

Kitsap Audubon Society – Since 1972



September 8th Program (7:00 p.m. via Zoom)



Connecting Whales and People in the Pacific Northwest

Stephanie Raymond is Program Manager for the Orca Network, a nonprofit organization connecting whales and people in the Pacific Northwest. Formerly People for Puget Sound's education coordinator, she has been the lead naturalist for the San Juan Clipper for the past eleven years.

Stephanie is a lifelong resident of the Salish Sea watershed and is passionate about sharing its wonders with others. She has been enamored of the Southern Resident Killer Whale population since she was six years old, and gave her first educational talk about whales at age eight. She holds a degree from the University of Washington in Social Issues and the Environment, joining her curiosity about the natural world with her fascination for how humans interact with it. When she's not actively looking for or talking about whales, Stephanie enjoys sailing, gardening, and backpacking. Visit https://www.OrcaNetwork.org

Orca photo by Connie Bickerton





Zoom Program, Thursday, Sept. 8thth 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

President's Letter - Lynn Willmott

Welcome to all of our members. This is our first *Kingfisher* for the New Year. The Board wants to thank the Editor, Gene Bullock, for creating this informative newsletter every month.

It is time to start watching for the fall migrating birds! The Board has been very busy over the summer planning and strategizing on new committees. The Education Committee, chaired by Pearl Kerber, has been busy reaching out to the community at local events, such as partnering with the Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group on upcoming Estuaries Week events at Point No Point County Park in Hansville. National Estuaries Week is Sept.17th to 24th. Kitsap Audubon will host an Estuaries Week birding event at Point No Point from 4 to 6 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 19th. See the related Mid Sound Fisheries calendar of events at https://www.midsoundfisheries.org

Kathryn Owen organized and spent many days at Oyster Plant Park in Poulsbo talking to the public about the Kitsap Audubon sponsored purple martin colony that breeds there during the summer.

The newly reconstituted Conservation Committee, co-chaired by Kevin Eyer and Josh Oliver, is redefining KAS goals for conservation in Kitsap County. Josh Oliver will be the KAS liaison to Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group on its proposed Point No Point saltwater estuary restoration project. You can use the Mid Sound Fisheries website (https:www.midsoundfisheries.org) to learn more about this project.

Don and Judy Willott continue to be actively involved in the ongoing stewardship of Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park on behalf of Kitsap Audubon.

An important role of the Conservation Committee will be advocacy. Gene and Sandy Bullock, and others, have been working diligently over the years with local legislators and Audubon Washington to promote legislation that will protect birds, wildlife, and natural resources. Gene will keep us up-to-date during the next legislative session. The Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Committee has added information and a statement to the KAS website, and is actively addressing inclusion of people with disabilities regarding accessible walks and programs. I have been a user of adaptive equipment for most of my life and understand the need to communicate clearly what is accessible in our region. Stay tuned for news on the *Birdability* program. If you like to get out in nature, we will be needing volunteers to survey the accessibility of trails and report. (https://www.birdability.org)

KAS was proud to contribute to the Hansville Greenway Project, which successfully reached its fundraising goal to acquire an additional 100 acres of land. Michael Szerlog, who has been Kitsap Audubon's Webmaster for more than 20 years, is also President of the Hansville Greenway Association. For more information, visit https://www.hansvillegreenway.org

The annual **Audubon Council of Washington** (**ACOW**) is scheduled to for September 30th through October 2nd. It is being hosted by Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society at the newly renovated Dungeness River Nature Center in Sequim (see article on facing page). To learn more or register: https://wa.audubon.org/chapters-centers/ audubon-council-washington-2022

I would like to thank Annie Bui, Janine Schutt, and Kathryn Owen who have withdrawn from the Board. I can't thank them enough for their dedicated work and contributions to KAS. Annie Bui will remain as our Social Media Chair and Janine will continue her columns *Bird of the Month* and *Bird Sightings*, as well as such community science projects as the Christmas Bird Count.

Please note that the KAS Board for 2022-23 consists now of Lynn Willmott - President, Kevin Eyer - Vice President, Sandy Bullock - Treasurer, and Judy Willott - Secretary. At Large Board members are; Gene Bullock, Pearl Kerber, Jennifer Standish, Josh Oliver, and Grant Winther.

Follow us on Facebook, Instagram, Twitter

Facebook at https://www.Facebook.com/KitsapAububonSociety/
Instagram at http://www.instagram.com/kitsapaudubon/
Follow us on Twitter at @kitsapaudubon birding education.
Twitter handle: @KitsapAudubon

Watch previus programs: https://www.kitsapaudubon.org/video



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 8x by an anonymous donor and Kitsap County.

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

In the past, we've come together as a community to protect the Kitsap Forest and Bay – and now we need to do it again! After a decade-long campaign that conserved over 3,500 acres for recreation, restoration, cultural heritage and habitat, we have an opportunity to enhance the beloved **Port Gamble Forest Heritage Park** with the conservation of additional trees through the purchase of timber rights.

We are excited to announce that Forterra, Kitsap County and Rayonier have entered into a purchase and sale agreement to acquire up to 756 acres of timber rights, featuring important cultural, ecological and recreational values. Transferring these trees to Kitsap County will enable the County to manage the land and transform these stands into healthy forests for climate, community and conservation.

To protect these forest stands, we need to raise \$500,000. This will be matched 8X by a generous anonymous donor and Kitsap County. The deadline to raise these funds is October 31, 2022 – we only have a couple of months to make this happen!

Audubon Conference of Washington (ACOW)

September 30th – October 2^{nd --} Dungeness River Nature Center

This year's annual gathering of Washington Audubon staff members and chapter leaders from across Washington State will be hosted by chapters of the Northwest II Region: Olympic Peninsula Audubon, Admiralty Audubon and Kitsap Audubon.

We'll meet in the newly-renovated Dungeness River Nature Center in Sequim for an in-person weekend of community and conservation. The center represents the culmination of a partnership between the Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe and the Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society.

We'll cover shared conservation issues, education programs, upcoming legislative strategies, partnerships with Tribes, and a new migration mapping project from National Audubon.

Friday, Sept. 30 from 2:00- 8:00 p.m.: Washington State Audubon Conservation Council (WSACC). **Saturday, Oct. 1, from 9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.:** Sessions and workshops will help us tackle some of the biggest conservation challenges in Washington. Author and naturalist Lyanda Haupt will be the keynote speaker. Refreshments, lunch, and a catered reception will be provided.

Sunday, October 2 - Optional field trip day.

For more information or to register:

https://wa.audubon.org/chapters-centers/audubon-council-washington-2022

Field Trips & Festivals - Al Westphal, Field Trip Chair
COVID PRECAUTIONS: We ask the following: (1)
Point No Point (Hansville): Saturday, Sept

COVID PRECAUTIONS: We ask the following: (1) Each household must <u>sign up by email in advance</u> 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

Point No Point (Hansville): Saturday, September 10. Al & Carolyn Westphal, leaders: westphalac@ aol.com to register. One the richest birding locations in Kitsap County, we should see some winter seabird arrivals and fall migrants plus the usual birds of this designated "important bird area." Time permitting, we will also bird Norwegian Point Park in "downtown" Hansville. Bring a scope if you have one. Contact trip leader to register and for details.

Wildlife Sightings - Janine Schutt

The highlight of the summer were multiple flocks of American white pelicans seen in North Kitsap by several birders on August 4th and 5th, including 8 at the Kingston Marina (reported by Mike Kirk) and 51 on the beach at Driftwood Key near Hansville. Send your interesting sightings to wildlifesightings@kitsapaudubon.org.

Notable Kitsap Bird Sightings - www.eBird.org:

May 20 at Point No Point (Hansville): 1 whimbrel May 20 on Bainbridge Island: 1 western meadowlark May 29 on Green Mountain: 1 sooty grouse, 1 northern pygmy-owl

June 1 at Norwegian Point (Hansville): 1 lark sparrow

June 2 near Hansville: 1 broad-winged hawk, 1 American bittern

June 11 at Point No Point: 1 yellow-headed blackbird

June 15 on Bainbridge Island: 1 western kingbird June 19 at Howe Farm County Park (near Port Orchard) **1 yellow-breasted chat** (first county

record)

June 24 at Point No Point:
eastern kingbird
June 25 at Clear Creek Trail
(Silverdale): 1 blue-winged teal
June 30 at Fish Park (Poulsbo): 1
red-eyed vireo

July 2 at Skiff Point (Bainbridge Island): 1 Cassin's auklet
July 3 at Foulweather Bluff
Preserve (Hansville): 1 black
scoter

July 6 near Bangor: 1 ruffed grouse

July 7 near Kingston: 2 black

swifts

July 9 at Point No Point: 1 bank

swallow

July 16 at Green Mountain: 1 Canada jay July 28 near Kingston: 1 chipping sparrow Aug. 3 at Point No Point: 1 brown pelican Aug. 5 near Hansville: 2 evening grosbeaks, 2 Bullock's orioles

Aug. 5 at Clear Creek Trail: 2 solitary sandpipers, 1 California quail

Aug. 6 on the Kingston Ferry: 1 manx shearwater Aug. 10 at Skiff Point: 1 common tern Aug. 11 at Driftwood Key: 1 semipalmated sandpiper

Aug. 11 at Blakely Rocks (Bainbridge Island): 14 Harlequin ducks, 3 black oystercatchers, 2 ruddy turnstones, 90 black turnstones, 25 surfbirds Aug. 13 at Foulweather Bluff Preserve: 1 pectoral sandpiper, 1 lesser yellowlegs

Photos:

Harlequin Duck by Janine Schutt



Bird of the Month: Pileated Woodpecker

by Janine Schutt

The largest remaining woodpecker in North America is the pileated woodpecker. A relative of the now extinct imperial and ivory-billed woodpeckers, the pileated woodpecker derives its name from the Latin *pileatus* meaning "capped" or "crested," in reference to its unmistakable fiery red crest. Here are some fascinating facts about the pileated woodpecker:

- Inhabits forests across southern Canada and along the West Coast and from the East Coast to the Gulf Coast.
- Year-round species throughout its range.
- Mated pairs require a territory of 1,000+ acres (1.5 sq. mi.) of mature forest with multiple snags for nesting and foraging.
- Male has a red "mustache" (called a malar stripe) which is black on the female.
- Male's crest extends down the forehead and the female's crest is a pointy cap. Juvenile's crest resembles a spiky punk rocker look.
- Can safely pound its head against a tree at a speed of 25mph. The skull has frontal bones which are folded at the base of the bill and act as a shock absorber. Also has a larger brain case than other

birds, so the brain is safely above the level of impact.

- Has a barbed tongue that is three times the length of its bill, allowing it to snake through a tree to snare unsuspecting carpenter ants and woodboring beetles. When not in use, the tongue is rolled up in the back of the head.
- Primarily eats insects and supplements its diet with nuts and berries. Also visits backyard suet feeders.
- A pair excavates a new nest cavity every year and usually raises three or four chicks. After nearly a month in the nest, fledglings stay with the parents for two or three months.
- The empty cavities serve as vital nesting and roosting habitat for dozens of other birds and mammals, including wood ducks, spotted owls, fishers, and martens.
- Considered a "keystone species" since secondary cavity nesters depend on it for nest sites.
- Can make use of snags as short as 20 feet if property owners need to reduce their size for safety reasons.



Question of the month: What was your spark bird?

What Was Your Spark Bird? This month, we're introducing the Question of the Month, a new column to the Kingfisher. We'll pose a new question each month, and publish responses in the next issue. To get us started this month, we asked members of our Board about their spark bird - the bird (or birds) that ignited their interest in bird and birdwatching.

I was standing in the backyard with my teenage neighbor, who just told me he didn't think he'd be able to raise enough money from odd jobs for his planned bus ride to California, and we saw a rufous hummingbird fly up to a nail on the porch where I'd hung a feeder the year before - but was empty. We were both blown away by the fact that not only had this tiny bird flown here from Mexico - while my much larger friend was struggling to get to California - but that he had the ability to recall the exact spot where he'd found nectar a year earlier! I'd watched and appreciated birds before, but this experience sparked my passion and enthusiasm for learning as much as I could about birds. ~Kathryn Owen

Such a challenge! My mom was a birder and I have her original Peterson guide. The first bird I remember was a Steller's Jay, which used to sit outside our living room window, on a big hemlock. It was the blue color, lively manner, and it was big enough for a child to really see. ~Judy Willott

Visiting my dad who volunteered at the Cape May Bird Observatory in New Jersey. The waders and shore birds really hooked me on birding! That was forty years ago and now I'm President of KAS. He would be proud. ~Lynn Willmott

My spark birds were the bald eagles I used to watch nesting at the head of the bay growing up. I loved listening for their less than regal call, watching them dive-bomb ducks and fish, and seeing nature's strange justice, as they in turn were dive-bombed by their aggressive crow neighbors. ~Kevin Eyer

In my teen years, Common Nighthawks would fly over our backyard on summer evenings, wtth their mysterious calls. ~ Sandy Bullock

I grew up on a small farm in Michigan. As a 12-year-old, I walked a mile-and-a-half to school

each morning. One winter day, a Snowy Owl was perched on a nearby fence post, and I have never forgotten that awesome sight. On summer days, I awoke each morning to the sound of Northern Bobwhites in the surrounding fields. ~Gene Bullock

Growing up I had a love for all animals, but mostly big carnivores; brown bears, tigers, etc. I never really gave birds any of my attention, except eagles and hawks of course, but even then, I just admired their size. The same held true when I moved to Washington, until I started working for WDFW. One day we were on the water near Orchard Rocks in Rich Passage (between Manchester and Bainbridge Island) and one of the folks on the boat pointed out a handful of these ducks. When I looked I was just enamored by the markings on their plumage. I thought they were just beautiful. She told me they were Harlequin Ducks. After that day I started to look for them every chance I got, whether I was on a boat, a dock or just driving along the water, and from those observations I gained the ability to identify other seabirds as well. I loved to show off my bird ID skills, but quickly realized that I couldn't name most of the birds in my backyard, so I bought my first bird book "Birds of the Puget Sound Region". That copy is long gone but I have another that sits on my coffee table along with a stack of other bird books and a large set of binoculars! I am sure at some point I would have fallen in love with another species of bird that would have eventually led me here, but as it turned out, Harlequins were my "spark bird." ~Josh Oliver

My spark birds were the birds in our yard when we moved to Hawaii because they were so different from anything I'd seen before in Washington. I don't think I'd ever seen a shorebird before, and we had Pacific Golden-Plovers right outside our window. I bought a copy of "The Birds of Hawaii" and a pair of binoculars, and I was hooked! ~Jennifer Standish

For next month, tell us about your favorite place to bird in Kitsap County, and what makes it special to you. Please submit your response to Jennifer Standish (magma1306@gmail.com) by September 8 and watch for answers in the October Kingfisher.

Kitsap Audubon Annual Report July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Cash Position on June 30, 2022

Income:			Operating Cash:	
Chapter Dues	46%	14,965	Checking	16,449
NAS Dues Share	6%	1,988	Savings - Money Market	1,504
One Call for All	25%	8,234	Deposits/Prepaids	450
Kitsap Great Give	16%	5,140	Total Checking/Savings/Deposits	\$ 18,403
Donations - Other	7%	2,300	Investments:	
Donations - Pass Through	0%	-	Bequest Funds - Money Market	1,112
Fundraising Income	0%	17	Ann Sleight Memorial Fund	
Memorials, Interest, Misc.	0%	40	(Kitsap Community Foundation)	393,530
Total Ordinary Income	100%	\$ 32,684	Total Investments	\$ 394,641
Expense:			NOTES:	
Administration	9%	4,878	Ann Sleight Memorial Fund Activity:	
Newsletter - Print/Mail	10%	5,067	Fund Value Increase (decrease)	(67,429)
Washington Audubon	8%	4,000	Investment Management Fees	(7,908)
GPC - Hansville Donation	19%	10,000	Net 2021/22 net Fund Value Decrease	\$ (75,338)
Misc. Dues & Contributions	1%	500		
Education, Audubon Adventures	2%	1,272	Distributions:	
Programs/Speakers	3%	1,650	A.S. Memorial Scholarships (\$9,000)	(9,000)
Rent - Storage, P.O. Box	3%	1,342	,	,
Professional Services/Fees	17%	8,758	Net Fund Balance Change	\$ (84,337)
Special Projects	0%	-		
Scholarships	27%	14,000	Bequest Fund Money Mkt. Activity	
Total Ordinary Expense	100%	\$ 51,467	2022 balance including interest	1,112
Net Ordinary Income	- · · · ·	\$ (18,783)	6/30/22 Balance	\$ 1,112
1	=			

Kitsap Audubon LIFE Members

Michelle Amicucci	Lois Curtis	Joan Morris
Winnie Barber	Wayne Daley	Norman A. Mundhenk
Remo Barr	George Davidson	Mark Oberle
Blair Beadnell	David & Virginia	Lisa Pedersen
Milly Bellemere	Davison	Donna Poole
Bryan Berna	Ellen Dlugash	Kathryn Rahn
Anne S. Biglow	Kevin & Lauren Eyer	Lisa Saban
Barbara Brooking	Tom Frey	Dale & Regina Spoor
Astrid Clark	Kathleen Gallagher	Stephanie Steele
Therese Clements	John Garing	Phyllis Summers
Carol & Steve Cobb	Debra Griffin	Christopher Tatro
Ray Coleburg	Dawn Hansen	Jim Ullrich
Elizabeth & Price	Linda Hill	Vic & Bonnie Ulsh
Court	Byron & Sara Kane	Lynn Willmott
& Sofia Scott	Mary E. Klein	Don & Judy Willott
Debbie Craig	Judy Lucas	Bob Wiltermood
Vickie & Richard	Judith Matchett	Grant Winther
Crockett	Krista L. Mixon	

When birds go roaming: The Mystery of avian irruptions

By Archer Larned and Sarah Luttrell, University of Maryland, February, 2017. (May be reprinted for educational purposes.)

In North America when the leaves start to fall and the days get shorter, many birds head south for warmer weather. Only a small number of species stick it out for the winter. If you're out in the woods in a typical February, it's a pretty quiet place. But every once in a while, something unexpected happens. Hundreds or thousands of birds of a single species leave Canada's boreal forests and move far south of their typical ranges in a phenomenon called an *irruption*. These irregular movements are big events for birders and wildlife biologists.

What causes an irruption?

Scientists have been trying to solve the puzzle of irruptions for decades. These irregular winter migrations are difficult to study because it is hard to predict when they will happen or where the birds will go each year. In each case, however, irruptions follow some type of boom-and-bust cycle of food sources.

The most common cause is a phenomenon called "masting," which occurs when a single tree species produces a large number of seeds across thousands of miles of forest in the same year. When the conifers in the boreal forests of Canada and the northern United States experience a masting year, the abundance of seeds gives some species of boreal songbird a boost. The birds can begin breeding earlier than usual and produce more offspring, resulting in a bird population boom. When fall arrives, the bird population has doubled or even tripled, but the available habitat hasn't. Many birds move south, and young birds in particular may be pushed farther and farther, so people outside the boreal forests may start seeing unusual winter visitors at their feeders. For species of birds that seem to be influenced by masting, such as Pine Siskins, Pine Grosbeaks, Common Redpolls and Evening Grosbeaks, the year's cone crop can be used to "forecast" winter bird outbreaks.

The taiga and boreal forest regions of Alaska and Canada are critical breeding grounds for billions of North American birds.

The true cause of masting is unknown, but

it typically occurs one to two years after a warm, dry spring. Often a masting year is followed by a poor seed production year. When weather patterns oscillate across the continent, the poor seed years that follow masting events can push birds out of one area, while good seed years in an adjacent region may attract them, leading to large-scale patterns of bird movement.

As climate change alters weather patterns, changes in the frequency or intensity of masting are having trickle-down effects on many types of animals that depend on those seeds. Irruptions thus may provide insight into changes in the climate that affect boreal forests.

While masting in conifers occurs every two to three years, other cycles of food excess happen on larger time scales. In the 1970s Canadian boreal forests experienced an outbreak of spruce budworm. The spruce budworm is a small caterpillar that eats conifers and experiences outbreaks roughly every 20 years. While budworms decimated spruce forests, birds gorged themselves on budworms. As a result, populations of Evening Grosbeaks and Purple Finches exploded.

Similarly, a major <u>Snowy Owl</u> irruption in 2013-14, which extended as far south as the Bahamas, appeared to be connected with a huge increase in the population of lemmings, the owls' favorite food source. In response, scientists created "<u>Project SnowStorm</u>," fitting owls with radio transmitters so they could follow them across large distances and learn more about this enigmatic bird's lifestyle.

Bird-watching with a purpose

Citizen scientists are a crucial asset for studying irruptions. Novice and expert bird-watchers across large areas can accurately capture the extent and timing of bird movements.

<u>Project FeederWatch</u> in North America and the <u>Christmas Bird Count</u> and <u>Great Backyard Bird Count</u> worldwide are all citizen science initiatives that monitor bird populations during the winter.

They complement North American <u>Breeding</u> <u>Bird Surveys</u>, which are conducted by citizen scientists and professionals in the spring and summer.

Conveniently, everyone can participate in Project FeederWatch and the Great Backyard Bird Count from the comfort of their own homes.

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/

2022 Puget Sound Bird Fest

September 10-11th, Edmonds

Puget Sound Bird Fest returns in person September 10-11th, 2022. Celebrate the 18th annual festival with speakers, field activities, exhibits, and more (Edmonds, WA). This beloved fall tradition will return in person for nature lovers throughout the Pacific Northwest with two days of speakers, guided walks, field trips, boat tours, exhibits, and educational activities for children and adults. The 2022 event will kick off Saturday with early-morning guided walks offered by the Pilchuck Audubon Society, followed by a keynote address by swan biologist Martha Jordan at 10 a.m. in the Edmonds Plaza Room.

The Edmonds Library will host a special Bird Fest Family Storytime on Saturday, then families can head next door to the Bird Fest Exhibits Hall at the Frances Anderson Center for handson learning and exploration. Booths staffed by representatives from regional conservation organizations, artists, scientists, and select vendors will be open all day Saturday, and guests can enjoy presentations on backyard birding, local birding hotspots, and more in the Edmonds Plaza Room. For folks wanting to get outside, Bird Fest offers lots of opportunities throughout the weekend including guided nature walks at parks and viewing stations in and around Edmonds, field workshops on bird identification, nature photography, and a Sunday boat cruise to Protection Island.

Many Bird Fest activities are free and open to the public, with some activities requiring a small fee and/or preregistration.

For more information visit the Bird Fest website at www. pugetsoundbirdfest.org, or find us on Facebook and/or Instagram.

Kitsap Audubon Society

President: Lynn Willmott **Vice President:** Kevin Eyer **Treasurer:** Sandy Bullock, **Secretary:** Judy Willott

Immed. Past Pres: Lynn Willmott

At-Large Board of Directors:

Gene Bullock Pearl Kerber Josh Oliver Jennifer Standish Grant Winther

Standing Committee Chairs: Field Trips: Alan Westphal, Conservation Co-chairs: Kevin Eyer, Josh Oliver Education Chair: Pearl Kerber,

Live Meeting Greeters: Milly Bellemere & Bob Schumacher **Membership Administrator**:

Jennifer Szerlog **Programs:** Vic Ulsh

Purple Martins: Sandy Pavey Wildlife Sightings: Janine Schutt Scholarship Chair: Sandy Bullock Social Media Chair: Annie Bui

Webmaster: Michael Szerlog, info@kitsapaudubon.org www.kitsapaudubon.org

Kingfisher Editor: Gene Bullock, GeneBullock@comcast.net, 360-394-5635

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



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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.

PO Box 961, Poulsbo, \	WA 98370	
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	Zip	
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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

