 1972

THE Kingfisher

October 13th Program (7:00 p.m. via Zoom) Seeking Washington's Butterflies

For those not from western Washington, it may be a question in your mind - where are all the butterflies? Well they're here...just not as you might expect. Join David Droppers for a brief overview of the butterflies of Washington, their diversity, and where to find them. As we head into another dark, wet western Washington winter, plan your butterfly road trip for next year, and be amazed at how many butterflies actually call Washington their home!

David Droppers has been teaching courses on topics from birds to butterflies to trees to microorganisms for a variety of groups, including college biology courses and nonprofit environmental groups. He has put his expertise to work for the National Park Service, Forest Service, University of Washington, and Woodland Park Zoo, among many others. He is ecstatic about sharing his passion for the natural world with others who wish to learn. His enthusiasm is said to be contagious!

Photo by David Droppers - The Hydaspe fritillary is a species of butterfly found in the Western U.S. and Canada. The caterpillars feed on violets. They may be found in moist forests, in clearings and subalpine meadows.



Zoom Program, Thursday, Oct. 13thth at 7:00 p.m.

To join Zoom Meeting:

<https://zoom.us/j/91811374785?pwd=Tm12VIBHWGhRYnRQUmg2RIUrMkJpdz09>

Meeting ID: 918 1137 4785 ; Passcode: 935230

To join by telephone: 1 253 215 8782

Meeting ID: 918 1137 4785; Passcode: 935230

September Kingfisher unavoidably delayed

Mail delivery of the September Kingfisher was delayed because our printer closed unexpectedly while moving to a new location. However, you can still view the September and other previous programs at <https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/video>

President's Letter - Lynn Willmott

A call for help!

It is fall migration time and birds and programs abound! Kitsap Audubon committees are very busy planning activities and could use your help. We are all volunteers with busy lives who are committed to the mission of the Kitsap Audubon Society to preserve the natural world through education, environmental study and habitat protection, and to promote awareness and enjoyment of local and regional natural areas.

We need volunteers to help us reach our goals and help protect wildlife and the environment -- especially during times of climate change. We need you! It may be only for a single event for a few hours helping restore a greenspace or tabling at an event. Or it may be attending monthly meetings to help create and organize projects that mean something to you, such as reaching out to children, forest restoration, or bird surveys. We can find something that fits your interests and availability.

Our Education Committee could use folks interested in working with students, families with young children, and first-time birders. You don't have to be an expert, just have a passion for nature and birds. You can learn at the same time you help others. The Education Committee wants to expand events and programs to reach out to folks who don't usually engage in KAS programs. Our children are truly the future for our birds. An example of volunteering could be helping share information at the KAS table at the Kitsap Salmon Tours at Poulsbo Fish Park on Saturday, November 5th, 2022, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

The Conservation Committee is working on such projects as the saltwater restoration of the Point No Point estuary to provide enhanced salmon

habitat, finding suitable locations for a MOTUS wildlife tracking station (<https://motus.org>) to track migrating birds, and ongoing stewardship and trail maintenance at Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park and the Sound to Olympic Trail. We are also always seeking volunteers for our Climate Watch programs and our annual Christmas Bird Count (see article on page 7).

Don't hesitate to contact me at tuvmott@gmail.com if you would like to explore any of these opportunities.

The generosity of our members and friends has enabled Kitsap Audubon to take some extraordinary steps toward fulfilling our mission. The Kitsap Audubon Board voted unanimously to donate \$10,000 toward the purchase of timber rights in the Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park. Our donation will be matched 8-fold by an anonymous donor, so our donation will purchase \$90,000 worth of selected timber rights. Kitsap Audubon also donated \$5,000 to the Central Kitsap School District to help fund installation of a new osprey platform.

National Audubon recently launched the **Bird Migration Explorer**, a first-of-its-kind, interactive, digital platform that visualizes the heroic annual voyages of more than 450 North American migratory species. You can find out more to at <https://explorer.audubon.org/> and share the journeys, connections, and challenges that bird migration offers us. Kitsap Audubon provided information on Point No Point and Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park.

Thank you so much for your ongoing commitment and support for the important work we do. Enjoy the birds!

Question of the month

Kitsap Audubon is inviting you to respond each month to our **Question of the Month**. We will have a new question each month, and publish your answers in the next issue. Watch for our latest **Question of the Month** and answers in every issue.

To kick things off, Kitsap Audubon Board members answered last month's question "What is your favorite place to watch birds?" Their answers appear on Page 9 in this issue.

For next month, tell us how you've made your yard or outdoor space attractive to birds and wildlife. Please submit your response to Jennifer Standish (magma1306@gmail.com) or by using this link: <https://forms.gle/U1npJYxK6etPNod89> by October 10. Watch for your answers in November Kingfisher.

Photo of juvenile Bald Eagle by Jay Wiggs.



PORT GAMBLE FOREST HERITAGE PARK

KAS donates \$10,000 for Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park Timber Rights

Kitsap Audubon has donated \$10,000 for the purchase of timber rights in Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park. All donations will be matched 8-fold by an anonymous donor, **so Kitsap Audubon's donation will buy \$90,000 worth of timber rights!**

Kitsap Audubon was a leading member of the coalition of community groups that raised the necessary funds to acquire the land; but Rayonier, formerly Pope Resources, retained timber rights through 2042. Forterra, Kitsap County and Rayonier have now entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire up to 756 acres of priority timber rights. The agreement will allow the transformation of high priority timberlands into healthy forests through sustainable timber management and habitat restoration by Kitsap County.

Help us save the trees!

The community coalition that saved 3,500 acres for Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park is now ready to save its trees. But we must raise \$500,000 by October 31st, 2022. Your Gofundme donations will be matched 8-fold by an anonymous donor and Kitsap County.

Gofundme site: <https://bit.ly/portgambleforest>

KAS Donates \$5,000 for Osprey Platform

Kitsap Audubon has donated \$5,000 to the Central Kitsap School District to help pay for a new Osprey nest platform in the Central Kitsap High School/Middle School complex.

A pair of Ospreys has been nesting on the school athletic field for about ten years, and is now attempting to build a new nest on one of the stadium light towers. School district administrators have decided to follow the guidance of osprey consultant Jim Kaiser of Osprey Solutions, Ltd., and provide a new nest platform nearby. Excluders will be installed to prevent the Ospreys from rebuilding on existing light towers.

Eight years ago, Kitsap Audubon led and helped fund the successful relocation of a pair of Ospreys nesting in the North Kitsap School District's Strawberry Field in Poulsbo.

Photo by Jay wiggs



Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park Restoration - Judy Willott

A strong coalition is renewing work on ecological restoration in Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park. KAS is collaborating with Park Stewards, County Parks staff, and volunteers to plan how to move the park from its historic commercial timberland, to a forest park that has a variety of trees of all sizes, shrubs or understory, open spaces and view sheds.

You may recall that the Kitsap Forest and Bay Coalition of environmental groups, trail users, Kitsap County and Tribes worked together to raise funds to purchase the land in this 3,480 acre park. KAS was heavily engaged in that Coalition. The Coalition determined that we could conserve much more land by allowing one last harvest of trees in two sections of the park, and the final set of timber harvests was resumed in some sections. The timber company, Rayonier, is required to successfully replant after those harvests, and once the baby trees grow successfully, trees in those sections transfer to Kitsap County ownership. The first step in restoration is surveying what we have. The County Parks staff and volunteers are doing surveys of trees in this park (and some other parks) this summer and fall. Amy Lawrence, of Olympic College and Jenese Bauman, of Western Washington University-Poulsbo have had students gathering data from discrete plots around the viewing platform on the ridge. These projects will give a baseline of data and help answer some questions about how to proceed.

One of the questions for example, is what plants (shrubs, ground covers, grasses) are present now after clear-cuts. Another question is how to increase diversity in tree species.

One likely technique is to plant desired species like hemlock, which like shadier conditions, as buddy trees to the Douglas fir, which like sunny places. Then the fir can be removed when the hemlock reaches a good enough size. That might protect the hemlock from deer browse while sacrificing the fir. Another idea is to measure what understory plants, like bird-friendly evergreen huckleberry and salal, come back into the forest on their own. Then, understory diversity could be achieved by bringing



other species. For example, will madrone and vine maple be successful additions?

The critical work of removal of invasives, like Scotch broom, continues with strong volunteer efforts. There is a season for removing broom, with debates over pulling vs cutting. In either case, there will continue to be need for many volunteer hours to keep the broom at bay. All park users could demonstrate their ownership by clipping broom as they walk the trails, or join a work party in the spring organized by the park stewards. There is a current campaign to purchase timber rights (trees) in 756 acres of the park (see Page 3 article in this issue). Some of these plots have younger trees growing too close together for forest health. These plots will need to be managed with the right amount of periodic thinning to achieve a diverse, healthy forest. The current tree survey by park stewardship volunteers will help us develop a stewardship plan for a more diverse forest habitat. KAS is growing our collaboration with others in our evolving coalition to take science-based actions for park restoration, with a focus on healthy habitat for birds and other wildlife, and for people of all ages and abilities to enjoy nature.

**Don Willott October 2020 photo:
From left : Former County parks dept.
staff member Jackson Lee; Amy Lawrence,
Olympic College professor; Lynn Schorn,
park steward; Judy Willott, park steward and
KAS member; and Jenese Bauman, Western
Washington University professor, Poulsbo.**

Bird Songs That Tell a Conservation Story

Adrian Wolf, Stewardship Manager, Great Peninsula Conservancy

Great Peninsula Conservancy (GPC), the land trust operating in Kitsap, north Mason, and west Pierce counties, recently launched a new study to monitor bird responses on GPC preserves. Implementing practices to improve forest health is vital given the dramatic decline in populations of many North American landbirds.

To fund the study, GPC received a grant from The Cornell Lab of Ornithology's Land Trust Bird Conservation Initiative. The award facilitates a collaboration with GPC, Daniel Froehlich (Ornithologists), The Evergreen State College, and Northwest Natural Resource Group. This study addresses an important information gap by monitoring bird responses to different conservation practices on five GPC forestlands.

A goal of GPC's stewardship program is to improve the ecological integrity of their forestland preserves by increasing forest structure and species diversity. The preserves in this study, managed historically for timber production, have little diversity in terms of tree species and tree age and these homogenous forests have limited habitat value for wildlife.

With support from Cornell, GPC will deploy AudioMoth remote acoustic devices in order to identify bird species that use the five study sites before and after we implement three conservation practices:

- 1. Creating snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris.** Increasing snags and downed logs in GPC's forest stands is critical because dead logs are "far more living" than live ones. Vast numbers of organisms depend on dead and decomposing snags and logs, from salamanders and woodpeckers to the next generation of trees.
- 2. Creating structural diversity with patch openings and thinning.** Patch cuts within, and thinning, overstocked conifer and hardwood stands



improves growth of residual trees, introduces more sunlight to the forest floor and stimulates understory diversity and natural conifer regeneration. Thinning also improves stand wind-firmness, reducing the number of trees lost to blowdown.

3. Replanting with a diversity of conifers and shrubs.

This project identified 54 bird species that could benefit from the conservation practices: Ten listed as Species of Greatest Conservation Need; eight listed as

Species of Continental Concern; four listed as "Common Birds in Steep Decline" in Partners in Flight's Landbird Conservation Plan. Species that could benefit include the **chestnut-backed chickadee, olive-sided flycatcher, Pacific wren, rufous hummingbird** and **western screech owl**.

This project takes the next logical step in understanding bird response to conservation actions by taking advantage of dramatic advances in remote acoustic recording devices that will be used to record bird song and identify species. Understanding the efficacy and utility of the remote acoustic monitoring technique has important implications for guiding future restoration actions.

The funds will also support a comparison between the acoustic data, traditional point count and area search data, pre and post-restoration methods. We expect that our restoration work and habitat creation (including thinning) will result in increased bird populations on the preserves, and that using the acoustic monitoring devices will prove to be an efficient and reliable method for capturing the change.

Photo by Adrian Wolf: Ben Wymer, stewardship associate at Great Peninsula Conservancy, girdles a tree to create a standing snag and improve wildlife habitat value at the Burley Creek Preserve.

Field Trips & Festivals - Al Westphal, Field Trip Chair

COVID 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>

Billy Frank-Nisqually NWR (near Olympia); Saturday, October 15th. Al & Carolyn Westphal, leaders. A long half-day trip, but there are few places in the region better for observing the gathering of wintering waterfowl and others. We will walk the forest and barn trails and as far out on the boardwalk as we care to go. This event involves several hours/miles of walking on good flat trails with restroom opportunities at the start and mid-way. Contact trips leaders for sign-up (westphalac@aol.com).

Christmas Bird Count Introductory Class, Point No Point in Hansville, Saturday, October 22 at 9:30 am Jennifer Standish and Janine Schutt will offer an introductory class for beginning volunteers. They will also be covering how to submit data via

eBird, so even seasoned CBC participants can sign up to learn more. Please contact Jennifer at magma1306@gmail.com by October 15 to sign up.

Christmas Bird Count, Saturday, December 17th: Circle covers Bainbridge Island, Poulsbo, Silverdale, Seabeck, Bremerton, and Port Orchard.

Christmas Bird Count, Saturday, December 31st Covers North Kitsap/Port Gamble circle, which includes areas in Poulsbo, Kingston, Hansville, Port Gamble, and Hood Canal.

Trip Report

Point No point, September 10th. Notwithstanding the light haze of drifting wildfire smoke, it was a very pleasant morning in Hansville. While the species count was unremarkable (at 34), the birds that did show up were terrific. The twelve KAS birders were treated to ringside seats at a spectacular performance by a flock of 800 or more Bonaparte's feeding in the rip right off the point, accompanied by a pair of highly enthusiastic Parasitic Jaegers. A great day for close study of seven different gull and tern species and a decent scattering of other sea and land birds. Great company and great help from this group!

Wildlife Sightings - Janine Schutt

Send your interesting sightings to wildlifesightings@kitsapaudubon.org.

Notable Kitsap Bird Sightings from www.eBird.org:

Aug. 17 near the Kingston/Edmonds ferry route: 1 Nazca booby
Aug. 19 at Restoration Point (SE Bainbridge Island): 54 Harlequin ducks, 3 black oystercatchers, 1 semipalmated sandpiper, 2 brown pelicans, 1 MacGillivray's warbler
Aug. 24 at Foulweather Bluff (near Hansville): 1 Franklin's gull
Aug. 25 in the open water NE of Bainbridge Island: 1 horned puffin
Aug. 26 near Hansville: 1 American redstart
Aug. 27 at Driftwood Key (Hansville): 1 short-billed dowitcher
Aug. 27 at Port Orchard Marina: 1 American avocet
Aug. 29 near Hansville: 1 bank swallow
Aug. 28 in the open water east of Bainbridge Island: 1 manx shearwater, 1 tufted puffin
Aug. 31 Port Orchard: 1 northern saw-whet owl
Sept. 1 at Liberty Bay (Poulsbo): 3 lesser yellowlegs

Sept. 2 at Restoration Point: 4 surfbirds, 1 red-shouldered hawk, 1 horned lark
Sept. 2 at Chico Creek (near Bremerton): 2 cinnamon teals
Sept. 2 at Illahee Preserve (Bremerton): 1 hermit thrush
Sept. 3 at Foulweather Bluff Preserve: 1 eared grebe, 1 sora
Sept. 3 at Foulweather Bluff: 1 Baird's sandpiper
Sept. 9 in the open water east of Bainbridge Island: 1 brown booby
Sept. 9 at Battle Point Park (Bainbridge Island): 1 green heron
Sept. 12 at Point No Point (Hansville): 6 Cassin's auklets, 2 horned lark, 1 house wren
Sept. 12 at Clear Creek Trail (Silverdale): 2 Virginia rails
Sept. 14 on Bainbridge Island: 15 American pipits, 9 Lincoln's sparrows
sandpiper, 1 lesser yellowlegs

Christmas Bird Count Information

for New Volunteers - Jennifer Standish

Each winter, volunteers from Kitsap Audubon participate in the annual Christmas Bird Count. National Audubon's CBC is the nation's longest running community science bird project. It began in 1900 when ornithologist Frank Chapman suggested an alternative to traditional Christmas hunting competitions, and instead proposed a census of wintering birds. Now tens of thousands of volunteers participate each year in thousands of CBC circles throughout the Western Hemisphere.

Kitsap Audubon organizes two CBC circles. One is our Kitsap circle, which includes areas in Bainbridge Island, Poulsbo, Silverdale, Seabeck, Bremerton, and Port Orchard. The other is our North Kitsap/Port Gamble circle, which includes areas in Poulsbo, Kingston, Hansville, Port Gamble, and the Hood Canal. Each circle is 15 miles in diameter and is divided into segments covered by designated field teams. Field teams record all the birds seen or heard at each of their assigned locations on the designated count day. If you live within the count circle, you can also conduct a feeder or yard watch.

CBC Scheduled Dates

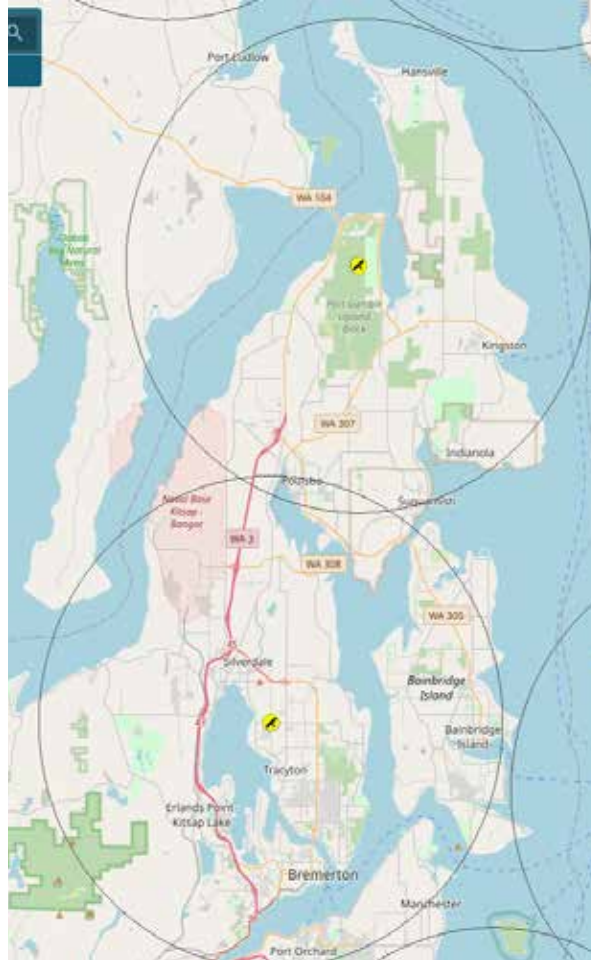
The scheduled dates for this year's counts are:

Kitsap Circle: Saturday, December 17

North Kitsap/Port Gamble circle: Saturday, December 31

New to CBC?

Have you ever wanted to participate in the Christmas Bird Count, but weren't sure how to get involved? It's easy to sign up by contacting the field team leader for the area you are interested in. Leaders and their contact information will be published in the Kingfisher prior to the count day.



Be sure to sign up early, because some areas are popular and do fill up. If that happens, you'll be asked if you'd like to join a different area.

The CBC takes place rain or shine, so be sure to wear layers and bring your rain gear. You'll also want to bring drinks and snacks or a lunch. Don't forget binoculars. A spotting scope can be helpful if you have one, but isn't required.

You'll also need to have a way to record your sightings. All of our CBC checklists are submitted to eBird. Most volunteers use their phone and the eBird mobile app to record their checklists in the field, but you can also record sightings on a paper checklist and add them to eBird later.

All of the checklists submitted are reviewed by the compilers. Our Kitsap circle compiler is Janine Schutt, and our North Kitsap/Port Gamble compiler is Jennifer Standish. Janine is also the coordinator for feeder/yard watches for both counts. The data is reviewed and submitted to the National Audubon CBC database.

Introductory CBC Workshop - October 22

Janine and Jennifer are offering an introductory workshop for beginning volunteers interested in learning more about participating in a Christmas Bird Counts. **The workshop will meet 9:30 a.m. at Point No Point in Hansville on Saturday, October 22.** They will also explain how to submit data via eBird, so even seasoned CBC participants can sign up to learn more. Please contact Jennifer at magma1306@gmail.com by October 15 to sign up.

For more information about Christmas Bird Count, check out National Audubon's website here: <https://www.audubon.org/conservation/science/christmas-bird-count>

Bird of the Month: Black-capped Chickadee

by Janine Schutt

A ubiquitous songbird of Kitsap is the black-capped chickadee. Its unmistakable onomatopoeia call offers a bit of cheer on even the dreariest days. A frequent feeder visitor, it is one of our most recognizable birds. Here are some fascinating facts about the black-capped chickadee:

- The most widespread of the 7 species of chickadee, inhabiting the northern United States and most of Alaska and Canada.
- Can be found in almost any place with trees, with a preference for hardwoods.
- In fall and winter often joins mixed flocks of chestnut-backed chickadees, nuthatches, kinglets, vireos, creepers, warblers and woodpeckers.
- Eats insects and other arthropods gleaned from tree limbs, as well as seeds, berries, and suet.
- Can cling to any branch and even forages while hanging upside down.
- Caches seeds under tree bark in preparation for winter and are careful not to hide anything while

potential seed thieves are watching.

- May stash hundreds of seeds a day and can remember each location for up to 28 days.
- Has a larger hippocampus in the brain than most birds, which gives it a remarkable memory.
- Agility allows for fearlessness in the face of predators. Often acts as a sentinel, sending out alarm calls when a threat is present and may attack the intruder when it's near the nest.
- A cavity nester who is capable of excavating its own cavity in soft, rotting wood when woodpecker holes and nest boxes aren't available.
- Monogamous: female builds the nest of moss and soft hair inside the cavity.
- Brood size is usually six to seven eggs and both parents care for their young.

Photos of Black-capped Chickadees by Janine Schutt.



Question of the month:

What is your favorite birding spot?

Last month we asked people to tell us about their favorite birding sites. Here are their responses. We're fortunate to have so many wonderful places and habitats to see different birds close to home. Kitsap Audubon has a great guide to birding locations on our website at <https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/where-to-bird-in-kitsap-county>. Read on for other great places to visit:

One of my favorite places to bird is Lion's Park in East Bremerton. The park overlooks the Port Washington Narrows, which abounds with wintering marine birds and waterfowl between November and March. In the morning, the sun is at your back, so the birds are beautifully lighted. **Gene Bullock**

The Brownsville Marina off of Illahee Road is a wonderful, quiet spot that you can easily drive into and sit in your car and bird if the weather is disagreeable. All year round you can see eagles, gulls, Belted Kingfishers, Great Blue Herons, crows and ravens. In the spring, there are always families of Canada Geese and their goslings. The best time of year is in the winter months to see the local and wintering birds on the sound. The Marina has Common and Barrow's Goldeneyes, cormorants, and you might see a pair of Marbled Murrelets or Pigeon Guillemots which is very exciting. You can drive in any time and park and get out of your car to set up a scope. If you want to see more you can walk up the hill in the parking lot and look to the creek and ponds for all sorts of waterfowl. Grab a cup of coffee and a snack at the Marina store and have some quiet time with nature. **Lynn Willmott**

I really enjoy birding at Fish Park. I love to listen to the Swainson's Thrushes in the summer as I walk the boardwalk through the alder-dominated

forest. I'll stop at a platform overlooking the estuary to listen to the chatter of the Belted Kingfisher or the chirp of an Osprey. I've seen American Dipper along the creek and Brown Creeper on the trunks above and on my way out, the best part: tree swallows flying over the meadow to visit their nest boxes year after year! **Kevin Eyer**

It's hard to pick just one favorite! I like visiting Schel-Chelb estuary on the south end of Bainbridge Island. It's a fun spot to stop even if you just have a few minutes. You can see ducks, shorebirds, and all kinds of songbirds. Another island spot is Hawley Cove Park, located near the ferry terminal. This can be a great place to see Virginia Rail and is a nice trail and boardwalk. Finally, Dickerson Creek off of Northlake Way in Bremerton is a wonderful example of habitat restoration at work. This is a salmon spawning stream and often has gulls and eagles nearby. American Dippers can be found bobbing on the rocks in the creek. One year, I stopped here during the Christmas Bird Count and was mesmerized by a singing dipper. **Jennifer Standish**

I'll nominate my backyard. Easy to visit, safe during the pandemic, lots of backyard bird habitat. The Anna's Hummingbirds keep us entertained! **Judy Willott**

For next month, tell us about how you've made your yard or outdoor space attractive to birds and wildlife. Please submit your response to Jennifer Standish (magma1306@gmail.com) or by using this link:

<https://forms.gle/U1npJYxK6etPNod89>
by October 10 and watch for answers in the November Kingfisher.

Visit Kitsap Audubon display at Poulsbo's Fish Park during the annual Kitsap Salmon Tours, Saturday, November 5th, from 10:00 - 2:00 p.m.

Photo, from left: Pearl Kerber, Kevin Eyer and Gene Bullock represented Kitsap Audubon at the 2021 Kitsap Salmon Tours in Poulsbo's Fish Park. Photo by Karl Ostheller



Christine Rolfes Observation Area

The Poulsbo Fish Park Citizen Steering Committee honored State Senator Christine Rolfes by dedicating an area near the Bond Road access ramp as the *Christine Rolfes Observation Area*. Sen. Rolfes was instrumental in securing two grants that helped fund a Lion's Club viewing platform. Tom Nordlie, committee Chair, Poulsbo Mayor Becky Erickson, and two members of the Poulsbo Lion's Club surprised Sen. Rolfes with a special on-site presentation.

Photo, from left: Karl Ostheller, Tom Nordlie, Mayor Erickson, Sen. Rolfes, Steve Calhoun.



One Heart Wild Education Sanctuary Goats & Floats Art Festival 2022

Liam and Pearl Kerber and Josh Oliver (pictured below) represented Kitsap Audubon at the 2022 One Heart Wild Education Sanctuary Goats & Floats Art Festival, talking with numerous children and families about birds and wildlife.



West Sound Wildlife 30th Anniversary Dinner and Auction

Saturday, October 1st - 5-9 p.m., Kiana Lodge

Help celebrate the **18th Annual Call to the Wild Celebratory Gala and Auction** — the Shelter's most important fundraiser event of the year. The funds raised this night, through our online silent auction and live gala, will save the lives of wildlife by significantly funding our wildlife rehabilitation center and education programs.

The Shelter is the only wildlife rehabilitation and education center serving the entire western Puget Sound region. When wildlife on the Kitsap Peninsula are injured or orphaned and they need medical attention, there is only one local facility they can go to, and that is West Sound Wildlife Shelter. After serving the local community for 30 years, demand for its services has grown dramatically.

For more information, visit <https://westsoundwildlife.org/>

*Photo of pollen-covered
bee by Jay Wiggs.*



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Instagram at <http://www.instagram.com/kitsapaudubon/>

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Twitter handle: @KitsapAudubon

Watch previous programs: <https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/video>

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*The Kingfisher is printed on
recycled paper by Blue Sky
Printing and mailed by Olympic
Presort, both family-owned
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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 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.

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 _____

Address _____

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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.

Select Category Of Membership:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Annual Membership \$20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual LIFE Membership \$300 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family Annual Membership \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Family LIFE Membership \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contributing Annual Membership \$50 | <input type="checkbox"/> Supporting Annual Membership \$100 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sustaining Annual Membership \$75 | (Contact KAS Treasurer for LIFE Membership payment options) |

Additional donation: Scholarships \$ _____ Audubon Adventures \$ _____ Other \$ _____

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The mission of the Kitsap Audubon Society is to preserve the natural world through education, environmental study and habitat protection, and to promote awareness and enjoyment of local and regional natural areas.

Visit our website at <https://www.kitsapaudubon.org>

