December 13, 2018, 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. - Poulsbo Library

Bird Migration by Constance Sidles

Perennial Kitsap Audubon favorite Constance Sidles will treat us once again to her wonderfully engaging observations about birds.

In two more short months, the vast river of birds that stream north every year from Central and South America will begin, first as a trickle, then as a flood - billions of individuals all rushing north to breed. As the days lengthen, birds’ hormones will start to build, and their thoughts will turn to travel: whether to go, where to fly, when, and how. Birds never ask why, but we do! Come hear master birder Constance Sidles fill you in on the latest information and theories about how and why birds migrate.

Constance Sidles is a master birder, a nature author, and a University of Washington ornithology instructor. She currently serves on Seattle Audubon’s Conservation Committee and chairs SAS’s Publications Committee.

2018 Christmas Bird Count dates:
Kitsap County CBC: Saturday, December 15
NK/Port Gamble/Hansville CBC: Saturday, December 22
Pre-CBC Orientation: Saturday, December 8, at Hansville Point No Point Park- 9:00 a.m.

Kitsap Audubon pledges $5,000 toward GPC purchase of six-acre Cohoe Beach property (page 3)
With our days growing significantly shorter, the holiday lights appearing everywhere are a cheerful and welcome sight. To start the holiday season off, we will have our Mitten Tree at our General Membership Meeting on December 13. It will be decorated with the many knitted and crocheted items made by the women at the Women’s Correctional Center in Purdy as well as homemade articles from our members. We will also be accepting donations of warm hats, gloves, mittens and socks for women, men, boys and girls and nonperishable food goods. These items will be distributed to Kitsap County charities for needy families and are greatly appreciated.

Cornell Lab of Ornithology’s Project Feederwatch (feederwatch.org/) is a great way to learn about birds and participate in citizen science. The program does not require you to stay glued to your feeder all the time. You can choose when to watch and record visitors at your feeders. Another plus is that you get to stay warm and cozy inside your home. Although it started November 13, you can sign up any time until April. The cost of the kit is $18 for non-members or $15 for Cornell Lab members.

In November, the board approved a donation of $5,000 to Great Peninsula Conservancy towards the purchase of the Cohoe Beach Project. This is a six-acre parcel, 2-3 miles south of Point No Point adjacent to Pilot Point. It has 1,030 feet of shoreline with extensive tidelands that are a rich sanctuary for fish, birds and other wildlife. We are grateful to all of our members and other donors for their contributions that make this acquisition of special habitat possible.

We will be looking for new board members for next year and if you are interested in being part of a thoughtful, genial and dedicated group that guides and advances the goals of Kitsap Audubon, we would love to have you. Please feel free to talk with any one of our board members for more information.

The board and I want to extend warm wishes to all our members and their families for a lovely holiday season and a very happy and healthy New Year. Happy Birding!.

Photo: Diane Bachen (left) and Sharron Ham deliver clothing, food and other Mitten Tree donations to Kitsap charities and needy families. Photo by Don Willott
Kitsap Audubon pledges $5,000 toward GPC purchase of six-acre Cohoe Beach Parcel

Kitsap Audubon is donating $5,000 to Great Peninsula Conservancy toward the purchase of the six-acre Cohoe Beach parcel, 2-3 miles south of Point No Point adjacent to Pilot Point. The purchase will preserve 1,030 feet of shoreline with extensive tideland habitat.

Kitsap Audubon helps fund Keyport sign

Kitsap Audubon has partnered with the Kitsap Parks Department and the Keyport Community Association to design and fund an interpretive sign that will be placed in Keyport’s Saltwater Park on Dogfish Bay. The bird photographs were donated by Jay Wiggs and the text by Gene Bullock. Kitsap Audubon provided half the funding for the sign and associated hardware and the Kitsap Parks Department will furnish the rest of the funding and installation.

Poulsbo Hosts Annual Fish Park Salmon Viewing

Diane Bachen and Gene Bullock represented Kitsap Audubon at Poulsbo’s annual Fish Park Salmon Viewing, which attracted close to 900 viewers. The event is especially popular with families. Diane and Gene had fun using Kitsap Audubon’s snowy owl and raven hand puppets to talk to kids and their parents about birds.

Salmon viewing events were held the same day on several Kitsap County streams to celebrate the return of spawning salmon and the importance of protecting their habitat.
Meet Board member Sharron Ham

Sharron Ham’s father was a Gig Harbor commercial fisherman, and also an avid outdoorsman who enjoyed taking his family camping. Sharron’s love for nature blossomed into a serious interest in birds after attending a program on birds by Faye Linger ten years ago at the Poulsbo Yacht Club. Faye was a gifted teacher and very popular Kitsap Audubon leader whose personal magnetism and passion for birds attracted many to birdwatching and Kitsap Audubon.

Sharron promptly joined Kitsap Audubon, and soon became a member of the Kitsap Audubon Board. Sharron served as refreshment chair for seven years, and organized Kitsap Audubon’s 40th Anniversary dinner.

Sharron is a warm and giving person who especially enjoys working with kids. She is often the first to volunteer when there is work to be done. Over the years she has regularly volunteered for Kitsap Audubon booth duty at the annual Kitsap County Water Festival and the Stillwaters Environmental Center EcoFest celebrations. She has also volunteered at Stillwaters, and she and husband Bob served for seven years as docents for the Friends of the Point No Point Lighthouse and the Hansville Historical Society.

In 2015, Sharron was presented with Kitsap Audubon’s highest honor: the Kingfisher Award.

Photot by Gene Bullock

Teacher/Naturalist mentors young birders

Kitsap Audubon is always eager to encourage young birders. So we were excited when Kitsap Audubon member Karla Bouck asked us about supporting her school-based student birdwatching club. Karla is a 6-8th grade science and aviation teacher at Ridgetop Middle School in Silverdale. She is a skilled birder who has sponsored student birding clubs and led birding trips in this and other schools. Karla is a Master Naturalist who also leads adult continuing education trips and women’s outdoor weekends.

Young birding groups are often transitory because interests are ever changing. But Karla’s birding skills, field trip experience and enduring interest offered Kitsap Audubon an exceptional opportunity to help support a sustainable bird club under her guidance and direction.

Kitsap Audubon has loaned five pairs of highly rated birding binoculars to Karla for her use in teaching birdwatching skills, leading field trips and promoting bird study among her students.

Photo: Karla Bouck (far right) with bird club student leader Clare Griffith and Ridgetop Middle School Principal Rusty Willson.

Saving dead trees for wildlife

Gardeners and woodlot owners can be “neatness freaks” in removing dead and dying trees. But more than 200 species of birds and small animals depend on natural nest cavities for their survival. Woodpeckers are tireless carpenters who happily excavate dead trees for food and nest sites.

Many dead and dying trees could be easily saved for birds and wildlife with simple topping or selective pruning of branches that could pose a hazard.

“Wildlife Tree” signs can be attached to “snags” to call attention to their importance to wildlife. Signs may be purchased online for $10 each at CavityConservation.com
**Field Trips & Festivals** - Al and Andrew Westphal

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

**Port Gamble Bay and Forest:** Saturday, January 26. Don and Judy Willott, leaders, jdwillott@mac.com (email preferred to sign up), cell 206-459-6841. We will scope Port Gamble Bay from several viewpoints for flocks of loons, grebes and many other wintering ducks. Then we will walk into the Port Gamble Forest to check out the birds around the beaver pond. Lunch or snacks at Butcher and Baker will give us a chance to review our sightings. Meet at the Georges’ Corner Park and Ride, 27618 Hansville Rd. NE, Kingston (behind Albertson’s) at 8 am to get into carpools. Winter birding on the bay can be chilly, dress accordingly.

**Lion’s Field/Port Washington Narrows:** Saturday, February 23 (half-day). Contact Gene or Sandy Bullock to reserve a spot (360-394-5635; genebullock@comcast.net). This morning field trip to Port Washington Narrows in Bremerton is a tradition started many years ago by Ivan Summers. We customarily end it with lunch at the Boatshed Restaurant. Tens of thousands of marine birds winter in these protected waters, and well-maintained Bremerton parks provide outstanding views plus convenient parking. We’ll meet at 9 a.m. at Lion’s Field Park on Lebo Lane. We’ll also visit Evergreen Park and stop at Lower Rota Vista Park. Kitsap Audubon has installed steps, a handrail and an interpretive sign at this charming little park at the end of Elizabeth Avenue, which offers exceptional views of a unique colony of Pelagic Cormorants and pair of Peregrine Falcons that nest on the underside of the Warren Avenue Bridge.

**Christmas Bird Count:** Three KAS birding opportunities on December 8, 15, and 22! See following page for details.

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**Field Trip Report**

**Billy Frank-Nisqually NWR, October 20.** Nine of us gathered on a gray foggy morning for the annual autumn visit. A walk through the orchard area got us good looks at a variety of woodpeckers, sparrows, and chickadees. We followed that with a trek out past the Twin Barns toward the old dike trail with a growing realization that the big adjacent fields were very dry, and the customary big flocks of waterfowl are arriving late this year. We did get one look at a couple of hundred Cackling Geese in flight, and a scattering of small flocks of other fowl (mostly Mallards). But what we lacked in waterfowl, we made up for in a terrific raptor display on and over the flats. At least four Bald Eagles, Kestrel, Peregrine Falcon, three each of Red-tailed Hawks and Northern harriers, and a very uncommon pair of Short-eared Owls were all active and provided great looks and entertainment. We also added a Sharp-shinned Hawk on the walk back to the visitor center area.

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*Photos by John Bouck show male Gadwall near Nisqually NWR visitor center and distant Short-eared Owl along dike trail during Kitsap Audubon October field trip.*
Join one or both Christmas Bird Counts

Kitsap County Christmas Bird Count, Saturday, Dec. 15.

North Kitsap – Port Gamble – Hansville Christmas Bird Count, Saturday, Dec. 22.

Christmas Bird Count Warm-up & Orientation: Saturday, December 8; Point No Point County Park, 9:00 a.m.

This is an opportunity to meet some of the Kitsap CBC leaders, learn more about how the CBC works and get a few pointers and some practice time with experienced leaders.

All Skill Levels Welcome

Christmas bird counts are an enjoyable way to learn more about birds, improve your skills and participate in valuable citizen science. Christmas Bird Count teams welcome all skill levels.

To sign up, contact the Field Team Leader for the Area that interests you (see contact lists below). Don’t delay, because some teams fill up early.

Optional Backyard Bird Counts

If you live within a count circle, you have the option of counting birds that day in your own backyard. To sign up for the backyard count, contact Janine Schutt (jeschutt@hotmail.com; 360-830-4446).

Longest-running bird census

This will be the 119th annual Audubon Christmas Bird Count., with some 2,500 count circles involving close to 70,000 volunteers. Kitsap Audubon has been conducting annual CBCs for 45 years. Last December, we had more than a hundred volunteers counting birds in 15 field teams.

The data is used by wildlife scientists to monitor trends and gauge the effects of climate change on shrinking winter ranges.

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### 2018 Kitsap Audubon Christmas Bird Count

**Saturday, December 15, 2018 – To sign up, contact area leader directly**

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Port Orchard</td>
<td>Chazz Hesselein</td>
<td>360-633-0486</td>
<td><a href="mailto:chazz@hesselein.com">chazz@hesselein.com</a></td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>West Bremerton</td>
<td>Brad Waggoner</td>
<td>206-780-9581</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wagtail24@gmail.com">wagtail24@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Chico/Seabeck</td>
<td>Lisa Pedersen</td>
<td>360-621-2154</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lisa_mp52@yahoo.com">lisa_mp52@yahoo.com</a></td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>East Bremerton</td>
<td>Victor Ulsh</td>
<td>360-479-6900</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vic@bradleyscottinc.com">vic@bradleyscottinc.com</a></td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>South B I</td>
<td>Lee &amp; Kirk Robinson</td>
<td>206-842-0774</td>
<td><a href="mailto:leerob9672@gmail.com">leerob9672@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>North B I</td>
<td>George Gerds</td>
<td>206-842-8138</td>
<td><a href="mailto:geopandion@gmail.com">geopandion@gmail.com</a></td>
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<td>7A</td>
<td>Silverdale/Keyport</td>
<td>Al &amp; Andrew Westphal</td>
<td>206-780-7844</td>
<td><a href="mailto:westphalac@aol.com">westphalac@aol.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>7B</td>
<td>Poulso</td>
<td>Gene &amp; Sandy Bullock</td>
<td>360-394-5635</td>
<td><a href="mailto:genebullock@comcast.net">genebullock@comcast.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owls</td>
<td>Jamie Acker</td>
<td>206-499-7121</td>
<td><a href="mailto:owler@sounddsl.com">owler@sounddsl.com</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Backyard Count</td>
<td>Janine Schutt</td>
<td>360-830-4446</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeschutt@hotmail.com">jeschutt@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBC Data Compiler</td>
<td>Janine Schutt</td>
<td>360-830-4446</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeschutt@hotmail.com">jeschutt@hotmail.com</a></td>
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### NK-Port Gamble Christmas Bird Count

**Saturday, December 22, - To sign up, contact leader directly**

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<td>1</td>
<td>Hansville</td>
<td>Al &amp; Andrew Westphal</td>
<td>206-780-7844</td>
<td><a href="mailto:westphalac@aol.com">westphalac@aol.com</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>Stillwaters - Cindi Nevins</td>
<td>360-620-4895</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tenevins@earthlink.net">tenevins@earthlink.net</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port Gamble</td>
<td>Judy &amp; Don Willott</td>
<td>206-842-6939</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jdwillott@mac.com">jdwillott@mac.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Port Ludlow/Shine</td>
<td>Jennifer Standish/Connie Bickerton</td>
<td>206-200-8425</td>
<td><a href="mailto:magma1306@gmail.com">magma1306@gmail.com</a>/connie_1999@yahoo.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Poulso</td>
<td>Gene &amp; Sandy Bullock</td>
<td>360-394-5635</td>
<td><a href="mailto:genebullock@comcast.net">genebullock@comcast.net</a></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Backyard Count</td>
<td>Janine Schutt</td>
<td>360-830-4446</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jeschutt@hotmail.com">jeschutt@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CBC Compiler</td>
<td>Jennifer Standish</td>
<td>206-293-9320</td>
<td><a href="mailto:magma1306@gmail.com">magma1306@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Owling</td>
<td>Jamie Acker</td>
<td>206-499-7121</td>
<td><a href="mailto:owler@sounddsl.com">owler@sounddsl.com</a></td>
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</table>
At the end of October and beginning of November there were multiple sightings of an immature male Harris’s sparrow in the Driftwood Key neighborhood near Hansville. In the first week of November Bill Matchett reported seeing two late migrant first-year female rufous hummingbirds at his home near Seabeck. In early November there were multiple sightings of greater white-fronted geese on Bainbridge Island and the North Kitsap area. Send me your interesting sightings at jeschutt@hotmail.com. Please put “Wildlife Sightings” in the subject line.

Notable Kitsap Bird Sightings from www.eBird.org:
Oct. 19 near Hansville: 1 hermit thrush
Oct. 19 at Foulweather Bluff (Hansville): 1 snow bunting
Oct. 27 near Gorst: 2 evening grosbeaks
Oct. 29 on Bainbridge Island:
1 chipping sparrow, 1 white-throated sparrow, 3 Lincoln’s sparrows
Oct. 30 near Hansville: 4 red crossbills
Oct. 30 at Norwegian Point (Hansville): 1 snow goose, 1 pheasant
Nov. 2 near Hansville: 1 eared grebe
Nov. 2 at Norwegian Point: 1 Leach’s storm-petrel
Nov. 3 at Restoration Point (Bainbridge Island): 1 northern fulmar, 1 clay-colored sparrow
Nov. 5 at Point No Point (Hansville): 1 ancient murrelet, 1 merlin, 1 late season cliff swallow
Nov. 8 at Pritchard Park (Bainbridge Island): 1 rough-legged hawk
Nov. 9 at Point Julia (near Port Gamble): 1 Iceland gull
Nov. 9 at Bainbridge Island: 1 barn owl

Nov. 8 near Manchester: 2 northern shrikes
Nov. 12 at Clear Creek Trail (Silverdale): 6 snow geese, 3 trumpeter swans
Nov. 13 at Foulweather Bluff: 6 black scoters
Nov. 13 at Port Gamble: 4 long-tailed ducks

Photos of White-fronted Goose by Jay Wiggs

Wildlife Sightings - Janine Schutt

If you like Where’s Waldo books, the Eurasian wigeon is the bird for you! Large wintering flocks of American wigeons throughout Kitsap County are likely to contain at least one of these international visitors. It’s fun to search out the anomaly of the male Eurasian wigeon’s rusty head among its American cousins.

Here are some fascinating facts about the Eurasian wigeon:
• Breeds across Europe and Asia, often in Siberia
• Females are similar in appearance to female American wigeons
• Males have a rusty head, salmon breast, and light gray body, whereas the male American wigeon has a gray head with iridescent green sides and a light brown body
• Winters in any aquatic habitat, such as lakes and bays, as well as fields
• They are dabbling ducks who feed on aquatic plants in shallow water
• Known for its goose-like grazing on grass
• Will hang out with flocks of diving ducks and snatch food from them as they return to the surface
• Young leave the nest upon hatching and immediately head to the water
• Fledglings feed themselves, but stay near the female for up to 45 days

Photo by Janine Schutt
In 2013, the Washington State Audubon Conservation Committee (WSACC) adopted a resolution to support science-based conservation strategies, planning, and policies for the endangered Marbled Murrelets in our state forests. Audubon chapters and Audubon Ashington have been constant and strong advocates for this important resolution. This is a critical time for the murrelet, whose population has declined 44% in Washington state since 2001.

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) is asking for your input on a revised set of conservation alternatives for their Long-Term Conservation Strategy for the Marbled Murrelet. There are currently eight alternatives under consideration. Unfortunately, most do not support murrelet recovery on state-managed lands and result in smaller populations after 50 years, even under the most optimistic conditions. Under these weaker strategies the murrelet will continue on its trajectory toward extinction in Washington within the next few decades and hinder chances of recovery across its range. ACTION: Submit a comment letter urging the DNR and USFWS to do more to protect this endangered seabird and the mature and old-growth forests where it nests. The deadline for comments is Thursday, December 6, 2018, at 5:00 p.m. Your comments will be received by both DNR and USFWS.

Submit your comments via the official comment portal: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MMLTCSRDEIS
Or mail your written comments to: SEPA Center, PO Box 47015, Olympia, WA 98504-7015

SAMPLE LETTER
To: Washington Department of Natural Resources and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, I’m writing to comment on the Revised Draft Environmental Impact Statement and Habitat Conservation Plan Amendment for the Marbled Murrelet Long Term Conservation Strategy because I support recovery efforts for the endangered marbled murrelets in the state of Washington. As a Washington resident, I believe we can provide sufficient conservation for murrelets that will actually result in larger, viable populations of murrelets in the state over the next 50 years while also developing solutions that reduce financial impacts on timber-dependent communities.

A meaningful conservation plan and HCP amendment should and must help meet the long-stated biological goals for this species: to stabilize and increase its population, to expand its geographic range, and to increase resilience of the marbled murrelet to natural and human-caused disturbance.

- DNR’s preferred alternative (Alternative H) doesn’t do enough to support murrelet recovery primarily because it permits the harvest of too much of our mature and old forests over the next 50 years and does not conserve enough habitat as mitigation.
- Applying the most recent data available, DNR must protect all occupied sites, increase existing interior forest habitat, and establish buffers that will protect vulnerable murrelet chicks from predators.
- No Long-Term Conservation Strategy should include a net loss of habitat. In the North Puget region, Alternative H anticipates a net loss of over 1,000 acres after 50 years. The LTCS should include a net increase in habitat for murrelets across our landscape.
- The LTCS should include more and larger murrelet-specific conservation areas to broaden the geographic distribution of murrelets in western Washington. Isolated conservation areas create and exacerbate murrelet population gaps that hinder the species’ survival and recovery.
- The LTCS should lead to more murrelets across more of our landscape, not fewer murrelets in smaller forest patches. Broader geographic distribution helps reduce the risk that major human or natural disturbances (logging, roadbuilding, wildfire, increased nest predation) will wipe out significant portions of the murrelet population. The plan must look to the future and protect murrelets from natural disturbances. DNR should more thoroughly evaluate the potential impacts of tree mortality, wildfire, windthrow, and our warming climate. Habitat loss and degradation from such disturbances should be accurately calculated and properly mitigated. The LTCS should also better protect murrelets from the impacts of human-caused disturbance, specially in areas where murrelets are known to nest (occupied sites), the forest buffers around those sites, and the “special habitat areas.” Disturbance such as road construction and the use of heavy equipment may result in “take” of murrelets that is not properly mitigated. A meaningful Long-Term Conservation Strategy must set aside enough current and future old forest to not only offset the habitat the DNR plans to log but also to improve forest habitat conditions for the murrelet, without putting the existing population at further risk. The Long-Term Conservation Strategy must truly support real conservation for the murrelets for the long-term.

Sincerely,
<<Your Name>>
Global declines in songbirds and the insects they feed on are deeply alarming. But it's easy to feel overwhelmed by the worldwide scale of the decline. The good news is that there are things you can easily do in your own backyard to help birds survive. By creating bird-friendly backyard habitat, you can help knit together their increasingly fragmented habitat.

The first step is to find safer alternatives to toxic chemicals for controlling problem insects. Pesticides kill indiscriminately, decimating both good insects and bad. They also take an appalling toll on pollinators. Commonly used pesticides are found routinely in surface and ground water. In a recent study of pesticide exposure among children living in a major U.S. metropolitan area, traces of garden chemicals were found in 99% of the children tested (U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service). Concentrations were significantly higher in children whose parents reported that they used pesticides in their gardens.

Herbicides, such as Roundup, have been proved harmful to bees and Monarch butterflies. Roundup kills flora in a bee’s gut, making their immune systems more vulnerable to bee-killing disease. The widespread use of Roundup is also eradicating the wild plants that Monarch butterflies, insects and birds depend on for their survival. Roundup is also ending up in the breakfast cereals, nut bars and other foods made with contaminated crops. There is some evidence that the ingredients in Roundup can damage human DNA; and may have a link to cancer.

The second major step toward creating bird-friendly habitat to replace high-maintenance lawn areas with bird-friendly native plants and shrubs that provide food and cover for birds and other wildlife. Native plants are also hardier, and require less water, fertilizer and other costly maintenance. Keeping a lawn perpetually green and weed-free requires wasteful volumes of municipally treated water and the excessive use of environmentally harmful fertilizers and weed killers.

Other things you can do to make your yard a safe and attractive haven for birds and wildlife include feeding stations, bird baths and nesting boxes. It’s important, of course, to keep them clean and well placed so they don’t add to the hazards faced by birds and wildlife. Locate them close to protective cover, and use baffles to make them less vulnerable to cats, raccoons and other predators. You can find a wealth of related information on such Internet sites as Cornell Lab of Ornithology’s allaboutbirds.org.

Also consider leaving your dead trees standing. Some 200 species of birds and small mammals nest in the natural cavities created by woodpeckers; and many are threatened by the shortage of these cavities in the wild. Woodpeckers happily excavate dead wood to find food and create nest cavities. Countless wild critters rely on these cavities for their survival. But gardeners, in their fixation on neatness and order, often feel compelled to cut down all dead trees. Instead, they can simply top them or trim potentially hazardous branches, and leave them as “wildlife” snags.

Above photo of bird-friendly backyard habitat by Gene Bullock.

Lower photo: Wildlife tree saved to provide food and shelter for wildlife. Some 200 species of birds depend on natural nest cavities created by woodpeckers in dead trees. Gene Bullock.
Kitsap Audubon Society
P.O. Box 961, Poulsbo, WA 98370

Address Service Requested

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 www.kitsapaudubon.org

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 ______________________________________________________________________________________
City ______________________________________________________ State ___________Zip _______________

Email Address: ________________________________________________________________________________

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Select Category Of Membership:
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☐ Family Annual Membership $30            ☐ Family LIFE Membership $500
☐ Contributing Annual Membership $50       ☐ Supporting Annual Membership $100
☐ Sustaining Annual Membership $75       (Contact KAS Treasurer for LIFE Membership payment options

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

The Kitsap Audubon Society is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization. Donations are tax deductible.

Your contact information is not sold, disclosed or shared with any entity outside KAS.

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 www.kitsapaudubon.org