The Climate Emergency is manifesting in many ways, which cannot be denied. Raging wildfires in August and September have resulted in many tragedies. Close to our hearts is the Ventana Wildlife Society in Big Sur, home to the California Condor Recovery Program. The release sites and sanctuary have been destroyed by the Dolan Fire. This fire was started by arson. On August 19th, the fire burned through the nest site of Condors 167 “Kingpin” and 190 “Redwood Queen” who were raising “Iniko,” an approximately 4-month-old chick. Iniko had been named by the public, with viewers from around the world watching her growth on a live-stream camera.

VWS biologists visited the site on September 2nd and discovered Iniko alive and well, and Redwood Queen survived and is caring for Iniko. Kingpin remained missing – one of nine free-flying Condors not yet found. Iniko was one of three chicks discovered alive and saved. Another one saved was “Chick 1033” whose nest was on a cliffside in the path of the fast-moving fire. She was rescued through rapid, coordinated efforts by a Ventana Wildlife Society team, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Pinnacles National Park.

The Ventana Wildlife Society is fundraising to rebuild the sanctuary. Their goal is $500,000. For up-to-date information and if you can help, visit their website: ventanaws.org.

The California Condor is considered one of the rarest birds in the world. The recovery program is internationally recognized for its long-term recovery effort of an endangered species. The Ventana Wildlife Society had been scheduled as the first presenter in Madrone’s Ernestine Smith Lecture Series at our May 2020 annual membership meeting. We hope to reschedule the presentation for May 2021 – let’s hope for the beginning recovery of the Condor Recovery Program.

September fires in and near Sonoma County

On September 8th, Diane Hichwa shared that the Vaux’s Swifts seemed to respond to the deep red day that may have approximated an eclipse. At Rio Lindo in Healdsburg when the monitor began to count at 7 pm, she counted 9000, BUT she was told that a large group of swifts were seen gathering and entering the chimney at 3 p.m.!

Iniko
Courtesy of Ventana Wildlife Society

General Meeting

First United Methodist Church
1551 Montgomery Drive, Santa Rosa

NOTE: In-Person Meetings at First United Methodist Church are postponed. We hope to see you in January 2021. Check our website: www.madroneaudubon.org for updates.

October 2020 Presenter,
Naturalist Michael Ellis
Rescheduled to January 2021

November 2020 presenter
Botanist Peter Warner
Rescheduled to February 2021

Keep Hoping and Visioning!

We have a new viewing treat for our members! Gordon Beebe’s Digitally Captured Nature Narratives.

More info, see page 3.
seen Tuesday, September 8th, was 8, where the preceding night the number had been over 1000. Again, they may have been around, but had gone in early. Things were back to normal in migration after two days of unusual timing and numbers. Long-time Madrone Audubon member Arthur Slater reported in his Sebastopol yard that for a few days before September 13th, he was noticing young Western Bluebirds, Scrub Jays and Mockingbirds. “At a time when they should be the fattest and fittest, they are scraggly and look sad. I am losing some of my native plants due to the dryness, things that have survived for years are drying up and dying, and of course the neotropical migrant Orioles and Black-headed Grosbeaks are long gone to the South. They seem to have disappeared just before the air got bad. It will be interesting to see what the surveys show later.”

Cathy Carney Henning’s Monarch butterfly project in West Petaluma, through adapting, is a glimmer of encouraging news. This year, in early September, Cathy reported her friend, Carolyn drove the Monarch cage and cocoons from Cathy’s farm closer to their winter refuge, several hours south of Sonoma County, “With the bad fires and intense heat here,” Cathy shared, “they didn’t have much of a chance of getting there safely on their own.” In 2019 Carolyn and her 7-year-old nephew had arranged with the Pacific Grove Elementary School Librarian in Monterey County to host them, hatch them and safely release them. We’re so pleased to hear of adaptation and the successful intermediate step in adding to the population of Monarch butterflies.

Some Good News for Wildlife in California
On August 31st, the California Legislature passed AB 1488, subsequently signed into law by Governor Newsom. This new law bans use in California of 2nd generation anticoagulant rodenticides (SGARs). SGARs ingested by rodents, (often a primary source of prey for multiple predator wildlife species, including owls, hawks, eagles, mountain lions and bobcats), remains in the deceased rodent’s liver for 100 days. As a result, SGARs moves up the food chain of predators that ingest these poisoned rodents. This ban is considered a significant victory for wildlife and wildlife advocates and conservationists in California.

In the Southwest, New Mexico – Migratory Songbird Deaths
In September, thousands of songbirds were found dead in New Mexico. Martha Desmond, Professor at New Mexico State University, postulates the deaths could be due to smoke from wildfires, forcing them to change migratory routes. Recent snows in Colorado could also have been a contributing factor. Professor Desmond shared, “It’s devastating. I don’t think I’ve ever seen anything this horrible in my life.” Among the species were migratory warblers, swallows and bluebirds, described as “acting strangely” before their deaths, according to witnesses. The strange behavior was observed in August with isolated mortalities before wildfires were widespread. Were the birds exhausted, not saving up enough fat prior to migration, becoming disoriented, with fatigue? Studies are underway to seek to understand this currently unexplained tragedy.

The deaths occurred in the second week of September. The US Forest Service in the Santa Fe National Forest appealed for public help. Using Twitter, the Service wrote that “unexplained songbird mortality has wildlife biologists in NM very concerned,” and asked that members of the public gather data from birds they find.

Closer to Home – Marin County – Tule Elk and Nature
On September 18th, the National Park Service issued the long-awaited amended Management Plan for Pt. Reyes National Seashore. The Service selected Alternative B, a decision that supports continued cattle ranching and allows conversion of park grasslands and habitat to commercial livestock farming with chickens, pigs, goats and sheep, along with other activities such as row crops. A strong united voice of public concern and interest for natural features and resources of Pt. Reyes National Seashore, including the Tule Elk population, equated to over 7,600 public comments during the comment period. The amended plan prioritizes ranching, setting a population cap for the Tule Elk in the Drakes Beach herd at 120 (currently estimated at 138) according to the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD). The method of control includes approval for the Park Service to shoot the elk and drive the elk from designated ranch lands. “The Park Service can shoot any free-roaming elk that attempt to create new herds in the park, which is the only national park with Tule Elk,” per information released by CBD on September 18th.

A preponderance of public input expressed support for Alternative F, a decision that would end ranching and phase out commercial dairies and ranches at Pt. Reyes National Seashore. Madrone Audubon Society’s comment included support for Alternative F. (Resources for this article: BBC, BGR, CNN, Center for Biological Diversity, Cathy Carney Henning, Christine Cohen, California State Assembly, Diane Hichwa, Susan Kirks, National Park Service, Project Coyote, Arthur Slater)
Changing Times, and an Update
by Diane Hichwa

As we move further into Fall, I have some follow-up to the “Recap of Summer at the Coast” in the September Leaves.

The Bald Eagle pair at the Mendo-Sonoma County line became a family of three, with successful nesting on the Gualala River. FINALLY, a juvenile was seen with its parents on rocks in the ocean, eating a seabird. (There had been one sighting of an adult carrying a stick up river, and another of an adult carrying a lamprey up river.)

The Common Murres left before August 14, on time and all “jumping ship” together, just as the Brown Pelicans came in in force. Then came the Sooty Shearwaters, passing in the TENS of thousands at the end of August. Doug Forsell, a seabird biologist described it: “Many millions of Sooty Shearwaters spend the austral winter along the West Coast into the Bering Sea and south to Japan. In September and October these birds will be migrating back to Australia, New Zealand, and coastal South America to breed. Normally they are further offshore and seldom seen along our coast. Monday, Scott and Tree Mercer called me and I went to the lighthouse to see how many were there. I counted an average of 180 birds passing to the north per minute and they said they had been streaming by for at least 90 minutes and by the time I left that would be at least 20,000 birds.”

The shorebirds came back from Alaska. A juvenile Long-billed Curlew gave us a moment to pause, and reassess ID; we typically see Whimbrel on our rocky coast but this was different!

The other September phenomenon on our watch has been Vaux’s Swifts, migrating south and spending the night in brick chimneys (or hollow old trees if they can still be found). So far 1684 is the high number diving into an old brick chimney in an unused inn right along the coast. As migrants move, those numbers should increase. This is a welcomed diversion from COVID concerns as we watch the swifts swirling to the right, then left, then diving into the chimney to get a spot for overnight warmth. On foggy coastal nights the wingbeats make more sound as they dive in early and quickly to get warm. We wonder who leads and orchestrates the movements? And how do they let groups further to the east know where to come? Nature helps us wonder, appreciate, relax and enjoy.

Gordon Beebe’s Digitally Captured Nature Narratives
by Christine Cohen

Sonoma County Wildlife
Porcupine and One Morning at Ragle Ranch

Quietly and carefully step into the wilds of Sonoma County and discover a porcupine. Who knows? You might find one too. Next, feel the sun and dew drops shining as you view One Morning at Ragle Ranch. A Long-tailed Weasel cavorts in the grasses and an Acorn Woodpecker sunbathes on a tree trunk. An Oak Titmouse checks out an acorn studded tree trunk, while a Red-shouldered Hawk cries plaintively. The Eastern Fox Squirrel munches, unconcernedly, on a gall nut and a Mourning Dove tastes tender leaves and grasses all the while as a wildlife drama unfolds. In a few brief moments you will glimpse into the lives of these and many more birds and creatures, unnoticed and hidden from most of us.

Costa Rica
Step into the rain forests of Costa Rica with Gordon Beebe and feel the mystery and enchantment of these incredible forests in which exotic and exquisitely beautiful creatures live. Hear the bird calls through the rain drenched leaves and view an amazing variety of jungle life, all captured with utmost sensitivity and care.

To access the Nature Narratives: On our website Home Page, see New Items on the right. Click on “Nature Videos” to go to the page with the video descriptions. To the right of the description, see the icon for Gordon’s Nature Videos. Simply click on that icon - to go to the link for viewing.

(Gordon Beebe's digitally captured Kauai will be highlighted in our next issue.)
Baby Bird Season 2020
by Veronica Bowers

Baby Bird Season is always challenging, but this year was a little more so at Native Songbird Care & Conservation. When the pandemic struck in March, our future looked uncertain. Would we be able to fulfill our mission saving native songbirds this summer? Would the county allow us to continue operations? As a non-profit supported entirely by volunteers, how would we care for the birds without our volunteers? Uncertain times also meant a struggling economy and potential decrease in donations. There was a very real possibility that we would have to close our doors for the 2020 Baby Bird Season.

Fortunately, as an essential service, we were able to remain open and continue our work helping injured and orphaned songbirds. Five of our 21 volunteers were able to return and participate in our hands-on work with the birds. To bolster our workforce and maintain our high standard of care, we hired five part-time interns and one part-time shift supervisor to help during the peak of the season. Generous donations from our community members funded one of the internship positions!

To maximize our resources, we used texting to communicate with the public rather than phone calls. This made communication more efficient and significantly reduced time spent on the phone – every second counts when you’re feeding 200+ baby birds every 20-30 minutes from sunrise to sunset! During the peak of the season, June and July, we limited the species we accepted to obligate insectivores only and referred species outside of that group to colleagues at other facilities. A mid-season state-wide mealworm shortage threw us a bit of a curve ball, but we managed to find a new supplier out of state (unfortunately at a significant cost increase!) to get us through the end of summer.

Although this season was not without its challenges and hardships, we still managed to serve our community and help songbirds in need – 841 songbirds to be exact! We also maintained our 85% release rate and returned hundreds of native songbirds to their free and wild lives!

Veronica Bowers is Founder and Director of Native Songbird Care & Conservation in Sebastopol, www.nativesongbirdcare.org, (707)484-6502, and a past President of Madrone Audubon Society. Please contact NSCC about volunteering or, if able, consider making a donation for the wonderful, labor-intensive work to help our native songbirds!
SATURDAY WALKS

COVID-19 Precautions

Conditions permitting, Madrone Audubon will be offering Saturday bird walks this October and November. Note: You must register for the walks in advance; there is a limit of 11 participants per walk. Please read the following requirements carefully. Due to COVID-19 regulations in Sonoma County, participation in the event requires that each person is in good health (has no symptoms, nor recent exposure to someone with COVID-19), wears a mask, and maintains a minimum of six feet distance from others whenever possible during the walk. Carpooling is not possible at this time, unless you are traveling with people you live with.

To reserve a space on the walk, please contact Gordon Beebe at gordbb@gmail.com, or text at (707) 583-3115.

Please specify how many people will be with you. Reservations will be accepted on a first-come-first-served basis. Future walks, if there are no changes regarding the COVID-19 situation, will favor those who were not able to join previous walks. Please check the Madrone Audubon website for any last-minute updates.

Saturday, October 3 (time TBD)

ELLIS CREEK WASTEWATER RECYCLING FACILITY. Meet at the Ellis Creek Wastewater Treatment Facility in the parking lot, near the bathroom. From Highway 101 in Petaluma, go East on 116 (Lakeville Highway), turn right (south) on South McDowell Ext., turn right on Cypress Drive. Go to the end of the road and through the gates. Parking is to the left. Leader: Gordon Beebe, 583-3115 call or text msg.

Saturday, October 17 (time TBD)

BODEGA BAY. We will explore one of Sonoma County’s richest bird areas, looking for wintering shorebirds, waterfowl, and land birds. To reserve a space, contact Gordon Beebe, gordbb@gmail.com or call/text 583-3115

Saturday, November 7 (time TBD)

TOLAY LAKE REGIONAL PARK. An expansive, hawk-rich habitat. Parking fee ($7) for non-permit holders. We will walk out the Causeway trail from the parking lot. Bring lunch. Leader: Gordon Beebe, 583-3115 call or text msg.
**THURSDAY WALKS**

**COVID-19 Precautions**

The walks will be limited to 5 birders. Please drive by yourself. **To reserve a space, please call Janet Bosshard, (707) 526-5883. Reservations will be accepted on first come, first served. (Time TBD)** Future walks, if no changes regarding the COVID-19 situation, will favor those who were not able to join the first walk.

We will follow the COVID-19 requirements, staying 6 feet apart, wearing masks, and respecting other passing park visitors. Come in good health, with no recent exposure to someone with COVID-19.

**October 15**

**Third Thursday Bird Walk**

West County Trail, near Forestville, between Graton and Forestville. Traveling north on Highway 116, turn left on Ross Station Rd. The parking lot will be on your left.

**October 29, Fifth Thursday**

**Riverfront Regional Park**

Parking permit required. From Windsor, take Windsor River Rd west, then head south on Eastside Rd for about one mile. The park entrance will be on the right. Meet near the Redwood Grove, by the restrooms. This is an extra Thursday for birders to sign up.

**November 19**

**Third Thursday Bird Walk**

Ellis Creek Ponds, Petaluma. From Hwy 101 south, get off at Hwy 116 (Lakeville), left on Lakeville, turn right on S. McDowell Blvd. Ext, bear right on Cypress Drive and follow to end through the gates. Park near the restrooms.

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**Out and About**

*Wild Wednesdays,* a Nature and Science camp for 7-11 year olds. Offered by Sonoma County Regional Parks 9 a.m.-3 p.m., four consecutive Wednesdays. Spring Lake, Foothill, Ragle Ranch, Taylor Mountain Regional Parks. For info and to sign up, contact Kristin Suarez: Kristin.Suarez@sonoma-county.org.

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**Phenology Project Volunteers**

Madrone Audubon sponsored citizen science research

Two Petaluma Locations

Paula Lane: 9 avian, 2 mammal, 4 plant species

(Please preserve project is currently modified & continuing.)

Petaluma River Bridge: Cliff Swallows (March-August)

Both Projects are in our 4th Year!

Accepting new volunteers for long-term, climate change impact project.

Visit 1 hour monthly, observe, record data for National Phenology Project

To volunteer, contact: Susan Kirks, Madrone Audubon President.

707-241-5548, susankirks@sbcglobal.net

(Beginning birders/naturalists welcomed)
Turning Chlorinated Water into a Wildlife Refuge

by Steve Pitts

Introduction from Christine, Leaves Editor:

Have any of you ever been surprised to discover a family member who shares your interest and passion for wildlife and for birds? After over 70 years of no contact with relatives in England, I read an old letter saved from the 60’s, written to my aunt. The children described in the letter were my second cousins. Our grandmothers were sisters. From clues in the letter, I found Cousin Steve on the internet and wrote a letter of inquiry. Sure enough, soon after, I received a letter from Steve, confirming that we probably were related. Steve and his family were living in Berkshire outside of London. We discovered that not only were we interested in family genealogy, but we, along with his family, share a great love of Nature and most particularly an interest in bird watching. Since then, I have corresponded and have read many interesting wildlife stories as well as descriptions of his great concern for habitat loss and Climate Change. The following story is a result of Cousin Steve wanting to do something for the wildlife, that ultimately and dramatically changed his garden and backyard.

The children had grown up and left home, and we had decided that our swimming days were over. Should we remove the 24’ x 12’ pool from the back garden, or do something with it? What would happen if we left the winter cover in place and stopped chlorinating the water? This we did, and within two weeks birds were coming regularly to drink and bathe in the water lying on top of the cover. Plants started to establish themselves as the weeks went by, and the pool began to take on a more natural look. After the plants, larvae, water bugs and insects arrived. We also observed bees, wasps and hornets coming one at a time to drink at the water’s edge. Several species of dragonfly could be seen hawking over the pool on hot, sunny days. Leaves that had dropped into the pool from nearby trees

3 containers of fat, seeds & peanuts were suspended from a steel pole. While the feeder is not the most aesthetically pleasing object to have in a garden, the design was developed over some months, and successfully halted persistent attacks from grey squirrels and pigeons.

The inverted dustbin lid and a small tray catch remnants of scattered food, thus preventing them from falling to the ground and attracting rats into the garden.
CHLORINATED WATER
Continued from page 7

were of great interest to wagtails who would fly in to
turn them over several times a day in their quest for
food. There were always small water beetles and fly
larvae to be found there. We also found that when a
corner of the pool cover was lifted, common newts could
occasionally be seen. We have nurtured our small aquatic
nature reserve on the pool cover for several years now,
and find that watching the birds that come is both very
rewarding and therapeutic. The pool is located only a few
yards from the house, so we can see them at close quarters
while having our meals. We are able to observe even the
most subtle variations in terms of bird numbers and
species according to the time of day, and the seasons.
The diversity of bird species coming to the garden has
been broadened by installing a bird feeding station.
This means that birds are able to feed, drink and bathe
within the confines of the garden. We have counted
up to 16 birds of various species on the feeders at the
same time. In a typical year, the pool cover attracts
more than 40 bird species into the garden, ranging in
size from Goldcrests to Red Kites. There is nearly always
something of interest to watch out there.

Occasionally, we toss the remnants of a chicken carcass
out on the paving around the pool to attract Red Kites.
We have often seen these normally shy and wary birds
swoop down to capture chicken pieces in their talons,
well before we have had time to return to the house. We
feel very privileged indeed.

Three Climate Change Resources
by Susan Kirks

We hope our members find these resources informative:

Website and Videos
The YEARS Project: Education and communication
designed to “elevate climate change as the biggest issue of our
time.” (www.yearsproject.com).

Podcast
How to Save a Planet: Podcast by Dr. Ayana Elizabeth Johnson
and Alex Blumberg. Available on Spotify, @how2saveaplanet.
(www.audubon.org/content/dr-ayana-elizabeth-johnson).

Book
All We Can Save, a new anthology of essays and poetry from
Women Climate Leaders. (www.allwecansave.earth/).

Wishing Marj Davis
a Happy 100th Birthday!

Marj, born November 8, 1920, is still going
strong! She founded Wildlife Fawn Rescue in
1989. Department of Fish and Game brought to
her home 5 fawns all at once, when they learned
Marj was willing to take care of sick, injured and
orphaned fawns. She previously volunteered at
Sonoma Wildlife Rescue.

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Sonoma Wildlife Rescue.
Elegant Tern (300+) 8/31 Bodega Harbor; roosting at Gaffney Pt. DN, mob
Black Skimmer 8/23 Shollenberger Park PC, RR, et al
Black-footed Albatross 8/13 One bird viewed from Bodega Head MBa
Sooty Shearwater 8/26 Many viewed from Bodega Head; 200,000+ DN, et al
Swainson’s Hawk 8/27 NE Santa Rosa Creek trail MBl
Sharp-shinned Hawk (ad.) 9/1 Campbell Cove DN
Barn Owl (3) 8/30 Campbell Cove DN et al
White-faced Ibis (1) 8/22 Hudemann Slough JV
American Bittern (1) 8/21 Ellis Creek MG
Pacific Golden-Plover (1) 8/8 Hudemann Slough EV
Wilson’s Phalarope (16) 8/25 Hudemann Slough MG, BK
Lesser Yellowlegs (4) 8/25 Hudemann Slough MG, BK
Pectoral Sandpiper (1) 8/28 Salmon Creek DN
Solitary Sandpiper (1) 8/31 Campbell Cove; hrد-only flyover @ dark DN, MBl, et al
Baird’s Sandpiper (3) 8/28 Salmon Creek DN
Ruff 8/24 Doran Park DF, et al
Lesser Nighthawk 8/29-30 Campbell Cove (photos) KM, MBl, et al
Black-ch. Hummingbird 8/24 Barnett Valley Rd. (female ph’d) JS
White-throated Swift (4) 8/25 Hudemann Slough MG, BK
White-throated Swift (2) 9/2 Port Sonoma MBl
Purple Martin (1) 8/31 Bodega Head DN
Eastern Kingbird 8/17 Campbell Cove KB
Olive-sided Flycatcher 9/1 Owl Canyon DN
Willow Flycatcher (15+) 9/1 Bodega Bay; day total for all sites DN
Ash-throated Flycatcher 8/29 Owl Canyon; – then to BBML entrance trees DN
Cassin’s Vireo 8/29-31 Owl Canyon; and willows to S. DN
American Redstart 8/27 Campbell Cove MBl
Nashville Warbler 9/1 Campbell Cove DN
Hermit Warbler (2) 8/30-31 Owl Canyon; BBML entrance trees DN, et al
Blackburnian Warbler 8/29-9/1 Campbell Cove CM, MBl, DN et al
Blackburnian Warbler 8/31 Owl Canyon KW, DN, BO, et al
Yellow-rumped Warbler (1) 8/26 Rail Ponds DF
Yellow-rumped Warbler (1) 8/29 Bodega Bay Marine Lab trees DN
Yellow-breasted Chat (1) 8/30 Furlong Gulch DN
N. Waterthrush (heard) 8/27 Campbell Cove DN
MacGillivray’s Warbler 8/31 Campbell Cove DN, MBl
Great-tailed Grackle (6) 9/3 Ellis Creek MG
Bullock’s Oriole (fem.) 8/29 Bodega Bay Marine Lab entrance trees DN
Clay-colored Sparrow 8/25 W. end of Yuba Dr. off Stony Pt., S.R. (photo) SC
Lark Sparrow 8/31 Campbell Cove DN
White-throated Sparrow 8/16 Valley Ford-Freestone Rd, cot’t at residence JS
Lawrence’s Goldfinch (1) 9/1 Owl Canyon, loudly calling fly-over heading S. DN
Lazuli Bunting (fem.) 8/30-9/1 Campbell Cove DN

Madrone Audubon Society
Post Office Box 1911
Santa Rosa, California 95402

October/November 2020

Madrone Leaves is published bimonthly from October through May, plus one issue each in June and September.

MADRONE LEAVES

Madrone Audubon Society meets on the third Monday of each month, except in June, July, August, and December. Meetings start at 7:00 PM at First United Methodist Church, 1551 Montgomery Dr., Santa Rosa. All membership meetings and walks are open to the public. Information: e-mail - info@madroneaudubon.org.

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Recording Secretary: Position open
Corresponding Secretary: Position open
Treasurer: Suzanne Rota - vinedana@sonic.net .................................................. 829-7234
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Christmas Bird Count: Peter Leveque and Stacy Li - stacyli@sonic.net ....... 566-7937
Bird Rescue Center ................................................. 523-BIRD
Native Songbird Care & Conservation ...................................................... 484-6502
Northern California Rare Bird Alert ...................................................... 415-681-7422
Audubon-California: Gaylon Parsons - gpars@audubon.org .................. 415-644-4695
National Audubon Society: 225 Varick Street, NY, NY 10014 ............. 212-979-3000

Join Madrone Audubon – Support Your Local Chapter

Please complete this form if you wish to join Madrone Audubon or renew your Madrone membership.

Please note: We are a chapter of National Audubon, but membership in and donations to Madrone Audubon are separate and support our local chapter. Membership and donations are tax deductible.

☐ New member ☐ Renewal
☐ Senior $15 ☐ Basic Member $25 ☐ Family $30
☐ Sustaining $50 ☐ Supporting $100 ☐ Patron $500

☐ Please send my Leaves via email

Please make your check payable to "Madrone Audubon Society.”

Detach this panel and mail to: Madrone Audubon Society,
P.O. Box 1911, Santa Rosa, CA 95402

Madrone Audubon is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Our tax identification number is 94-6172986

Visit us on the Web at: http://www.madroneaudubon.org