



THE KINGFISHER

Kitsap Audubon Society

October 2008

Coming Events

San Juan Islands 3-Day Birding Cruise – October 6-8, 2008, sponsored by Olympic Peninsula Audubon. Visit www.olympicpeninsulaudubon.org

Oct. 9 Program: Idie Ulsh, A Study of Bird Nests

Oct. 11-12 - ACOW (Audubon Council of Washington) at Chautauqua Lodge in Long Beach WA. For information or registration form go to <http://www.discoverycoastaudubon.com>.

Nov. 13 Program: Bats Northwest, Kathleen Bander

Dec. 11 Program - TBA

Sat., Dec. 20: Annual Kitsap Audubon Christmas Bird Count. All skill levels welcome. Sign up to join one of our field teams or just do the count in your own backyard. Contact Gene or Sandy Bullock at 360-394-5635; or email bullockg@earthlink.net.

Printed by Blue Sky Prining.

The Kitsap Audubon Society meets the 2nd Thursday of each month, September through May, 7:00 to 9:00 p.m., on the lower level of the Poulsbo Public Library, 700 NE Lincoln Rd. Meetings are open to the public. There is free parking behind the Library. Enter from the rear.

Program - October 9th, 2008

Winged Architects: The Fascinating World of Bird Nests

Idie Ulsh

From eagles to hummingbirds, Idie Ulsh will explore with us how and where birds make nests, and relate interesting facts about their construction. She has photographed the nests of more than 80 species, with an emphasis on song birds.

Idie Ulsh is well known for her bird and butterfly programs. She has now completed a three-year photographic study of bird nests. She is a past president of Seattle Audubon, founder of the Washington Butterfly Association, a nature photographer and an independent college counselor.

In addition to her own photos, she will show additional photos from many local photographers, University of Puget Sound Slater Museum and Cornell Lab of Ornithology in this unique program.



*Photos of birds in their nests:
Barn Swallow, Western Wood
Pewee and Osprey. Photos
courtesy of Idie Ulsh*



Kitsap Audubon Society

Co-President: Sandra & Gene Bullock,
roadrunner57@earthlink.net or
bullockg@earthlink.net

Vice President: Doug Hudson, 360-479-
0324, dhudson@silverlink.net

Treasurer: Dee Finkbeiner, 360-895-
0374, finchlegs@wavecable.com

Secretary: Helen Stone, 206-201-3222,
hellbell@juno.com

At Large Board of Directors:

John Finkbeiner, 360-895-0374,
finchlegs@wavecable.com

Byron Kane, 360-297-2716,
bk4all@centurytel.net

Diana Sheridan, 206-842-4562,
dianabsheridan@msn.com

Tamara Stone, 206-842-8625,
tamarackn@juno.com

Jim Ullrich, 360-692-4869,
wildbirds2@comcast.net

Judy Willott, 206-842-6939,
jdwillott@mac.com

Committee Chairs:

Field Trips: John Finkbeiner, 360-895-
0374, finchlegs@wavecable.com

Education: Fay Linger, 360-297-3855;
ernieandfay@centurytel.net

Hospitality: Milly Bellemere &
Bob Schumaker, 360-830-4231,
rbellemere@w-link.net

Refreshments: Rosemary Courtwright,
360-830-4405, rosemary@zipcon.com

Membership Recorder: Sara Kane,
360-297-2716, bk4all@centurytel.net

Membership: Jim Ullrich, 360-692-
4869, wildbirds2@comcast.net

Programs: Vic Ulsh, 360-479-6900,
vic@bradleyscottinc.com

Publicity: Barbara Wilhite, 360-692-
8180, naturesvoice@wavecable.com

Christmas Bird Count: Gene Bullock,
360-394-5635, bullock@earthlink.net

Conservation: Gene Bullock, 360-394-
5635, bullock@earthlink.net

Purple Martin Project:

John McDonald, 360-830-2029,
jcmcd@earthlink.net,

Paul Carson, 360-779-2612

Scholarships: Sandy Bullock, 360-394-
5635, roadrunner57@earthlink.net

Wildlife Sightings: Joan Carson, 360-
779-2612, joanpcarson@comcast.net

Kingfisher Editor: Gene Bullock,
360-394-5635, bullockg@earthlink.net

Webmaster: Mike Szerlog, 360-297-
6794, szerlog@centurytel.net

Maury Island Aquatic Preserve

As the crown jewel of Puget Sound, the nearshore area of Maury Island (near Vashon Island) was designated as a State Aquatic Reserve to protect its unique habitats and species.

Free from significant development and with no industrial uses along its shorelines, it is an oasis in an otherwise urbanized Puget Sound. Endangered Orcas frequent these waterways during the late fall and early winter months—when food is plentiful here and often nonexistent elsewhere. Similarly, endangered Puget Sound Chinook depend on this critical habitat and on the forage fish abundant in the Reserve yet in decline throughout the region.

Sadly the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve is being threatened.

Glacier Northwest, an industrial mining company, has proposed the creation of the nation's largest sand and gravel mine adjacent to the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve.

To support its mega-mine, *Glacier has proposed to construct an industrial dock and barging facility in the heart of the Reserve.* Further, they have requested a lease from Washington State DNR in order to **construct this proposed industrial facility on aquatic lands that are owned by the State of Washington.**

Lands Commissioner Doug Sutherland faces a decision to approve or deny Glacier's request to lease these sensitive state owned aquatic lands for industrial development. Unfortunately, his reelection campaign is heavily funded by mining and timber lobbyists.

As we spend more than \$1 billion each year to restore and protect Puget Sound, Commissioner Sutherland should say "NO!" to Glacier's plan to industrialize the Maury Island Aquatic Reserve and its fully functioning and protected nearshore habitat!

Collecting Dead Birds

Elizabeth Warren will take dead birds to the Burke Museum in Seattle, where she has long served as a docent. Double-bag in plastic bags and note the date and location where it was found. Keep frozen until you can get it to her. Call 360-297-2151 or email her at bizw11@msn.com.

Special Thanks

Our special thanks to the following:

Wild Birds Unlimited in Gig Harbor, owned by Jim Ullrich, donates raffle prizes and gives back to Kitsap Audubon Society a percentage from sales to KAS members.

Wild Birds in Poulsbo. Our thanks to Scott Pomtier of Wild Birds in Poulsbo for his contributions to our raffle table.

One Call For All. Bainbridge Island members and friends have contributed generously by designating KAS for donations.

Co-Presidents' Letter

We are proud to have had a leading role in the success of the **Great Peninsula Future Festival**, August 2-3 in Port Gamble.

Kitsap Audubon is one of nine conservation groups that make up the **West Sound Conservation Council**. WSCC sponsored an innovative community workshop last fall on sustainability, led by Rep. Larry Seaquist, a well-known consultant on conflict resolution. The workshop was attended by some 60 community leaders, including two city mayors, three state legislators and two Kitsap County Commissioners.

Inspired by the enthusiasm and interest in sustainability, Kitsap County Commissioner Steve Bauer decided to organize a sustainability festival involving the whole community. Members of Kitsap Audubon and WSCC were among the dozens of community leaders who were part of the planning team.



The Festival was generously supported by community service organizations, nonprofit groups, county government, both area tribes, business leaders and even the U.S. Navy. Kitsap Audubon was also among the 110 exhibitors at the Festival.

Thousands of families came for the family fun and entertainment.

They left knowing more about the impact of their daily lifestyle choices on the health of our communities, our economy and our environment.

We're already planning next year's Festival and welcome volunteers.

Sandy & Gene Bullock
Co-Presidents

I-985 Makes Bad Situation Worse. Vote No!

Tim Eyman and his paid signature gatherers have put another misleading initiative on the ballot. Traffic engineers doubt that I-985 will reduce traffic congestion, as claimed. Instead, it will siphon more than \$600 million in sales taxes over 5 years, from taxpayers all across the state, to pay for a handful of mostly Seattle-area highways. Paying for I-985 will either require new taxes, or cuts in schools, criminal justice and other priorities.

The **Washington State Audubon Conservation Council** voted unanimously to oppose I-985.

The initiative preys on the frustrations of commuters while taking money away from public transportation and efforts to encourage carpooling.

Tim Eyman's newest initiative is funded by the BIAW (Building Industry Association of Washington). BIAW is known for its well-funded attacks on environmental legislation and its campaigns to pack the courts with industry insiders known for their anti-environmental property-rights bias. It spent \$1.5 million in 2006 on Washington State Supreme Court campaigns, largely on TV

spots that smeared the record of Chief Justice Gerry Alexander. The Anti-Defamation League recently condemned BIAW for its newsletter articles comparing environmentalists to "Hitler's Nazi Party."

The use of paid signature gatherers enables wealthy special interests, often large out of state corporations, to hijack our legislative process with deceptively worded initiatives that rarely serve the public interests.

For more information, visit www.NoOn985.com.

Saving the Northern Spotted Owl

During the last 20 years the Barred Owl population has exploded in Washington State. The Barred Owl is now displacing Northern Spotted Owls throughout their range. Barred Owl predation may also be causing a decline in smaller owls

Jamie Acker now reports 77 Barred Owls on Bainbridge Island, whereas there were none just 15 years ago.

Unfortunately, logging companies have begun using the Barred Owl and the likely extinction of the Northern Spotted Owl as an excuse to log old-growth areas with known Spotted Owl nesting sites.

The Washington State Audubon Conservation Council passed the following resolution on July 25, 2008.

Whereas: Audubon Washington and the 26 Washington State Audubon Chapters, have for many years been committed to the preservation of the Northern Spotted Owl, both as a species unto itself and as representative of the Pacific Northwest's irreplaceable old-growth forest ecosystem, and

Whereas: notwithstanding recovery efforts to date, Northern Spotted Owls have been declining in Washington State at the rate of ~7% per year, and

Whereas: Audubon Washington and the 26 Washington State Audubon Chapters are committed to the use of best available science as the foundation for our policy

positions, and

Whereas: best available science indicates that multiple causes exist for the decline of Northern Spotted Owls, including ongoing significant habitat alteration, and ***Whereas:*** over the past three decades there has been an invasion of Barred Owls throughout the range of the Northern Spotted Owl, with information strongly suggesting that Barred Owls are a factor influencing declines, and ***Whereas:*** a number of research-responses have been recently proposed to address the issue (Buchanan, et al., 2007), and

Whereas: considerable uncertainty continues to exist regarding the nature of interactions of Barred Owls and Northern Spotted Owls, and research programs on interactions between the two species could provide useful information regarding some of the uncertainties, and

Whereas: regardless of the relative role of Barred Owls or other factors leading to the decline of the Northern Spotted Owl, adequate functional habitat continues to be a crucial condition for recovery of this species throughout its range,

Therefore be it Resolved: That Audubon Washington and the 26 Washington State Audubon Chapters believe that given all current information, the primary emphasis for Northern Spotted Owl recovery should continue to be on habitat management, preservation, and enhancement. In particular, we continue to believe that there is a need to change industrial forest practices

on both public and private lands to preserve and foster sustainable mixed species with multiple canopy layers, large trees, horizontal patchiness, and understories of native shrubs and plants. These 'new' forest management practices should be implemented as soon as possible and should ideally be monitored through an independent certification entity like the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Such a comprehensive approach would promote structural and functional diversity, conferring ecological resilience. Such resilience provides benefits to multiple wildlife species and a robust flow of ecosystem services - both of which are important overall conservation objectives beyond the preservation of the Northern Spotted Owl.

Be it further Resolved: That Audubon Washington and the 26 Washington State Audubon Chapters do not believe there is sufficient scientific evidence to support or justify lethal control, removal, or reproductive controls of Barred Owls as management techniques to benefit Northern Spotted Owls. Audubon Washington and the 26 Washington State Audubon Chapters do support the implementation and continuation of statistically rigorous research studies on Barred Owl ecology and Barred Owl-Northern Spotted Owl interactions in order to inform future management decisions. A panel of diverse and independent scientists should be convened to design research activities to be implemented as soon as possible.

The Hawk, The Swallow and F-117 - By Lyon McCandless

Who has not admired a hawk or eagle circling effortlessly high overhead? Centuries ago ancient Egyptians worshipped Horus, the god with a man-like body and a hawk's head. Today we know that soaring hawks looking for food ride currents of warm air rising from sun-heated ground far below. They have developed eyesight sharp enough to detect the movements of small animals hundreds of feet below. Woe to the wee cowering timorous beastie with ears perfect for detecting a stealthily prowling fox. Unfortunately for the field mouse, his big ears are also sensitive enough to hear the piercing cry of a hawk searching far overhead. When the startled mouse makes a dash for his burrow winged doom drops from the sky, giving him only a few seconds to reach safety. Moving target detection is a process that is also used by some military radar.

In sharp contrast to soaring raptors, most of the birds we see flap their wings several times a second to stay aloft. This is especially true of birds such as the swallow that catch and eat insects in flight. What a delight to see barn swallows on a summer evening darting back and forth, up and down, skimming the ground, changing direction in an instant, earning their living by catching insects almost too small to be seen! They are our friends indeed.

Observing birds in city or country environments can be fascinating, and it is interesting to discover an unsuspected adaptation. Near Issaquah,

Washington, Tiger Mountain provides a favorite launching place for hang-gliders. On a good summer day the sun warms valley floor meadowlands creating a layer of hot air just above the surface. Periodically, superheated air breaks loose in a rising bubble known as a "thermal." Pushed by gentle northerly winds, the thermals climb the steep slope of Tiger Mountain in an almost continuous flow, carrying up many unsuspecting insects.

At the crest of a mountain ridge one beautiful day, I was enjoying a troop of barn swallows cavorting in this fountain of food when I noticed something strange. Two swallows were hanging in the rising air absolutely still ten feet above the mountain crest with wings not flapping. Were they resting temporarily in ridge lift? No: every ten seconds or so they would dart left, right, up or down a few feet and again hang motionless. It became clear that they were catching insects. By being motionless themselves the swallows stabilized their observed background and were able to detect very small moving targets. Much like the soaring hawk.

I approached as close as possible to the saddle shaped crest where the swallows were working. As far as I could tell, the swallows appeared to be motionless, nailed to the background trees with unmoving wings partially extended. But as I followed many hunting cycles I realized that they were really not motionless. Rather, they were quivering. Their wings and especially their tails

made slight movements several times a second. It was dynamic, purposeful stabilization.

And this made me think of the F-117 Nighthawk, the radar-invisible fighter bomber made by the United States Air Force. A search radar operates by sending out pulses of electromagnetic energy and then detecting what comes back. The Nighthawk avoids the usual curved aerodynamic surfaces. Rather, it is sheathed with a conglomeration of flat planes that are designed to scatter radar waves off at various angles rather than back to the searching radar. This results in an aircraft that is invisible to radar, but one that is so unstable that no human could react fast enough to fly it. Fortunately, modern aircraft computers can integrate sensor and gyro data quickly enough to provide flight stabilization commands hundred of times a second. So a flying F-117 also "quivers," although in amounts far too small to be seen or felt.

As I return to setting up my hang-glider I wonder at the mysteries of nature and of man imitating nature. And as I launch into the warm updraft and commence circling higher and higher, I am glad that my wings respond quickly to my touch, and that I do not need a computer to assist me.

As a director of the Marine Science Society, Lyon wrote many marine science articles for the Kitsap Sun. A retired engineer who lives on Bainbridge Island, he now just writes for fun.

Field Trips

John Finkbeiner
Field Trip Chair
360-895-0374

finchlegs@wavecable.com

FIELD TRIP GUIDELINES

1. Trips are limited to 12 participants unless otherwise specified.
2. Children 12 and under are welcome only on designated family trips or with permission of the leader.
3. Call the leader or contact person as soon as possible to reserve a spot and get details.
4. If the weather is questionable, or if you must cancel, call the leader the morning of the trip.
5. Dress for the weather. Please refrain from wearing white or bright colored clothing.
6. Bring binoculars, cash for ride-sharing (see below), and bring a lunch for all day trips.

Field Trip Transportation

Carpooling is encouraged to reduce costs and limit the parking space required. Passengers are asked to share any expenses with the driver. A contribution to the driver of \$5 for shorter trips and \$10 for overnight trips is suggested, with any ferry fares, parking fees, etc. divided equally between the driver and passengers.



Field Trips/Events

First Monday Bird Walks, October 6th, November 3rd, and December 1st. Beginning birders welcome. Come on one walk or all three. We meet at Arness Park on the South Kingston Road at 8:30 a.m. to bird the Park area and then move to Carpenter Lake behind Gordon Elementary School. We are usually done by 11 a.m. If you are interested call Fay Linger 360-297-3855 or email her at ernieandfay@centurytel.net.

San Juan Islands Birding – October 6-8, 2008 Join the Olympic Peninsula Audubon Society for a three-day cruise through the spectacular San Juan Archipelago. We will depart from John Wayne Marina aboard the MV Glacier Spirit (a 65-foot motor vessel, well-known from our many cruises around Protection Island), and cruise to Roche Harbor Resort; then touring various sites on San Juan Island for either birding or sightseeing. On day two, we will cruise onward for a mid-day visit to the Sucia Island State Park for a walk-about and picnic lunch, returning to Roche Harbor Resort on San Juan Island for the second night. On day three, we will cruise back home again to John Wayne Marina by way of dramatic Deception Pass, pausing for a close look at Smith Island for birds and sea mammals. Look for registration materials on our website www.olympicpeninsulaudubon.org or contact 360-681-4076; email rcoffice@olympus.net.

BirdFest and Buegrass Festival, hosted by Friends of the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, October 11 - 12, 2008. Activities include guided bird walks, beginning birding classes, kayak and canoe tours, a guided tour to the Sandhill Crane roost, a search for owls and talks on owls by Mike Denny. In town there are art shows, live music and food. And in addition there are many new presentations at the Cathlapotle Plankhouse, along with a Salmon bake. Many events require a reservation so check out the web site <http://www.ridgefieldfriends.org/index2.html>

Paul Bannick Slide Show at Eagle Harbor Books, Thursday, November 13, 7:30 p.m. *The Owl & The Woodpecker: Encounters With North America's Most Iconic Birds*. Naturalist, outdoor educator and award-winning photographer Paul Bannick gives a multi-media presentation on a book that captures all 41 North American species of two iconic bird families. A result of thousands of hours in the field, his stunning photographs provide an intimate look at each species within the habitat of which it is most indicative. Complete with a field guide and audio recordings, Bannick's book is comprehensive and rewarding for bird watchers, photography lovers and backyard enthusiasts alike.

Annual Kitsap Audubon Christmas Bird Count, Saturday, December 20. All skill levels welcome. Sign up for one of our eight field teams or a FeederWatch count that day in your own backyard. Contact Gene or Sandy Bullock at 360-394-5635; or email bullockg@earthlink.net. To sign up for a "Feederwatch" yard count, call Hans & Dawn Hansen, 360-830-5222.

Wildlife Sightings—Joan Carson

Report wildlife sightings to joanpcarson@comcast.net, 360-779-2612.

An olive-backed or Taiga variety of the Swainson's thrush was a surprise in our yard on September 15. You can't help but ask yourself how this bird that usually nests in the Western Interior ended up in the Pacific Northwest - the wonderful mysteries of migration!

Sept. 4, Ron Hirschi, Marrowstone Island (the Point), one Wilson's phalarope. Also seen by Charlotte & Tage Blytman and Paul & Joan Carson same day. Ron took the time to properly identify this rare visitor.

Sept. 6, Jamie Acker, B.I., 3 barred owls, 1 Northern saw-whet and 125+ migrating Swainson's thrushes. Sept. 6, Kay & Mike McCarthy, east of Belfair, Lake Helena area, 16 bobwhite (sending photos) Sept. 4, Mary Kay & Bill Crews, Poulsbo, a mountain quail report. They are down to 4 birds: 2 adults, 1 "teen" & 1 chick.

Aug. 31, Jamie, B.I. owling, 4 barred and 1 pygmy (off Island). Aug. 31, Brad Waggoner, B.I., 1 Baird's sandpiper, Head of the Bay; 2 Vaux's swifts, Weaver Road; 1 merlin over Johnsonville and 1 Hammond's flycatcher near his house. Aug. 30, Brad, B.I., 1 Lincoln's sparrow at Johnsonville. Aug. 28, Brad, Johnsonville, 1 house wren; also olive-sided flycatcher, Townsend's warbler, Western tanagers & Baird's sandpipers at Lytle Rd. Aug. 27, Brad, 115 common terns roostin on Murden Cove. Aug. 26, Brad, Murden Cove, 110 Western

sandpipers, 1 f. pintail duck. Aug. 25, Ron Hirschi, Marrowstone Is., 1 whimbrel with a flock of Western sandpipers & dunlin, several Harlequin ducks. Day before, several pintail ducks.

Brad W., B.I. Head of the Bay, 1 semipalmated sandpiper. On Aug. 23, he reported black turnstones and some sanderlings at Blakely Rock and Restoration Point. Had 50 red-necked phalaropes on the east side of B.I., and another 50+ at Jefferson Head. Pt. Madison Bay had 75 common terns & 2 parasitic jaegers, 1 adult and 1 imm. Some Western grebes and



Great Blue Heron photographed by Phil Best.

common murre. B.I. Fish pens had 75 surfbirds and 150 black turnstones. A later stop at Blakely Rock yielded a juvenile wandering tattler and a juvenile short-billed dowitcher. Restoration Point, 1 whimbrel, possible juvenile. Aug. 22, Brad, Lytle Beach, B.I., 1 juv. Semipalmated sandpiper, 1 merlin, 350+ cedar waxwings in flock, a few evening grosbeaks, all at Mandus Olson. Aug. 20, he noted 10 common ravens over his home. Aug. 18, B.I. Head of the Bay, Brad had 1 semipalmated plover. Aug. 16, his first of the season common tern at Murden Cove and he saw brant geese near Restoration Point Aug. 14 & 15.

(Some Spring reports there wasn't room for last month. Three months of reports takes a lot of room.) May 29, Dale Cox near Seabeck, a saw-whet owl. May 27, Gene & Lina Daniels, a green heron, pr. of bald eagles, purple martins back. Brad W., Norwegian Point Park, Hansville, 1 bank swallow on wire. May 26, Brad, a brown pelican at Kingston Ferry Dock. Rosemary Courtright, Stavis Canyon, 3 deer w. 2 fawns. May 25, Don Willott, Hartstene Bridge, a peregrine falcon (nice photo). Rosemary Courtright, Big Beef Creek, 2 great blue herons and 8 bald eagles. May 24, Joe Ringland, Rolling Bay, B.I., cedar waxwings, Wilson's warbler, rufous hummingbird. Brad W., bluewinged teal at Shel-cheb estuary, green heron near Frog Rock, both places B.I. May 22, Brad W., Kingston Driving Range, 1 solitary sandpiper. Doug Janacheck, Kingston Ferry Terminal, brown pelican on piling. May 20, Rosemary Courtright, Stavis Canyon, 1 mountain quail, 1 f. Black-headed grosbeak, 2 mourning doves, 2 spotted towhee. May 18, Ian Paulsen, reported a mockingbird at Fish Park in Poulsbo. Bird found by Nancy & Scott Pomtier. May 16, Karen Salsbury, Island Wood, B.I., a calling Swainson's thrush. Connie Bickerton, B.I., an olive-sided flycatcher. Out of room again. That will be the last of catch-up on spring reports. I need fall reports no later than October 10, PLEASE. P.O. Box 532, Poulsbo, 98370 or 779-2612 or joanpcarson@comcast.net.



The KINGFISHER
 Kitsap Audubon Society
 P.O. Box 961
 Poulsbo, WA 98370

Return Service Requested

NONPROFIT ORG
 US POSTAGE PAID
 SILVERDALE WA
 PERMIT NO. 111

The KINGFISHER is the newsletter of Kitsap Audubon Society P.O. Box 961, Poulsbo, WA 98370. It is published eight times a year, September to May. Submissions from readers are welcome. We reserve the right to edit for space, grammar or legal reasons. Email text or photographs to bullockg@earthlink.net or mail them to Gene Bullock, Kingfisher Editor, 1968 NE Lind Ct., Poulsbo WA 98370. Our deadline is the 15th of the preceding month.

To receive your KINGFISHER via email, and save us the cost of printing and mailing, send your request to Gene Bullock at bullockg@earthlink.net.

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.

Kitsap Audubon Society – Membership Application

Please make checks payable to Kitsap Audubon Society and mail to KAS, PO Box 961, Poulsbo, WA 98370

Name _____ Phone _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Check type of Membership (All include 8 issues of the KINGFISHER newsletter annually):

- Kitsap Audubon Society Chapter *Individual Membership* (\$15 per year)
- KAS Chapter *Family Membership* (\$25 per year)
- Contributing KAS Member* (\$50 per year)
- Sustaining KAS Member* (\$75 per year)
- Supporting KAS Member* (\$100 per year)
- Check here if you wish to receive KINGFISHER by email. Email address: _____

Visit our website at www.kitsapaudubon.org



REDUCE
 REUSE
 RECYCLE