Most people reading WOSNews have probably heard of eBird. A fair share probably already use it. But for those who haven’t yet: eBird is COOL, even if using it makes you a computer geek. What is eBird? It is the master internet project of the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, found at www.eBird.org. eBird is a free recording system that allows birders to store and retrieve their birding lists online. Any birder, including you, can contribute data. eBird will automatically sort your data for you by location, county, state, country, week, month, year, and species. Are you a hardcore Washington county lister, but you’re tired of keeping 39 different spreadsheets? eBird sorts your county lists on your own personal “My eBird” page without you even asking it to. Now that’s a pretty good deal!

You can also see other people’s data. What birds are being seen? Take a look at eBird and find out. eBird is a free source of information about who is seeing what, where, and when, in your local area or anywhere else.

Some fast facts:
According to eBird’s creators, “It is amassing one of the largest and fastest
(continued on page 4)

The USFWS has been receiving calls about Brown Pelicans that are either washing up dead on the coast or are exhibiting behavior which is uncharacteristic for the species (i.e. begging for food, no fear of humans, eating bread crumbs as handouts). Many of the birds are emaciated or starving and this is the reason for their seeming lack of fear of humans. After the breeding season, Brown Pelicans migrate north through CA, OR, WA, and BC in the summer months, and usually begin to head back south in large numbers in October. This year, however, a large number of pelicans remained along the Oregon coast through the winter. Recent storms and high winds have limited the pelicans' ability to hunt and dive for food.

At this point in my second term as WOS President, it seems to me that there are two basic ways to approach the task of leading an organization like this one. One can be satisfied to keep the ship afloat and off the reefs, taking care of essential business, or one can run up the sails and steer in some new directions.

I believe the WOS Board has done very well these past two years keeping the ship afloat, notably organizing excellent annual conferences in Kelso (2009) and Wenatchee (forthcoming June 11-14; don’t miss it), with plans well underway for 2011 in Port Angeles (stay tuned). Thanks to Mike McKinstry, Meetings Chair, WOS has offered monthly programs at the UW Center for Urban Horticulture that have been well-attended and well-received. Thanks to Nancy Hertzel, WOS News and our website keep our members well-informed. Thanks to our Treasurer, Brien Meilleur, our finances are on track. The Patrick Sullivan Young Birder’s Fund is now well-endowed and ready to offer grants to worthy Young Birder initiatives. However, I’ve also run up some trial balloons in a spirit of adventure for the future, though with mixed results.

First, I proposed that we might establish a science advisory board of professionals to weigh in with hard facts on controversial issues affecting our local avifauna (see Jane Hadley’s “From the Board” column in WOS News 123). Upon reflection and after some discussion and debate, I have decided to pull the plug on this idea. It would require considerable time and effort with results that might be less than helpful, given that it is so often difficult to distinguish “hard fact” from opinion to everyone’s satisfaction. The WOS Board, as the representative voice of Washington ornithology, might still speak out from time to time with advice from experts to correct misinformation or offer clarification on issues of concern to our state’s citizens, but only in exceptional circumstances and after due deliberation.

The second initiative I’ve pursued is establishing WOS regional or county bird records committees to complement the work of the statewide Washington Bird Records Committee (WBRC). The WBRC is the last word on bird reports of statewide significance – those italicized in our official checklist – but there is a multitude of reports of local note not considered by the WBRC. It is with respect to these local rarities that the WOS Board has approved appointing a county list committee to work with Ken and Laurie Knittle (founders of the Washington Birder newsletter and website at www.wabirder.com) to help with the monumental effort of collating and archiving reports of such bird sightings from each of Washington’s 39 counties. Ken has built a strong foundation for this effort with his county list compilations, each species numerically coded for relative rarity, county by county. Matt Bartels will also join our effort. Matt has been hard at work for several years now compiling annual lists for each county with the help of 39 volunteer county coordinators. I envision a WOS committee of 6-8 birders with strong regional interests to help identify and compile the relevant documentation for all reports of first county records or of birds with county ratings of “5” (those recorded no more than five times for a county). This committee would maintain an archive of notable records linked to the WOS website and could publish periodic reports summarizing evidence for significant biogeographical trends.

County listing in recent years has become a passionate pursuit of quite a few WOS members. But county listing is far more than a “magnificent obsession.” Rather, county lists represent the next frontier in the process of systematically documenting at progressively higher resolution the distribution of Washington’s bird life in time and space.

Thais Bock, 1917-2010

Federal Way resident Thais Bock passed away 25 February. She was an extraordinary organizer and networker who worked tirelessly on behalf of birds and environmental conservation. Thais was also a dear friend to hundreds of birders throughout the northwest. WOS News will have a full write-up on this remarkable woman in the next issue.
eBird  
(continued from page 1)
growing biodiversity data resources in existence.” Annual North American entries (or reports) are increasing by the millions each year, as are hundreds of thousands of data entries from South America, Australia, and an increasing list of global birding destinations. In 2006 alone, “participants reported more than 4.3 million bird observations across North America.”

Currently (March 2010), Washington is 13th among the 50 states in the number of eBird entries submitted.

To use eBird, you’ll create a username and password, and enter your email address. They will not sell your email address, spam you, or send you a million (or even one) “updates” per day. I despise internet spam and can assure you that I have received not one bird-related spam email since I started using eBird just over three years ago. For compulsive internet users, it is a fantasy come true.

Of course, the data in eBird is only as good as what is reported. eBird does have sophisticated filtering and manual review procedures so you can be confident the data you see is good – you won’t see reports of 100 California Condors spotted near the Edmonds Ferry! But the more WOS members use eBird, the more we get a sense of what species – including those much-coveted mega-rarities – show up where, when, and how frequently.

So far, this sounds like a pitch from someone getting paid to sell you eBird. I am not and if anything, I have lost thousands of work hours playing around with eBird, to my own financial dismay. There must be a downside to this.

Well, some people might find it slightly daunting the first time they register and use it. The typical learning curve to get the basics – entering a checklist, reviewing county year list data, etc. – is about one or two hours. But like all new technology, the more you use it, the more intuitive and simple it becomes. I’ve been using eBird for over three years and I’m still discovering new features. For example, eBird actually has plot maps that let you see exactly where – on a map – specific birds were sighted. It has bar charts of frequency of all species, sorted by county, state, and “hotspot” over the history of the database. It even lists the

(continued on page 5)

BirdNotes.net  
(continued from page 1)
email and forward it to Tweeters. (I could tell BirdNotes to send a report directly to Tweeters, but I like to preface the report with a contextual introduction.) If you’ve read some of my postings to Tweeters, you may remember seeing this kind of format in some of my emails.

So – just what is BirdNotes?

BirdNotes is an on-line database for recording your bird checklist tallies and your census observations for specific places, and sharing that data with other users. That data can be aggregated on a city, county, or state-wide basis, and you can access not just your own data, but that of all the contributors.

BirdNotes is also an information resource of birding location descriptions (and driving directions) for nearly 600 bird observation places in Washington state, plus others in Oregon, Idaho, California, and Arizona.

BirdNotes was started in 1998 by Don Baccus, a birder, photographer, and database programmer from Portland, Oregon. Originally, BirdNotes served only Oregon and Washington; it now also serves Arizona, British Columbia, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Utah. The greatest use is in Oregon, somewhat less so in Washington and Idaho, and little to none in the other states and provinces.

BirdNotes is an all-volunteer outfit. I’ve been a user and the Washington state volunteer administrator since 2000.

BirdNotes is an information resource for anyone to access the accumulated bird checklist and census information for the various places, counties, or regions within a state. For examples of how BirdNotes data has been used by state and local government agencies in Oregon, see the last section, BirdNotes in Oregon.

“JUST VISITING” BIRDNOTES

When you first visit BirdNotes at www.birdnotes.net, you’ll be asked to select a state from a drop-down list. You’ll probably want to select Washington.

Now you can wander around BirdNotes, and do almost anything except enter bird observation data – to do that, you must register as a user, but more about that later.

The Home tab is oriented towards existing users, with links to the latest bird counts entered, the newest Site Guides

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County Listing  
(continued from page 1)
along the north side of Hummel Lake is the most promising place to chase this rarity.

Such is the life of a county lister. With what other sub-sub-culture of birding can you find yourself far from home with hopes of finding a bird you regularly see in your backyard? Don’t even get me started on my dreams of a Wahkiakum County Rock Pigeon….

WHAT IS COUNTY LISTING?

Basically, county listing consists of tracking your life list for each individual county. County listing is just one dimension of many birders’ multi-dimensional birding avocation. Sometimes discussions between birders seem to imply that one is either a lister or something else. But most of the county listers I know also approach birding through other channels. Many have a favorite place they visit regularly. Some seek the perfect photograph; others are motivated by environmental concerns. These are not mutually exclusive, and for the most part each can enhance the other facets within any birder. If you enjoy record-keeping, don’t mind a little friendly competition, and want to explore random corners of the state, then county listing may well be worth adding to your repertoire.

Washington state has 39 counties, enough to keep you busy, but not so many that it is hard to visit them all. The large size of a county allows for habitat diversity and thus more birding potential than any park or yard. Nevertheless, counties are small enough that you can become familiar with all their roads, ponds, habitats, etc.

WASHINGTON BIRDER

If you become interested in county listing, there are resources available that make the process much easier. The first place to turn is the Washington Birder website at www.WABirder.com. Begun in 1993 as a quarterly publication, and transformed into a web-only presence in 2008, Washington Birder is primarily the work of Ken and Laurie Knittle. For 15 years, the quarterly newsletter publicized birding destinations around the state, compiled county checklists that included abundance information for every species in every county, and produced an

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eBird
(continued from page 4)
Top 100 Birders for the US, all 50 states, and the Canadian provinces, and all umpteen-hundred counties in the states, sorted both by species observed and checklists submitted. And there's more. How much? I don't know, I haven't found all the features yet!

Why should WOS members use eBird? As I see it, the purposes of WOS and of eBird are essentially identical: to bring the pleasure of birding to as many people as possible, and to empower citizens to help increase scientific knowledge about birds. In other words, the more WOS members contribute to eBird, the more other WOS members can use those statistics to learn about bird distributions and frequencies. At the most practical level, WOS members entering data into eBird can actually help other WOS members decide where to go birding on any given Saturday or Sunday! I often review my own past eBird checklists to refresh my (poor) memory of what I saw in years past and will base where to go birding on my upcoming weekend bird outing on that information. If others are reporting neat birds and/or rarities in certain places and times, you can bet that if I feel like chasing, that data will determine where and when.

If you want to merge your bird geek-hood with computer geek-hood, you will most certainly enjoy eBird. Now go out there and enter some data ... er, I mean go see some birds!

BirdNotes.net
(continued from page 4)
added to the database, and recently active discussion forum threads. It also provides links to managing and entering your data, but the Your Workspace tab provides a more complete array of choices for that.

A better place to start might be the Site Guides tab. Here, it'll 'wake up' with a simple description of how Washington's Site Guides are formatted. The simplest way to play with the Site Guides is to enter a place name in the Find location starting with: box and see what you get. Alternatively, you can select a county and start drilling down through the available choices.

Another way to get a feel for how BirdNotes works is to go to the Forums tab and browse some of the Help Desk or Suggestion Box threads.

GETTING STARTED
While you can poke around in BirdNotes to get an idea of what's available, the best way to learn your way around is to start entering some of your own recent checklist or count records.

The first step is to register as a user. In the upper right corner of your web page find the “Log in or register” link and click on it. Registration simply requires an account name (your email address) and a password. This information is saved in a “cookie” on your computer so that when you come back to BirdNotes in another session you'll automatically be logged in, and to your preferred state. While the system allows you to change your account name, it's wise to use an email address that will remain stable.

Once you start playing with BirdNotes, and entering some of your observation data, you'll find that there's often more than one way to do things. BirdNotes is flexible; there's not necessarily one right way. Questions may be posted to the Help Desk under the Forums tab.

In addition to the basic data entry functions, BirdNotes has a few data summary and graphing tools under the Checklists and Reports tab. One that I use frequently is graphing monthly relative abundance information for a particular species. Say, for example, I'm curious about the seasonal abundance of Wood Duck at the McLane Creek Nature Trail beaver ponds. The resulting graph indicates they arrive abruptly in March, and stay through October,

County Listing
(continued from page 4)
annual report of the individual county totals of any lister who wanted to submit their records. Online now, the destination articles have ceased, but checklists and the annual list reports are still thriving. With a visit to www.WABirder.com, anyone can download a single-page checklist for any county, with each species' local abundance noted. An excel spreadsheet combining all these lists is also available, offering both the abundance codes and a means of tallying all your county lists in one place.

GETTING STARTED
To get started at county listing, set some goals. You can begin close to home, working on your own county and perhaps those surrounding it. Look for next-step goals that intrigue you — for example: Can you see 50 species in every county? 100? What about seeing a species in all 39 counties? Is there a county you'd like to get to know better? Make it a target for the year, and commit to birding there monthly, or in every season. I did this last year in Mason County and found it a great way to become familiar with the south end of the Hood Canal. With county listing, as with all birding, you can come up with a new challenge or list of challenges at any time.

Yes, there's an element of competition. I have friends with whom I share word of any new county birds almost weekly. We periodically put together charts of how each of us is doing in every county. And then every year we eagerly await the Washington List report from Washington Birder. But part of what keeps the competition healthy with county listing is the scale. No one becomes famous for a stunning Lewis County list. There's a bit of big fish/small pond notoriety, but the game is focused on such modest ends that I think everyone maintains a good perspective. County listing is a goal that serves as a motivation to bird and to become a better birder. The end isn't the list (or the 39 lists), but the listing leads to some rewarding ends.

County listing provides one means of expanding my knowledge of birds. I may know where I am likely to find MacGillivray's Warblers in King County (my home county), but what if I want to find one in Cowlitz County? Is it best to just spend time in Cowlitz and hope
BirdNotes.net
(continued from page 5)

had a list of fish & herps to worry about (notably Western Pond Turtle & Red-legged Frog) but very little information on birds apart from Bald Eagle and Osprey, which, though conspicuous, had recently been delisted.

“Based on counts that had been recorded in BirdNotes, I was able to give OPRD a much more comprehensive list of birds. In particular, BirdNotes was key for documenting the presence of (Oregon) Vesper Sparrow, Willow Flycatcher and a couple of other state-listed bird species.

“The upshot was that these birds made it into the Master Planning document. OPRD changed the designation to “Luckiamute State Natural Area” rather than “State Park,” partly for other reasons but the birds were part of the story.

“Being able to reference a database, even one based on informal sightings, made a real difference in the world of state bureaucracy where if something isn’t documented, it might as well not exist. For birders to pop up and say, “Well, I’ve seen Species X there lots of times ...” just doesn’t have the same impact as a web database.

“I’ve also been able to fulfill requests for data from county & municipal parks employees, for conservation planning purposes. Judging from the logins, city & county employees are also finding & using the database on their own, particularly around the Portland metro area where we have pretty good coverage.”

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County Listing
(continued from page 5)

to find a warbler flock that includes a MacGillivray’s? That’s one way of doing things, and might be a method that works for the lucky or the patient. Another approach, though, is to learn more about MacGillivray’s Warblers.

By reading, studying range maps, and paying attention to my own records of warbler sightings, I can turn what appears to be a random scattering of locations into a pattern, and apply that pattern to Cowlitz County the next time I’m there.

That transitive learning is one of the most valuable rewards of county listing. I now find myself all over the state thinking ‘a MacGillivray’s Warbler should be here’ – something I wouldn’t have been able to do a few years ago.

County listing is also one of the best excuses to visit and learn about every corner of the state. Suddenly, Douglas County isn’t just a place for winter birding and Greater Sage-Grouse – you can now ask yourself where to find warblers and flycatchers (Douglas Creek and Badger Mountain), or where the summer waterbirds might lurk (Jameson Lake).

In the process, as a county lister you can become familiar with a section of the state in new seasons and become a better birder.

Over the past five years, we’ve also worked on a project with an awkward name – the Cumulative County Year List Project. Each county has someone designated to track all the species reported over the course of the year in that county. The birds can be reported by anyone, and reports from eBird and email listservs often help fill out these year lists. This project steps away from individual competitiveness, and seeks to bring together the ‘community’ total for each county. Every two months, I compile all the individual lists and post a cumulative year list online. Ideally, as more people become aware of the project, they’ll join in and send their sightings of potential county year birds to the various compilers. To find the latest year list and the names and email addresses of each county compiler, go to www.WABirder.com/bartel.html. As we pull this information together, we are building an increasingly complete and complex picture of the birds of Washington. We still have a lot to learn at the local level about bird distribution patterns, and projects like the combined county year list might be helpful in adding to that knowledge base.

In the end, I don’t worry too much about defending county listing as the latest best means to save the environment or achieve some other noble goal. Thanks to Washington Birder, a network of county listers now stretches across the entire state, and the status of birds in every county is better known and documented than in many other states.
**WOS Meetings**

WOS meetings are held the first Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Center for Urban Horticulture on the University of Washington campus, 3501 NE 41st St. in Seattle.

**WOS MEETINGS ARE FREE AND OPEN TO ALL.**

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### April 5
**Gene Hunn**

**Ethno-Ornithology**

Ethno-ornithology is the comparative study of the traditional knowledge of birds among the world's cultures. Such studies begin with analysis of local systems of nomenclature and classification, the foundation of all scientific endeavors. Birds given such explicit recognition in the language of a community may then be the subjects of utilitarian, esthetic, and/or symbolic appreciation. Hunn has studied ethno-ornithology as part of comprehensive ethno-zoological and ethno-biological projects in collaboration with Mexican, Columbia Plateau, and Alaskan Indian communities. Studies such as these demonstrate the empirical sophistication of traditional environmental knowledge of birds and the profound life meanings people may derive from their observations of birds.

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### May 3
**Brendan McGarry**

**Birds of Oregon's Shrub/Steppe**

Brendan is a graduate of The Evergreen State College, a local birder, and an environmental writer and photographer. As a three-year teaching assistant for an ongoing field ornithology class on Hart Mountain National Wildlife Refuge in southeastern Oregon, he has developed a deep appreciation for the high desert. He will present a slide show of his photographs and discuss his experiences teaching bird-banding, birding, and exploring nature one month a year in Oregon's shrub/steppe.

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### June 7
**Members' Photo Night**

Bring your photos to share! We will have a digital projector available for your use. Photos on DVD, CD, or flash drive are all welcome.

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**WOS Warmly Welcomes the Following New Members**

Kent and Elaine Bassett
Ellen Blackstone
Jennifer Elwood
John Faley and Michiko McAndrew
Paul Hertzel
Susan and Robert Markey
Scott Ramos
Patricia and Wayne R. Smith
Meredith Spencer
Ray White
At the close of the 19th century, some 1,000 acres of estuarine salt marsh along the Nisqually River and McAllister Creek were diked so the land could be farmed. This was a common scenario that played out at countless places around the United States, making estuarine salt marsh an increasingly rare habitat.

Some time ago, Congress mandated that all National Wildlife Refuges prepare comprehensive conservation plans.

“When it came our turn,” says Marian Bailey, a wildlife biologist at the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, “we started looking at the best use of the land. And when you look at how much estuary land is available (nationally), the numbers are just dismal. Most have been converted into ports or have been diked or altered in some way by mankind. This was an opportunity to restore a priority habitat back to what it was originally.”

Thus began 12 years of planning and execution of restoring the Nisqually salt marsh. The major part of the restoration was completed in October, after the old main dike came down and saltwater high tides began to inundate land that had for decades been managed as freshwater wetlands.

The project has restored to saltmarsh 762 acres of the 1,000 acres that had been diked. The Nisqually Tribe had previously restored 140 acres, bringing the total restored to over 900 acres. Money has come from a number of federal, state, private, and non-profit groups. The refuge’s restoration biologist, Jesse Barham, estimates the all-inclusive cost of restoration efforts at around $10 million.

The refuge landscape has been considerably altered, with vast areas that used to be wet farmland now exposed to saltwater at high tide. Large historic sloughs have been reconnected. The old Brown Farm 5.5-mile dike trail that allowed visitors to get close to saltwater is gone. A new dike has been constructed a good distance inside the demolished old dike, and new freshwater wetlands have been created inside the new dike. This year, a boardwalk will be extended from the end of the new dike northwest toward McAllister Creek and Luhr Beach, creating a 3.5-mile round-trip walk from the Visitors Center. This walk will no longer be a loop. (Today, it’s about a two-mile round-trip walk between the Visitors Center and the end of the dike.)

Chinook and chum salmon were expected to be key beneficiaries of the river delta restoration. Some salmon already are using the new saltwater habitat, say Bailey and Shep Thorp, a Tacoma veterinarian, and birder, and weekly visitor to the refuge. The effect of the dramatic changes on birds and birdwatchers isn’t yet entirely clear.

“My impression is that lot of the birds are kind of moving around and trying to figure it out,” Thorp says.

Many visitors to the refuge in December couldn’t help but notice striking numbers of bald eagles. On one visit, my husband and I counted 28, many congregating in two trees out in the saltmarsh not far from the Nisqually River.

“The biggest difference I notice, particularly this time of year, is that the number of Bald Eagles appears to have increased,” says Lacey birder Phil Kelley, who has led a weekly walk at the refuge since his retirement in December 2003.

“On one day, I saw 35 in one place,” says Barham. “I was pretty amazed. I’m not sure if [their numbers are] changing or whether they’re just changing where they’re hanging out.”

The eagles were feasting on a chum run in the Nisqually River, but now the run has ended and as of mid-February, the eagles were dispersing to their nesting grounds around Puget Sound.

The biggest downside of the delta restoration for birdwatchers, according to Kelley and Thorp, is the loss of the old 5.5-mile dike trail that allowed birders to get a look at some saltwater species.

“Common Loons, Western Grebes, (continued on page 9)
Changes at Nisqually Wildlife Refuge (continued from page 8)

Horned Grebes, scoters — we just can’t get far enough out to see out into the saltwater,” Kelley says. Red-breasted Merganser is another species the group no longer sees.

However, Kelley and Thorp are hoping that when the new boardwalk is extended, birders will once again be able to see these species from the refuge. “I would hope so, but we don’t know for sure,” Kelley says.

It’s too early to say anything for sure about the effect of the restoration on bird life. A U.S. Geological Survey biologist has been doing monthly surveys and will continue to do so for several years. Those sightings will be compared with monitoring done last summer before the main dike was breached and with records accumulated by local birders in prior years, Barham says.

When the diked farmland was inundated with saltwater beginning last fall, voles, moles, mice, and the like probably fled to drier ground, creating an initial bonanza for raptors,” says Bailey, but she concedes that is unlikely to be sustained. She says that Red-tailed Hawk and harrier numbers are “still good,” but Kelley believes that numbers for both those species are “way down” compared to past years. And he worries about how the conversion of pastureland to saltmarsh will affect a nesting pair of Great Horned Owls.

“The concern I have is what are the Great Horned Owls that nest on the refuge going to have to feed their young?” Kelley says. In a good year, the owl pair fledge three chicks; in a bad year, one. Last year, they fledged two. Thorp said the tree they had previously nested in was blown into a leaning position. The owls were not seen for several months earlier this year, but Thorp finally reported a sighting of one of them in the leaning nest tree the first week of March.

Red-tailed Hawks, harriers, and Peregrine Falcons are now hanging out inside the new dike and are “working the waterfowl,” Thorp says. “My impression is that the Northern Harriers are harassing the waterfowl much more than they were last year.”

Waterfowl — Green-winged Teal, Northern Pintail, American Wigeon, Gadwall, Canada and Cackling geese — are doing well at the refuge, and many are using both the inland, freshwater side of the dike and the saltwater habitat on the outer side of the new dike, Bailey says. “I haven’t seen this high a number of Green-winged Teal in quite a while.”

The area devoted to freshwater wetlands has been reduced considerably, but what is left is much higher quality, because the refuge now has much better control over water levels inside the new dike. The lack of control previously led to an invasion of the worthless reed canary grass.

It is hard to assess changes in abundance of waterfowl, because flocks move into and out of areas not open to the public, Kelley says. They are not invariably present at any one place on the refuge. Bailey says she’s seen larger numbers of Gadwall this winter, but Kelley and Thorp say Gadwall have been harder to find. Thorp thinks that could be because they are now in areas of the saltmarsh that are inaccessible to the public.

Overall, Bailey believes that “concentrations of waterfowl are probably pretty similar to what they were prior to restoration.”

Bailey says Brant have come in as usual to the delta, where they stage in the spring before migrating. “We expect those populations might rise a little bit, but it’s a little too early to tell.” Kelley believes the Brant are in areas the public currently can’t get to.

Barham expects birders will be able to see more shorebirds than in the past at the refuge, because there is more mudflat habitat that will be close to the new boardwalk.

“It may take a couple of years for that to develop,” he says. Thorp says he’s been seeing more Dunlin this winter.

“It will be interesting come the April-May time frame to see what we see in the way of shorebirds,” says Kelley. “There’s a lot more mudflats than there were last year.” It’s unknown just how well birders will be able to see the shorebirds from the yet-to-be-built boardwalk, but Kelley is hopeful.

Former cattail marshes died when they were inundated by saltwater, with a lot of the cattails unexpectedly floating out into Puget Sound and beaching at various places. Barham thinks there may be fewer Marsh Wrens and Red-winged Blackbirds as a result of that loss of habitat. Some cattail marsh remains, though, so the habitat type has not disappeared entirely.

The refuge plans to plant riparian forest on 25 acres near the high tide line, creating tidally influenced freshwater habitat along the Nisqually River. Plantings will include willow, alder, cottonwood, Oregon ash, small conifers, and shrubs. It will be a surge plain forest similar to what is found at the mouth of the Chehalis River in Aberdeen.

“That’s obviously pretty important habitat for migratory songbirds,” Barham says. But he cautions that it will take years for the trees and shrubs to grow into a suitable forest.

Beavers, otter, and mink use habitat on both sides of the dike and are expected to do well, Bailey said.

(continued on page 21)
Field Trips allow WOS members to explore new places and to revisit familiar haunts. Each member may join up to four trips per year (excluding annual conference trips). Non-members may attend as a member’s guest once a year. Questions about field trips should be directed to the trip leader(s), or you may email FieldTrips@wos.org.

A mileage reimbursement of at least $0.25 per mile is suggested to cover the driver’s costs. If current gas prices suggest a higher rate, please reimburse the driver at a fair rate. Multiply the agreed-upon rate by the number of trip miles, and split the resulting amount among the passengers (not the driver).

If you would like to lead a field trip, or to suggest a location for a field trip, please email our Field Trip Co-Chairs, Matt Bartels and Tim O’Brien, at FieldTrips@wos.org.

NOTE: The WOS Board has opted to request that field trip participants sign a liability release form. A copy of this form is posted on our website (www.wos.org) on the Field Trips page.
WOS Field Trips

Saturday, May 8
Kitsap County
Leader: Brad Waggoner

Join Brad in searching for spring migrants and lingering waterfowl at various spots in Kitsap County. Point No Point and other places in the northern part of the county will be checked, but the actual route will depend on the whims of the leader and perhaps target bird desires of the participants. Plan on a bit of walking. Scopes are quite useful as sea-watching is a must since Kitsap County is surrounded by water. The trip is limited to six participants.

To sign up: Contact Brad at (206) 780-9581 or by email at wagtail@sounddsl.com.

Saturday, May 8
Grays Harbor & Pacific Counties
Leader: Marv Breece

Marv Breece will lead a trip to Grays Harbor and Pacific counties. We’ll look for shorebirds and passerines. Potential stops are Bottle Beach, Westport Jetty, Johns River, Grayland, Midway Beach, and Tokeland. Target species include Snowy Plover, Willet, Wandering Tattler, Long-billed Curlew, Red Knot and Ruddy Turnstone. We’ll meet at 5:30 AM sharp at the Ravenna Park and Ride. Limit of seven participants.

To sign up: Please email Marv at mbreece@earthlink.net or call (206) 634-1725.

Northern Pygmy-Owl seen near Havillah, Okanogan, on WOS field trip 6 February 2010. Photo by Bill Byers.

WOS Annual Conference
June 11-14 in Wenatchee
Registration Opens April 1

Wenatchee is central to a diverse suite of birds and habitats, and the WOS Annual Conference will capitalize on this diversity, offering a wide range of field trips from Lake Chelan to Colockum Pass and the Waterville Plateau! Five night trips have been planned to locations where owl diversity may include as many as live to six species in one trip, plus a USFS-supervised day-time field trip to a Spotted Owl territory. We are also offering a field sketching workshop by local artist and biologist Heather Murphy.

The Washington Bird Records Committee will give the Friday evening presentation on The Art of Vagrants; and habitat biologist Ken Bevis will present Birds and Habitats of North Central Washington on Saturday night.

Registration forms and complete information at www.wos.org
WASHINGTON BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE
Summary Report and Tally for the Meeting of 8 November 2009

ACCEPTED RECORDS

**Emperor Goose** – Julia Butler NWR, Whatcom County, 4 Apr 07, G.Bletsch, (7,0).

**Emperor Goose** – 2 birds, South Bend, Pacific County, 26 Jan-23 Feb 08, B.Tweit, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Emperor Goose** – 2 birds, South Bend, Pacific County, 18-24 Jan 09, R.Robinson, A.Kahle, (7,0).

**Beck’s Swan** – Conway, Skagit County, 24 Feb 08, S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Beck’s Swan** – Ridgefield, Clark County, 1 Nov 08, photo: C.Ledford, (7,0).

**Beck’s Swan** – Brady Loop, Grays Harbor County, 18 Jan-21 Mar 09, photos: B.Waggoner, K.Brady, (6,1).

**Baikal Teal** – Ridgefield NWR, Clark County, 31 Jan 09, photos: C.&B.Crawford, S.Kohl, (7,0).

**Baikal Teal** – near Ferndale, Whatcom County, 17 Mar 09, photo: P.Woodcock, (7,0).

**Tufted Duck** – adult male, Desert Aire, Grant County, 23 Feb 08 and Priest Rapids, Yakima County, 16 March 08, D.Schonewald and A.Stepniewski, (7,0).

**Tufted Duck** – Lake Erie, Skagit County, 11 Jan-1 Feb 09, S.Mlodinow, G.Bletsch, photo: G.Thompson, (7,0).

**King Eider** – 1st winter male, Semiahmoo Spit, Whatcom County, 7 Jun 08, S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Short-tailed Albatross** – immature, 104 miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, 6 Apr 08, photo: S.Mills, (6,1,0).

**Murphy’s Petrel** – 2 birds, 72 nautical miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, and 126 nautical miles west of Westport, 6 Apr 08, photo: S.Mills, (7,0).

**Hawaiian Petrel** – west end of Grays Canyon off Westport, Grays Harbor County, 27 Sep 08, B.LaBar, B.Tweit, photo: M.Pike, (7,0).

**Ashy Storm-Petrel** – 126 nautical miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, 6 Apr 08, S.Mills, (7,0).

**Frigate Bird** – Stevenson, Skamania County, 16 Apr 08, D.Krueper, B.Russell, (7,0).

**Broad-winged Hawk** – Sentinel Bluff, 9 Sep 08, Grant County, B.Waggoner, S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Broad-winged Hawk** – immature, Washtucna, Adams County, 12 Sep 08, T.Little, photo: R.Hill, (6,1).

**Broad-winged Hawk** – Taneum Rd., Kittitas County, 3 May 09, T.Brooks, (7,0).

**Hudsonian Godwit** – Tokeland, Pacific County, 3 Aug 08, photo: B.Waggoner, (7,0).

**Hudsonian Godwit** – Crockett Lake, Island County, 27 May 09, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Laughing Gull** – adult, Ruby Beach, Jefferson County, 10 May 1998, photo: E.Findley, (6,0,1).

**Laughing Gull** – 2nd cycle, Point No Point, Kitsap County, 1 Jun 08, photo: V.Nelson, and Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, 7 Jun 08, S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Black-tailed Gull** – Tatoosh Island, Clallam County, 18 Jun 08, T.Wootton, (7,0).

**Iceland Gull** – adult, Wallula Grain Station, Walla Walla County, 8 Mar 09, photo: M.&M.Denny, (7,0).

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** – Clarkston, Asotin County, 8-10 Nov 08, photos: T.Gray, K.Carlson, (7,0).

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** – adult, Nelson Island near Richland, Benton County, 1 Jan 09, B.&N.LaFramboise, (6,0,1).

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** – adult, Walla Walla River Delta, Walla Walla County, 15 Jan 09, photo: M.Denny, (6,0,1).

**Slaty-backed Gull** – 3rd cycle, Wenzel Slough Rd. (near Satsop), Grays Harbor County, 11 Mar 08, photo: M.Pike, (7,0).

**Slaty-backed Gull** – 2nd cycle, Wenzel Slough Rd. (near Satsop), Grays Harbor County, 11 Mar 08, photos: M.Pike, S.Finmean, (7,0).

**Least Tern** – Everett, Snohomish County, 4 Jul 08, K.Aanerud, (7,0).

**Thick-billed Murre** – Point No Point, Kitsap County, 12 Jan 09, V.Nelson, (6,0,1)

**Northern Hawk Owl** – Cheney, Spokane County, 30 Oct-1 Nov 08, J.Corder, photos: K.Carlson, B.Domitrovich, (7,0).

**Northern Hawk Owl** – Tiffany Meadows, Okanogan County, 12 Oct 08, J.Danielson, (6,1).

**Northern Hawk Owl** – Hart’s Pass, Okanogan County, 27 Sep to 18 Oct 08, photo: G.Thompson, (7,1).

**Northern Hawk Owl** – 12 miles west of Okanogan, Okanogan County, 7-14 Dec 08, G.Kent, (7,0).

**Northern Hawk Owl** – near Mansfield, Douglas County, 3-22 Feb 09, M.Denny, B.Tweit, photos: S.Pink, M.Pike, and S.Smith, (7,0).

**Costa’s Hummingbird** – adult male, Mount Vernon, Skagit County, 16 May 09, photo: T.Derrer, (7,0).

**Black Phoebe** – east of Midway Beach, Pacific County, 7 May 09, T.Aversa, (7,0).

**Tropical Kingbird** – calling bird, Mount Vernon, Skagit County, 24 Nov-18 Dec 08, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Tropical/Couch’s Kingbird** – Ancortes, Skagit County, 24 Nov, photo: D.Freriks, (7,0).

**Variegated Flycatcher** – Windust Park, Franklin County, 6-7 Sep 08, C.Haynie, photos: M.&M.Denny, S.Mlodinow, R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Bell’s Vireo** – Washtucna, Adams County, 6 Sep 08, D.Irons, S.Mlodinow, (6,0,1).

**Bell’s Vireo** – Sun Lakes State Park, Grant County, 20 May 09, B.&D.Schonewald, (7,0).

**Blue-headed Vireo** – Lyon’s Ferry Park, Franklin County, 7 Sep 08, D.Irons, photo: S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Interior Bushtit** – 4 birds, near Moses Lake, Grant County, 6 Apr 09, photo: D.Schonewald, (6,0,1).

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** – Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, 13 Sep 08, M.Breuninger, (7,0).

**Brown Thrasher** – Walla Walla, Walla Walla County, 12 Jun 08, M.Denny, (6,1).
Washington Bird Records Committee
Summary Report for 8 November 2009 (continued)

**Brown Thrasher** – Nisqually NWR, Thurston County, 10 Oct 08, M.Lee, (6,0,1).

**Tennessee Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 8 Sep 08, D.Schonewald, photo: G.Thompson, (7,0).

**Tennessee Warbler** – Elwa River Mouth, Clallam County, 16 Nov 08, S.Mlodinow, B.Waggoner, (7,0).

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** – Bottle Beach (Ocasta), Grays Harbor County, 14 Aug 08, Aversa, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 8 Sep 08, R.Merrill, B.Waggoner, photo: S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Chestnut-sided Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 21 Sep 08, photo: S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Magnolia Warbler** – Nahcotta, Pacific County, 27 Jun 08, J.Gilligan, (7,0).

**Magnolia Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 10 Sep 08, photo: T.Kenefick, (7,0).

**Magnolia Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 21 Sep 08, S.Mlodinow, (6,0,1).

**Blackpoll Warbler** – Sentinel Bluff, Grant County, 2 Sep 08, B.Waggoner, (6,0,1).

**Blackpoll Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 3 Sep 08, photo: R.Hill, (7,0).

**Blackpoll Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 7 Sep 08, R.Hill, (6,1).

**Blackpoll Warbler** – Lyons Ferry Park, Franklin County, 8-11 Sep 08, T.Aversa, photos: S.Mlodinow, R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Blackpoll Warbler** – Sun Lakes State Park, Grant County, 24 May 09, photo: D.Schonewald, (7,0).

**Black-and-white Warbler** – Washtucna, Adams County, 14 Sep 08, B.Stallcup, (7,0).

**Ovenbird** – Ellenger Farm (near Washtucna), 4 Sep 08, B.Waggoner, (7,0).

**Ovenbird** – Leadbetter Point, Pacific County, 22 Oct 08, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Chestnut-collared Longspur** – alternate-plumaged male, 15 May 09, McChord AFB, Pierce County, R.Moore, (6,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – male, near Thorp, Kittitas County, 9 Jun 1990, N.Hamilton, (6,0,1).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – Kent, King County, 5 Jul 08, photo: D.Streiffert, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – Long Beach, Pacific County, 14 Jul 08, S.&C.Whitney, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – Lind Coulee, Grant County, 20 Sep 08, S.Mlodinow, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – Gig Harbor, Pierce County, 10 Nov 08, photo: C.Smith, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – Sequim, Clallam County, 21 Dec 08, photo: T.Cullinan, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – 1st winter male, Suncrest, Stevens County, 21 Feb 09, photo: M.Woodruff, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – male, Elk, Spokane County, 13 May 09, photo: M.Woodruff, (7,0).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** – male, Brooks Memorial State Park, Klickitat County, 6 Jun 09, photo: D.Enz, (7,0).

**Indigo Bunting** – Coppei Creek, Walla Walla County, 5-11 Jun 08, photo: R.Merrill, (6,0,1).

**Indigo Bunting** – Juanita, King County, 15 Nov 08, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Indigo Bunting** – Kennewick, Benton County, 1-2 May 09, photo: S.Peterson, (7,0).

**Indigo Bunting** – Three Forks Park (near Snoqualmie), King County, 10 Jun to 9 Aug 09, photo: R.Merrill, (7,0).

**Indigo Bunting** – near Carson, Skamania County, 21 Jun 09, photo: M.Breece, (6,0,1).

**Dickcissel** – Westport, Grays Harbor County, 31 Oct 08, photo: B.Tweit, (7,0).

**Great-tailed Grackle** – Sprague Lake, Lincoln County, 17 May 09, photo: G.&O.Oliver, (7,0).

**UNACCEPTED REPORTS**

**Smeew** – Bainbridge Island, Kitsap County, 5 Oct 08, (1,6,0).

**Arctic Loon** – Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, 18 Jan 09, (0,6,1), insufficient details.

**Streaked Shearwater** – 20 miles WNW of Westport, Grays Harbor County, 23 Aug 08, (0,7,0).

**Harris’s Hawk** – Race Lagoon (Whidbey Island), Island County, 31 Aug 08, (0,6,1), not enough detail for ID and questionable origin.

**Broad-winged Hawk** – Ridgefield NWR, Clark County, 21 Apr 09, (0,6,1).

**White-winged Dove** – Spokane, Spokane County, 18 Oct 08, (2,4,1).

**Allen’s Hummingbird** – Deer Lake (Whidbey Island), Island County, 11 May 09, (0,6,1).

**Alder Flycatcher** – near Clarkston, Asotin County, 11 Jun 08, (0,7), insufficient details.

**Blue-headed Vireo** – Windust Park, Franklin County, 8 Sep 08, (1,5,1).

**Philadelphia Vireo** – Washougal, Clark County, 30 Aug 08, (2,5,0).

**Lark Bunting** – Columbia NWR, Grant County, 17 Aug 08, (0,6,1).

**Baltimore Oriole** – Bothell, King County, 16 May 09, (0,7) misidentified

**SPECIES WITH ORIGIN UNCERTAIN**

**American Black Duck** – Kirkland, King County, 1 Aug-18 Oct 08, photo: R.Merrill.

**Common Ground-Dove** – Rochester, Thurston County, 26 Aug 08, T.Cadman.

**REPORTS DEFERRED FOR LATER REVIEW**

**BAND-RUMPED STORM-PELREL** – 88 nautical miles west of Ilwaco, Pacific County, 10 Jul 08, S.Mills.

**Hooded Oriole** – College Place, Walla Walla County, 1 Aug 07, photo: J.&D.Knowles.

**Nashville Warbler** – “eastern form,” Lyons Ferry Park, Franklin County, 7 Sep 08, S.Mlodinow.
Greater White-fronted Goose Rare in summer in WA. 2 at Admiralty Cove Island on 6/6 (BWg), 2 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/8 (SP), and 1 at Wynoochee Valley Grays Harbor on 6/15 (BS).

Brant Uncommon in summer in WA. 1 Ocean Park Pacific on 6/17 (JSr), 5 at Skamania Skamania on 6/22 (fide WC), 1 at Swantown Island on 7/11 (RyM,SM), 24 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/16 (TAv,RyM), and 6 at Sequim Clallam on 7/23 with 10 there on 7/25 (RyM).

Cackling Goose Rare in summer in WA. 24 Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/3 (fide CWr).

Trumpeter Swan First breeding report in decades in WA. A pair with 4 cygnets at Turnbull NWR Spokane on 7/5 (TO).

Mute Swan Provenience unknown. 2 at Port Townsend Jefferson on 7/19 (BGk).

Wood Duck Locally uncommon. 2 at Palouse Falls Franklin on 6/3, and 2 at Windust Park Franklin on 6/3 (TAv,RyM).

Green-winged Teal Uncommon in summer in WA. 2 at Smith Island Snohomish on 6/12 (JIG), a female with a brood at Everett Snohomish on 6/22 (SM), 40 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/25 (TAv,RyM), a female with a brood at Deer Lagoon Island on 6/27, and a female with a brood at Oak Harbor Island on 7/11 (SM).

Mallard High count: 1000 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/7 (SM).

Northern Pintail Reports from w WA included 15 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/13 (SM) with 2 there on 6/25 (TAv,RyM).

Blue-winged Teal High count: 120 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/7 (SM).

Northern Shoveler Uncommon breeder in w WA. 6 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/16 (TAv,RyM).


Eurasian Wigeon Rare in summer. 1 tracked by telemetry to Rock Lake Whitman from 6/18 to 6/25 then Alkali Lake and Lake Lenore Grant from 6/29 to 7/18 and Potholes Grant through 7/31 (fide DSC), 1 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/20 (SM), and 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/21 (fide CWr).

American Wigeon Uncommon in summer in WA. 2 at Fourth of July Lake Lincoln 6/4

(TAv,RyM), 1 near Nespelem Okanogan on 6/6 (CWr,RSb), 25 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/13 (SM) with 6 there on 6/25 (TAv,RyM), 1 at Granite Lake Spokane on 6/20 (JoI), and a female with a brood at Harrington Lincoln at 6/29 (RyM).

Canvasback Uncommon in summer in WA. 3 at Crooked Knee Lake Whitman on 6/4 (TAv,RyM), 2 at Lake Lenore Grant on 7/3 (SM), 2 females with broods at Calispell Lake Pend Oreille on 7/3 (RyM), and 1 at Hoquiam Grays Harbor from 7/16 to 7/31 (BWg).

Redhead Uncommon in w WA. 6 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/3 (fide CWr) to 6/20 (BIC), and 1 at Crockett Lake Island on 6/7 (SM).

Ring-necked Duck Uncommon in summer in w WA. 4 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/1 (HO) with 2 there on 6/14 (BIC), 1 near Stanwood Snohomish from 6/7 to 7/11, and 2 at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/11 (SM).

Ring-necked Duck X Scap sp. Rarely reported. 1 adult male at Lake Lenore Grant on 7/3 (SM).

Greater Scaup Reports included 1 at Coulee City Grant on 7/3, 8 at Partridge Point Island on 6/27, 1 at Swantown Island on 6/27 (SM), 3 at Stanwood STP Snohomish on 6/16 (RyM), and 3 at Hoquiam Grays Harbor on 7/16 (TAv,BWg).

Lesser Scaup Uncommon breeder in w WA. 54 at Deer Lagoon Island on 6/7 and 7 females with broods there on 7/25, a female with a brood at Swantown Island on 6/29 (SM), and 3 females with broods at Stanwood STP Snohomish on 7/29 (TAv,RyM).

KING EIDER Rare in WA. 1 female at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor from 7/2/(HV,DMo) to 7/31 (fide BWg).

Harlequin Duck Reports included 2 females at Dosewallips River Jefferson on 6/3 had broods by 7/4 (GW), 7 at West Seattle King on 6/7 (GrS), 50 at Protection Island Jefferson on 6/22 (GG), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/27 (JIC).

Long-tailed Duck Rare in summer in WA. 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor from 7/8 (BS) to 7/20 (PH).

Black Scoter Rare in summer in WA. 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/6 (AR) and on 7/24 (BWg,GG).

Common Goldeneye Uncommon in summer in WA. 1 at Admiralty Cove Island on 6/6 (BWg), 1 male at Crockett Lake Island on 6/7 (SM), a female with a brood at Big Meadow Lake Pend Oreille on 6/21 (KB) and 7/1 (RyM), a female with a brood at Little Pend Oreille NWR Stevens on 6/21 (KB) and 7/1 (RyM), 1 male at Colville STP Stevens on 7/1 (RyM), and 2 males at Spangle Spokane on 7/13 (JoI).

Barrow’s Goldeneye High count: 50 at Chopaka Lake Okanogan on 7/22 (TAv). Uncommon in summer in WA lowlands. 1 at Stanwood STP Snohomish on 6/7, and 3 at Useless Bay Island on 7/25 (SM).

Bufflehead Uncommon in summer in WA. 2 near Stanwood Snohomish from 6/1 to 7/31 (SM), 1 at Central Ferry Whitman on 6/3, 4 at Crockett Knee Lake Whitman on 6/4 (TAv,RyM), 3 at Potholes Grant on 6/16 (GG) with 1 there on 7/2 (SM), 1 at Reardan Lincoln on 6/20 (KB), 1 at Othello Adams on 7/2, 6 at Lake Lenore Grant on 7/3 (SM), 2 at Molson Okanogan on 7/4 (MiF), 1 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/5 (MD,MLD), and 1 at Samish Flats Skagit on 7/6 (GB).

Spruce Grouse Reports included a female with 5 young at Chopaka Mountain Okanogan on 7/22 (TAv), and 1 at Abercrombie Mountain Stevens on 7/30 (JoI).

White-tailed Ptarmigan Reports included a female with a chick at Sunrise in Mount Rainier NP Pierce on 6/24 (AG), a female with 2 chicks near Cascade Pass Chelan on 7/12.

American White Pelican High counts included 1200 at Wilson Creek Grant on 7/2 (GG), and 500 at Badger Island Walla Walla on 7/12 (MD, MLD). Uncommon in w WA. 24 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/2 (RGW) with 33 on 6/17 (RFJ) and 5 remaining there to 6/27 (BIC), 3 at Indianola Kitsap on 6/12 (fide CWR), and 1 at Padilla Bay Skagit on 6/14 (MiW).

American Bittern Uncommon in e WA. 1 at Calispell Lake Pend Oreille on 7/18 (TL). Great Blue Heron High count: 200 at Padilla Bay Skagit on 6/14 (MiW).

Great Egret Reports included 1 at Samish Island Skagit from 6/1 to at least 6/3 (HA), 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/2 (Lns) with 19 there on 7/12 (RFJ), 1 at Moxee Yakima on 6/26 (fide DGR), 1 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/5 (MD, MLD), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/29 (fide TAV).

Black-crowned Night-Heron Locally rare in w WA. 1 juvenile at Bainbridge Island Kitsap on 7/11 (DoW, BWg). WHITE-FACED IBIS Rare in WA. 2 near Stanwood Snoshimish on 6/7 (SM).

Turkey Vulture Locally uncommon. 1 at Cowiche Canyon Yakima on 6/7 (fide DMA), 1 at Sun Lakes SP Grant on 6/10, 7 at Yakima Canyon Yakima on 6/17 (TAV), 1 at Seattle King on 6/18 and 6/20 (fide DMA), and 3 at Twisp Okanogan on 7/23 (TAV).

White-tailed Kite Rare in summer in WA. 2 at Frances Pacific on 6/18 (RMJ), 1 near Tenino Thurston on 6/20 (PH), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/12 (DoW, BWg).

Bald Eagle Uncommon locally in summer. 1 at Ellensburg Kittitas on 6/11, a pair with 2 young at Yakima Canyon Kittitas on 6/17 (TAV), 1 at Lake Lenore Grant on 7/3, 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 7/3 (SM), and 1 at East Wenatchee Douglas on 7/5 (DTM).

Red-shouldered Hawk Rare in summer in WA. 1 adult at Vancouver Clark on 7/21 (TyH), and 1 juvenile at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/31 (GNe).

Swainson’s Hawk Rare in summer in w WA. 1 adult at Vancouver Clark on 6/28 (TyH).

Golden Eagle Uncommon in w WA. 1 at Orcas Island San Juan on 6/7 (MiD).

American Kestrel Locally uncommon in summer in w WA. 3 at Duvall King on 6/18 (EH), 1 at Samish Flats Skagit on 6/25 (TAV, RyM), 1 at Magnuson Park King on 7/12 (JB), and 1 at Shelton Mason on 7/14 (MiH).

Merlin Uncommon in summer in WA. A pair nested at North Seattle King and fledged 5 young on 6/23 with an additional male also seen (KMk, BDc), a pair coming to nest at Newport Pend Oreille 6/24 (JnS).

Peregrine Falcon Uncommon in e WA. 1 at Palouse Falls Franklin on 6/3, 1 at Fourth of July Lake Lincoln on 6/4 (TAV, RyM), 1 at Orohela Adams on 6/10 (RH), 1 at Easton Kittitas on 6/22 (KB), 1 at Dallesport Klickitat on 7/22 (SJ), and 1 observed killing an Osprey at Lake Chelan Chelan on 7/25 (DTB).

Sora Uncommon at outer coast. 2 at Midway Beach Pacific on 7/16 (TAV, BWg). American Coot High count: 2520 at Wilson Creek Grant on 6/29 (RyM).

Sandhill Crane Rare and local in summer in WA. A pair with a colt at Conboy Lake NWK Klickitat on 6/21 (fide SJ), 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/9 (RFJ), and 1 over Carnation King on 7/29 (fide BWg).

Black-bellied Plover Reports included 12 at Useless Bay Island from 6/7 to 6/27 (SM), 1 near Stanwood Snoshimish on 7/9 (TAV, RyM), and 1 over Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/13 (JDz).

Pacific Golden-Plover Rare in summer in WA. 1 near Stanwood Snoshimish on 6/20 (SM).

Golden-Plover sp. Either species rare in summer in WA. 1 at Sequim Clallam on 6/4 (fide RyM).

Snowy Plover Uncommon and local in WA. 4 at Midway Beach Pacific on 7/16 (TAV, RyM) with 8 there on 7/23 (HO).

Semipalated Plover Uncommon in e WA. 1 at Soap Lake Grant on 7/29 (MY). Early w WA report: 2 near Stanwood Snoshimish on 6/25 (TAV, RyM).

Kildeer High count: 125 near Stanwood Snoshimish on 6/25 (TAV, RyM).

Black Oystercatcher High count: 14 at Cape Flattery Clallam on 7/22 (LsS).
Lesser Yellowlegs reports included 1 at Smith Island on 7/26 (rFl), on Oreille on 7/10, and 2 at Slavin on 7/4 (DP), 1 at riverbend Pend Oreille on 7/5 (RyM), 1 at Pecone Spokane on 6/20 (TO) with 12 there on 6/30 (TLi), 1 at Cheney Spokane on 6/23, 1 at Hayford Spokane on 6/23 (TO), 2 at Sprague Adams on 6/26 (CrC), and 43 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/26 (RFI).

Greater Yellowlegs Reports included 2 at Smith Island Sisquoch on 6/3 with 4 on 6/12 and 3 there on 6/26 (Jfg), 1 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 6/7 with 2 on 6/20 (SM) and 30 there on 7/5 (RyM), 1 at Pecone Spokane on 6/20 (TO) with 12 there on 6/30 (TLi), 1 at Cheney Spokane on 6/23, 1 at Hayford Spokane on 6/23 (TO), 2 at Sprague Adams on 6/26 (CrC), and 43 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/26 (RFI).

Lesser Yellowlegs Early reports included 1 at Smith Island Sisquoch on 6/5 with 3 there on 6/26 (Jfg), 1 at Othello Adams on 6/10 (RH), and 1 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 6/20 (SM) with 50 on 7/9 (TAv,RyM) and the first juvenile there on 7/11 (SM).

Solitary Sandpiper Reports included 1 at Surprise Lakes Skamania on 6/30 (JfC), 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/11 (TyH) to 7/29 (RFI), 1 at Spokane Spokane on 7/12, 2 at Phinelle Lake Spokane on 7/13 (JoI), 2 at Riverbend Pend Oreille on 7/18 (TLi), 1 at Montlake Fill King on 7/19 (fide TAv), 1 at Cheney Spokane on 7/20 (CrC), 1 at Pecone Spokane on 7/21 (TO), 1 at Wallya Wallya on 7/25 (MD,MLD), 2 at Lower Crab Creek Grant on 7/27 (Mih), and 3 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 7/29 (TAv,RyM).

Willet Early report: 4 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/16 (TAv,RyM).

Wandering Tattler Early report: 4 at Fort Canby SP Pacific on 7/14 (BS).

Whimbrel Reports for w WA included 16 at Deer Lagoon Island on 6/7 (SM), 35 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor from 6/12 to 6/30 (Kbd) with 6 there on 6/18 (KAn), 1 at Point Wilson Jefferson on 6/28 (DGk), 2 at Sequim Clallam on 7/2 (BWg), and 125 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/16 (RyM).

Long-billed Curlew Early reports for w WA included 1 at Tokeland Pacific from 7/16 (TAv,RyM) to 7/24 (BWg,GG), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/18 (KAn).

Marbled Godwit Rare in e WA. 48 at WWRD Wallya Wallya on 7/12 (MD,MLD), Early reports included 41 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 6/12 with 32 there to 6/30 (Kbd), and 12 at Dungeness Clallam on 7/2 (BWg) with 30 there on 7/10 (GG,JaC).

Ruddy Turnstone Reports included 1 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 7/9 (TAv,RyM), 6 at Dungeness Clallam on 7/10 (GG,JaC), 3 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/16 (TAv,RyM), and 7 at Bottle Beach Grays Harbor on 7/24 (BWg,GG).

Black Turnstone Early report: 4 at Fort Canby SP Pacific on 7/14 (BS).

Surfbird Early report: 1 at Fort Canby SP Pacific on 7/14 (BS).

Red Knot Reports included 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/20 (PH), and 1 near Sequim Clallam on 7/25 (RyM).

Sepulmated Sandpiper Reports included 1 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 6/27 with 34 there on 7/9 (SM,ryM), 1 at Hoquiam Grays Harbor on 7/2 (Kbd) and 14 (MiH), 1 at Fowlweather Bluff Kitsap on 7/2 with 4 on 7/13 and a juvenile there on 7/30 (BWg), 2 at Othello Adams 7/2, 3 at Soak Lake Grant on 7/3 (SM), 2 at Cheney Spokane on 7/5, 2 at Hayford Spokane on 7/5 (TO), 1 at Iowa Bee Wallya Wallya on 7/5 with 3 there on 7/12 (MD,MLD), 2 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/4 (RFI) to 7/30 (TyH), 2 at Edmonds Sisquoch on 7/5 (fide BWg), 1 at Fir Island Skagit on 7/6 (GB), 1 at Kent King on 7/8 (CWr), 2 at Indian Island Jefferson on 7/9, 2 at Marrowstone Point Jefferson on 7/9 (BWg), 2 at Crockett Lake Island on 7/11 with 1 there on 7/25, 1 at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/11 (SM), 4 at Rock Lake Whitman on 7/12 (MWi), 2 at Redarand Lincoln on 7/15 (JoI), 1 at Phinelle Lake Spokane on 7/17 (TLi), 1 at Bainbridge Island Kitsap on 7/22, and 2 at Sequim Clallam on 7/30 (BWg).

Western Sandpiper Early report: 2 near Stanwood Sisquoch on 6/7 (SM).

migrants included 2 at Sprague Lincoln on 6/4 (TAv,RyM), and 1 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/20 (SM). First fall migrants: 1 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/12 (MD,MlD), and 6 at Sprague Lincoln on 7/13 (MtB).

**Pomarine Jaeger** Rare inshore in WA. 1 at Partridge Point Island on 7/11 (RyM,SM).

**Parasitic Jaeger** Rare inshore in summer in WA. 2 at Discovery Park King on 6/2 (KDi), and 1 at Partridge Point Island on 6/27 (SM).

**South Polar Skua** Reports included 3 on the Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor 7/12 with 4 on the 7/25 trip (BL), and 5 off La Push Clallam on 7/17 (RyM,BWg).

**Franklin’s Gull** Uncommon in WA. 2 at Sprague STP Lincoln on 6/22 (GuM) with 4 on 6/26 (CrC), and 3 off La Push Clallam on 7/17 (RyM,BWg).

**Bonaparte’s Gull** Reports included 12 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/1 (HO) with 4 there on 6/13 (BIC), 10 at Everett Snohomish from 6/1 to 6/30 (SM), 1 at Sprague Lincoln on 6/4 (TAv,RyM) with 4 there from 6/5 (Jol) to 7/13 (MtB), and 2 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/5 (MD,MlD).

**Heermann’s Gull** Early reports included 1 at Ediz Hook Clallam on 6/1 (WhD), 25 at Ocean Park Pacific on 6/17 (Jsr), 15 at Dungeness Spit Clallam on 6/17 (LoS), and 300 near Protection Island Jefferson on 6/21 (GG).

**Mew Gull** Early reports included 2 at Useless Bay Island on 6/7 (SM), and 30 reported at Point Roberts Whatcom on 6/26 (fide CWr).

**Ring-billed Gull** First juvenile: 1 at Deer Lagoon Island on 7/11 (SM).

**Western Gull** Rare in summer in c WA. 1 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/12 (MD,MlD).

**Glaucous Gull** Rare in summer in WA. 1 immature at Westport Grays Harbor on 7/24 (GgT,BWg).

**Sabine’s Gull** Early report: 1 on the Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor 7/25 (BWg,Bl).

**Caspian Tern** Uncommon locally. 16 at Sprague Lake Adams/Lincoln 6/26 (CrC), 1 at Calispell Lake Pend Oreille on 7/18 (TLÄ), and 1 at Conconully Lake Okanogan on 7/23 (TAv).

**Common Tern** Uncommon in summer in WA. 3 at Eld Inlet Thurst on 7/26 (BS).

**Arctic Tern** Rare nearshore in WA. 1 immature at Crockett Lake Island on 6/27 (SM), and a pair feeding a chick at Dungeness Spit Clallam on 7/10 (GG). Offshore reports included 2 on the Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor 7/12 (BL,RSb), and 2 at La Push Clallam on 7/17 (RyM,BWg).

**Forster’s Tern** Rare in w WA. 1 adult at Everett Snohomish on 6/13 (SM).

**Black Tern** High count: 50 at Slavin anch on 7/16 (Jol). Uncommon in w WA. 1 at Nisqually NWR Thurston on 6/3 (BS).

**Common Murre** High count: 1000 off La Push Clallam on 7/29 (JAc).

**Marbled Murrelet** High count: 300 off Port Townsend Jefferson on 6/21 (GG).

**Ancient Murrelet** Rarely reported in summer in WA. 8 at Ediz Hook Clallam on 6/1 (WhD), 2 adults with 2 young photographed at Protection Island Jefferson from 6/14 to 6/19 (fide BWg), and 1 off Salt Creek CP Clallam on 7/31 (BWg).

**Cassin’s Auklet** Uncommon locally. 100 off Ediz Hook Clallam on 6/28, 1 near Protection Island Jefferson on 6/29 (WhD), and 1 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/8 (BS).

**Rhinoceros Auklet** High count: 2500 off Ediz Hook Clallam on 6/28 (WhD).

**Tufted Puffin** Reports included 14 at Protection Island Jefferson on 6/21 (GG), 2 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/8 (BS), 1 at Edmonds Snohomish on 7/11 (Thp,JPb), 1 on the Westport Pelagic Grays Harbor 7/12 (BL,RSb), 50 off La Push Clallam on 7/17 (RyM,BWg) with 60 there on 7/29 (JAc), 1 at Cape Flattery Clallam on 7/22 (LaS), and 1 off Salt Creek CP Clallam on 7/31 (BWg).

**Band-tailed Pigeon** Uncommon in c WA. 1 at Toppenish Yakama on 6/3 (fide DGr), 1 in flight near Farmer Douglas on 7/5 (MiW), and 1 at Swamp Creek Kittitas on 6/8 (fide DSw).

**Eurasian Collared-Dove** Rapidly increasing in WA. 1 near Prosser Benton on 6/1 (MiH), 2 at Sekiu Clallam on 6/2 (WhD), 1 at North Bend King on 6/2 (KnG), 40 at Washucuna Adams on 6/4, 2 at Sprague Lincoln on 6/4 (RyM), 10 at Point No Point Kitsap on 6/3 (BWg), 3 at Tonasket Okanogan on 6/12 (ESW), 2 at Kittitas Kittitas on 6/16 (GG), 2 at Ridgefield Clark on 6/17 (RF), 2 at Dollestep Klickitat on 6/21 (SJ), 2 near Rochester Thurston on 6/23 (PH), 4 at Samish Flats Skagit on 6/25, 1 at Stanwood Snohomish on 6/25 (TAv), 2 at Bainbridge Island Kitsap on 7/3 (fide BWg), 2 at Ellisford Okanogan on 7/4 (DP), 4 near Bridgeport Douglas on 7/5 (MiW), 2 at Malott Okanogan on 7/5 (MiF), 6 at Dungeness Clallam on 7/10 (GG,JAc), 1 at Coupeville Island on 7/11 (RyM) with 2 there on 7/27 (EH), 1 at Curlew Lake Ferry on 7/12 (fide CWr), 1 at Puget Island Whidbey on 7/17 (KK,TMn), 3 at Ocean Shores Grays Harbor on 7/24 (Kbd), 14 at Tucket Walla Walla on 7/25 (MD,MlD), and 1 at Fir Island Skagit on 7/25 (SA).

**Monk Parakeet** Introduced species. 1 over Battle Ground Clark on 6/4 (JdZ).

**Northern Hawk Owl** Rare in summer in WA. 1 at 7710' on Tatoosh Butte Okanogan on 6/2 (WhD), 2 at Sekiu Clallam on 6/2 (WhD), and 2 at Pacific County Kitsap on 7/5 (Thompson). Reports from WA included 1 at North Bend King on 6/7 (KnG), 1 at Lyman Skagit on 6/8 (GB), 2 at Benton County Benton on 6/9, 2 at Seattle King on 6/10 (fide TAv), 4 at Patchwood Leavenworth on 6/13 (KK,TMn), 1 at Steamboat Island Road Thurston on 6/13, 1 at Humptulips Grays Harbor on 6/15 (BS), 2 near Concrete Skagit on 6/18 (GB), 1 at Lake Forest Park King on 6/24 (Th), 1 at Puget Sound King on 6/26 (JL).
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1 at Samish Island Slagit on 6/27 (HA), 1 at Ridgefield Clark on 6/29 (RFI), 1 at Indian Heaven Wilderness Skamania on 6/30 (SJ), 6 at Illabot Creek Slagiti on 7/15 (GB), and 3 at Forks Clallam on 7/17 (RyM).

Black Swift Few reports received for w WA lowlands. 3 at Barnaby Slough Slagiti on 6/25 (TAv,RyM), and 3 at Marymoo Park King on 7/9 (MiH).

White-throated Swift Uncommon locally. 1 at Columbia NWR Adams on 6/10 (RH).

Black-chinned Hummingbird High count: 28 banded at Dixie Walla Walla on 7/18 (MD,MLD). Rare in w WA. 1 near Naches Pass King on 7/17 (EH).

Anna's Hummingbird Uncommon locally. 1 displaying at 1600' High Prairie Klickitat on 6/20 (BT), 1 at Ridgefield Clark from 6/21 to 6/24 (RFI), 1 at Silver Star Mountain Clark on 7/10 (TyH), and 1 at Puget Island Wahkiakum on 7/17 (KK,TMn).

Calliope Hummingbird High count: 45 banded at Dixie Walla Walla on 7/18 (MD,MLD). Rare in summer in w WA. 1 at Silver Star Mountain Clark on 7/10 (TyH), and 1 at Hardy Burn Slagiti on 7/12 (GB,HA).

Rufous Hummingbird High count: 30 at Corkindale Slagiti on 7/9 (TAv).

ACORN WOODPECKER Uncommon in w WA. 1 at County Line Ponds Whatcom on 6/25 (TAv,RyM), 1 near Naches Pass King on 7/2 (EH), and 1 at Union Gap Snohomish on 7/18 (SM).

Red-breasted Sapsucker Uncommon in e WA. 2 at Conboy Lake Klickitat on 6/12 with 1 there on 7/22 (fide SJ). Rare breeder locally. A pair feeding young from May to 6/25 at North Seattle King on 6/1 (DP).

Red-breasted Sapsucker Uncommon in e WA. 1 at Three Forks Natural Area King on 6/10 (RyM), 1 at Port Orchard Kitsap on 6/14 (fide BWg), 1 at Juanita Bay King on 6/19 (RyM), and 3 near Naches Pass King on 7/17 (EH).

White-headed Woodpecker Reports included 1 near Keller Ferry on 6/1 (DoO), 2 at Lyman Lake Okanogan on 6/6, 2 near Nespelem Okanogan on 6/6 (CWr,RSh), 2 at Wenats Yakima on 6/17 (GG), 1 at Coleman Canyon Klickitat on 6/20 (DSw), 1 near Leavenworth Chelan on 6/29 (fide TAv), 1 at Little Pend Oreille NWR Stevens on 7/1 (RyM), 1 at Cameron Lake Road Okanogan on 7/5 (MiF), and 1 at Conboy Lake Klickitat on 7/22 (fide SJ).

American Three-toed Woodpecker Reports included 1 at FR 39 Okanogan on 6/5 (GWr), 1 near Usk Pend Oreille on 6/10 (fide CrC), 1 at Blewett Pass Kuttitas on 6/11 (ScR), 3 near Barstow Stevens from 6/11 (JoI) to 6/21 (KB) with 6 there on 6/30 (RyM), 3 near Elk Point Garfield on 6/20 (TrG), 1 at Sherman Pass Ferry on 6/21 (KB), 1 at Conboy Lake Klickitat from 6/21 to 7/22 (fide SJ), 2 at Big Meadow Lake Pend Oreille on 6/21 (KB), and 1 at FR 39 Okanogan on 7/4 (SSc,MiF).

Black-backed Woodpecker Uncommon in WA. 2 near Nespelem Okanogan on 6/5 (CWr,RSh), 1 near Usk Pend Oreille on 6/10 (fide CrC), 1 at Blewett Pass Kuttitas on 6/11 (ScR), 3 near Barstow Stevens from 6/11 (JoI) to 6/21 (KB) with 6 there on 6/30 (RyM), 3 near Elk Point Garfield on 6/20 (TrG), 1 at Sherman Pass Ferry on 6/21 (KB), 1 at Conboy Lake Klickitat from 6/21 to 7/22 (fide SJ), 2 at Big Meadow Lake Pend Oreille on 6/21 (KB), and 1 at FR 39 Okanogan on 7/4 (SSc,MiF).

Least Flycatcher Uncommon in WA. 1 at Turnbull NWR Spokane from May to 6/30, 1 near Cheney Spokane on 6/3 (fide CrC), 1 at Pipestone Canyon Okanogan on 6/4 (GG,EEH) and 6/9 (PKo), 1 near Carnarvon Marsh King on 6/12 (DT), 1 near Winton Chelan on 6/8 (WW), 1 near Curlew Ferry on 6/10 (DoO), 1 at Three Forks Natural Area King from 6/10 (EH,TB) to 6/17 (BSu) with 2 reported there on 6/13 (PKo,SD), 2 at Barstow Stevens on 6/11 (JoI), 1 at Hardy Canyon Yakima on 6/13 (DaH,LnS), 1 at Laurier Ferry on 6/16 (DoO), 1 at Robinson Canyon Kuttitas on 6/16 (MiH), 1 at Dalkena Pend Oreille on 6/16 (GiS), 1 at Conboy Lake Klickitat on 6/21 (SB), and 2 at Kettle Falls Ferry on 6/21 (KB), 1 near Oakville Grays Harbor from 6/21 (TS) to 6/24 (RyM,BS), 1 at Walla Walla King on 6/21 (DN), 1 at Kent King from 6/21 (KA) to 6/25 (CSc), and 1 at Ellisford Okanogan on 7/4 (SSc,MiF).

Dusky Flycatcher Uncommon in w WA.

Say's Phoebe High elevation report: 1 at 7100' on Ochoco Mountain Stevens on 7/30 (JoI).

Ash-throated Flycatcher Reports from periphery of WA range included 2 near Underwood Skamania on 6/12 (KK,WC) with 1 there on 6/19 (MaB), 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 7/3 (SM,DSc), and 1 at Mount Brook Klickitat on 7/20 (SJ).

Western Kingbird Uncommon in w WA. Pair from May near Duvall King on nest on 6/8 (EH), 1 at Montlake Fill King on 6/2 and 7/25 (fide CWr), 1 at Ridgefield Clark on 6/8 (RFI), 2 at Corkindale Slagiti from 6/21 to 6/22 (fide SJ), and 7/2 at Central Ferry Whitman on 6/3 (TAv,RyM).

Black Phoebe Rare in WA. 1 at Nahcotta Pacific on 7/24 (JG).

Tree Swallows Photos by Lyn Topinka

Wickersham Whatcom from 6/20 to 7/11 (PiW).

**Cassin’s Vireo** Late migrant report: 2 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4 (TAv,RyM).

**Warbling Vireo** Late migrants included 8 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4 (TAv,RyM).

**Red-eyed Vireo** Uncommon locally. 1 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4 (TAv,RyM), and 1 at Sprague Lake Adams on 7/4 (TLa).

**Gray Jay** Uncommon locally. 2 at Mount Walker Jefferson on 6/19 (Lns).

**Western Scrub-Jay** Range expansion continues. 1 near Prosor Benton on 6/1 (MiH), 1 at Point No Point Kitsap on 6/11 (BWg), a pair nesting at Seattle King on 7/8 (MiW), and 1 at Yakima Yakima on 7/28 (SDo).

**Clark’s Nutcracker** Uncommon to rare in lowlands. 2 at Richland Benton on 6/2 (fide NA), 2 at Lincoln Lincoln on 6/12 (TLa), 2 at Trout Lake Marsh Klickitat on 6/7 (SJ), 1 at Saddle Mountain Adams on 6/30 (SDo), and 1 at Northrup Canyon Grant on 7/3 (SM,DCe).

**Black-billed Magpie** Rare in w WA. 1 near Puyallup Pierce on 7/31 (fide BWg).

**Purple Martin** Reports included 3 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/5 with 2 there on 7/13 (JDz), 3 at Underwood Skamania on 6/12 (KK,Wc), 7 nests with eggs at English Boom Island on 6/14 (SK), 3 at Marymoor Park King on 6/18 with 6 there on 6/25 (MiH), 2 at Discovery Park King from 6/27 to 7/2 (DHu), 2 at Tokeland Pacific on 7/16, and 6 at Juanita Bay King on 7/19 (RyM).

**Bank Swallow** Uncommon in w WA. 12 at Stillwater King on 6/4 (MiH), 2 at Corkindale Skagit on 6/19 (SA), 36 at Mount St Helens Coeitiz on 7/9 (WC), 300 at Concrete-Sauk Valley Road Skagit on 7/9 (TAv), 3 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/18 (RFi) with 6 there on 7/24 (JDz), 1 near Stanwood Snohomish on 7/19 (SM,BWg) and 7/29 (TAv,RyM), and 1 at Dodge Valley Skagit on 7/25 (SM).

**Cliff X Bank Swallow** Rarely reported. 1 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/13 (SM).

**Black-capped Chickadee** Uncommon locally. 1 at WWRD Walla Walla on 7/5 (MD,MLD).

**Mountain Chickadee** Uncommon in w WA. 2 at Naches Pass King on 7/2 were feeding young on 7/17 (EH).

**Boreal Chickadee** Reports included 1 at Salmo Mountain Pend Oreille on 7/2 (KK), 1 at Bunchgrass Meadow Pend Oreille on 7/3 (RyM,JoI), and 12 above Salmon Meadows Okanogan on 7/5 (Sc,Frm).

**Red-breasted Nuthatch** High count: 60 at Union Gap Snohomish on 7/18 (SM), Columbia Plateau reports included 1 at Washutucna Adams on 6/3 and 6/4, 1 at Palouse Falls Franklin on 6/3 (TAv,RyM), and 1 at Wanapum SP Kittitas on 7/2 (SM).

**Rock Wren** Uncommon in w WA. 1 at Naches Pass King on 7/2 with 2 adults feeding young there on 7/17 (EH), and 1 at Silver Star Mountain Clark on 7/10 (TH).

**Canyon Wren** Uncommon at periphery of range. 1 at Robinson Canyon Kittitas on 6/16 (MiH).

**House Wren** Locally uncommon in w WA. 1 near Cook Skamania 6/12 (KK), 5 pairs from May at Pilchuck Snohomish nested and fledged young in June with 2 pairs on second clutches by 7/2 (SK).

**Western Bluebird** Locally uncommon in w WA. 1 near Cook Skamania 6/12 (KK), 5 pairs from May at Pilchuck Snohomish nested and fledged young in June with 2 pairs on second clutches by 7/2 (SK).

**Mountain Bluebird** Reports for w WA included 1 near Windy Gap King on 7/2 with 3 there on 7/17 (EH), and 1 at Sunrise in Mount Rainier NP Pierce on 7/18 (DaH).

**Veery** Uncommon locally. 1 at Brooks Memorial SP Klickitat from May to 6/5 (NWw), 1 at Richland Benton on 6/6 (Jab), and 1 at County Line Ponds Whatcom on 6/18 (GB) and 6/29 (RyM).

**Swainson’s Thrush** Late migrants included 2 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4, 5 at Windust Park Franklin on 6/3, and 1 at Central Ferry Whitman on 6/3. Subspecies apparently breeding beyond western edge of range. 2 “Olive-backed” at Rainy Pass Slagit on 7/23 (TAv).

**Hermit Thrush** High count: 52 at Union Gap Snohomish on 7/18 (SM). Early for lowlands. 1 banded at Turnbull NWR Spokane on 7/30 (fide CrC).

**Varied Thrush** Uncommon locally in summer. 1 at Barnaby Slough Slagit on 6/25, 1 at Marblemount Slagit on 6/25, and 2 at County Line Ponds Whatcom on 7/9 (TAv,RyM).

**Gray Catbird** Rare in w WA. 1 at Three Forks Natural Area King from 6/14 (TaB) to 6/17 (EH,BSu), Uncommon locally. 1 at

**American Pipit** Late for lowlands. 1 at Chico Kitsap on 6/1 (BWg,MBa).

**PHAINOPELA** Rare in WA. 1 at Mill Creek Snohomish on 7/31 (KJ).

**Nashville Warbler** Uncommon in w WA. 1 at Rockport Skagit on 6/19 (SA) with 2 there on 6/25 (TAv,RyM), 1 at County Line Ponds Whatcom on 6/19 (SA) with 2 there on 7/9 (TAv), 1 at Surprise Lakes Skamania on 6/30 (SJ), and 1 at Union Gap Snohomish on 7/29 (TAv,RyM). Migrant reports for e WA included 1 Davenport Lincoln on 7/15 (Jol), and 25 at Union Gap Chelan on 7/29 (RyM,MBa).

**Black-throated Gray Warbler** Uncommon in e WA. 1 at Lake Wenatchee Chelan on 6/7 (SkR), 1 at Norse Peak Wilderness Yakima on 6/13 (DaH,LSn), and 1 on Colockum Road Kittitas on 6/24 (Wo). Early w WA migrant: 1 at Marymoor Park King on 7/30 (MiH).

**Hermit Warbler** High count: 8 at Capitol Forest Thurston on 6/2 (Jol).

**Hermit X Townsend’s Warbler** Reports included 2 photographed at Capitol Forest Thurston on 6/4 (GFt), 1 near Naches Pass King on 7/17 (EH), and 1 near Union Gap Snohomish on 7/18 (SM).

**American Redstart** Uncommon in w WA. 1 at County Line Ponds Whatcom on 6/8 with
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7 on 6/25 and 8 there on 7/9 (TAv), 2 males at Stillwater King on 6/11 (CSa) to 7/17 (KA), with a female nesting from 6/18 (EH) to 7/17 (KA) that remained to 7/26 (DGp), and 1 at Corkindale Skagit on 6/25 (TAv, RyM). Migrants for e WA included 2 at Lyons Ferry Franklin on 6/3 (TAv, RyM), and 1 at Easton Kittitas on 6/2 (JTb).

MacGillivray’s Warbler Late e WA migrants included 6 in the Washutucna area Adams on 6/4 (TAv, RyM).

Common Yellowthroat Locally uncommon in e WA. 1 near Rock Lake Whitman on 6/4 (CrC), 1 at Sprague Ferry Adams on 7/3 (TL), 1 at Steptoe STP Whitman on 7/12 (MWO), and 1 at Albion STP Whitman on 7/24 (fide CrC).

Wilson’s Warbler Early migrant report: 1 at Marymoor Park King on 7/14 (MH). Yellow-breasted Chat Rare in w WA. 1 at Fort Lewis Pierce from 6/3 to 7/17 (DDc), and 1 at Ridgefield NWR Clark from 6/9 (BIC) to 7/13 (JD).

Western Tanager Early migrant report: 1 at Magnuson Park King on 7/25 (JB).

Green-tailed Towhee Rare and local in WA. 2 at Biscuit Ridge Walla Walla on 7/2 (GG).

Chipping Sparrow Reports included 1 at Central Ferry Whitman on 6/3 (TAv, RyM), 1 at Beacon Hill King on 6/11 (RkR), and 1 at Do-swaleppips River Jefferson on 7/4 (GW), 1 at Federal Way King on 7/6 (HJF), 1 at Ridgefield Clark on 7/8 (RF), 30 at Davenport Lincoln on 7/15 (JoL), 6 near Naches Pass King on 7/17 (EH), and 1 at Sunrise in Mount Rainier NP Pierce on 7/18 (DaH).

Spizella sp. Any species rare for location and date. 1 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4 (RyM).

Clay-colored Sparrow Uncommon in WA. 1 near Diamond Lake Pend Oreille on 6/6 (TLi) and 6/6 (GiS), 1 near Kettle Falls Ferry on 6/11 (JoL) with 3 there on 6/21 (KB), 2 at Davenport Lincoln on 6/12 (TL) with 1 there on 6/29 (RyM), and 1 near Molson Okanogan on 7/3 and 7/4 (SSc).

Vesper Sparrow Rare and local in w WA. 1 near Windy Gap King on 7/2 (EH), and 1 at Fort Lewis Pierce on 7/17 (DDc).

Lark Sparrow High elevation reports: 1 at 4300’ in Coleman Canyon Kittitas, and 1 at 5200’ on Naneum Ridge Kittitas on 6/20 (DSw).

Black-throated Sparrow Rare and local in WA. 1 at Steptoe Butte Whitman on 6/14 (TrG), and 1 at Wanapum Kittitas from 6/16 (GG) to 7/27 (MH).

Grasshopper Sparrow Rare in w WA. 1 reported at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/9 (RF). Rare at western periphery of e WA range. 2 juveniles photographed at Virden Kittitas on 7/27 (MH).

Lincoln’s Sparrow Late for lowlands. 1 at Washutucna Adams on 6/4 (TAv, RyM).

White-crowned Sparrow Subspecies contact point. Both gambelii and frugensis singing at Wet Gap King on 7/2 (EH).

Golden-crowned Sparrow Late for WA. 1 at Seattle King on 6/4 (fide CW), and 1 apparently feeding young at Mount Baker Whidbey on 6/27 (PHW).

Northern Cardinal Provenance unknown. 1 at Royer Place 7/11 (fide IH).

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK Rare in WA. 1 male at Brooks Memorial SP Klickitat on 6/6 (NW), and 1 male at Clayton Beach Skagit on 6/23 (MSD).

Black-headed Grosbeak High elevation report: 1 at 6000’ on Mount Adams Yakima on 7/19 (DSw).

Lazuli Bunting High count: 30 at Coleman Canyon Kittitas on 6/20 (DSw). Uncommon in w WA. 1 at Nisqually NWR Thurston on 6/3 (BS) with 2 there on 6/24 (DDc), 3 at Marymoor Park King on 6/4 (MH) that fledged young on 7/30, 2 at Stillwater King on 6/4 (MH), 1 at Vancouver Clark on 6/7 (RF), 1 at Centralia Lewis on 6/7 (BS), 2 at Three Forks Natural Area King on 6/11 (JTB) with 5 on 6/17 (BSu) and 4 there on 7/19 (EH), 1 at Monlake Fill King on 6/15 with 2 there on 6/17 (JbG), 4 at Corkindale Skagit on 6/19 (SA) with 9 there on 7/12 (RyM), 1 near Rockport Skagit on 6/19 (SA), 1 at Ridgefield Clark on 6/20 (BIC) and 7/31 (RF), 3 near Oakville Grays Harbor on 6/21 (TS) with 1 there on 6/23 (PH), 2 near Duvall King on 7/2 (EH), 3 at Silver Star Mountain Clark on 7/10 (TyH), 1 at Carnation King on 7/11 (CuA), and 2 at Willow Grove Coulitz on 7/19 (KK).

INDIGO BUNTING Rare in WA. 1 at Three Forks Natural Area King from 6/10 (KnG, EH) to 7/31 (JTB), 1 at Corkindale Skagit from 6/19 (SA) to 7/14 (SP), and 1 near Home Valley Skamania from 6/20 (SJ) to 7/1 (AR).

Bobolink Locally uncommon. 1 at Toppenish Yakima on 6/13 (LaS, DaH).

Western Meadowlark Uncommon and local in summer in w WA. 2 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 7/11 (RF). Yellow-headed Blackbird Uncommon in w WA. 8 at Ridgefield NWR Clark on 6/15 (RyM) with 3 there on 6/25 (BIC), 1 at Oak Harbor Island on 6/7 (SEI), 7 near Stanwood Snohomish on 6/7 had 2 nests with young on 6/20 and a nestling on 7/5 (SM, RyM), 1 at Coupeville Island on 6/10 (SEI), and 2 at Ridgefield Clark from 7/1 to 7/3 (TyH).

GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE Rare in WA. 1 at Liberty Lake Spokane on 6/8 (RD).

BALTIMORE ORIOLE Rare in WA. 1 male at Richland Benton on 7/21 (PR).

Bullock’s Oriole Locally rare. 1 at 4200’ with a mixed feeding flock at Union Gap Chelan on 7/29 (TAv, RyM).

Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch High count: 30 at Paradise in Mount Rainier NP Pierce on 7/27 (SSc).

Pine Grosbeak Uncommon in WA. 1 at Mount St Helens Coulitz on 6/14 (KKT), 1 near Salmon Meadows Okanogan on 7/5 (SSc, MiF) and 7/6 (MiW), 2 at Washington Pass Chelan/Okanogan on 7/12 (BBc), 1 at Mount Rainier NP Lewis on 7/18 (MiW), 1 at Union Gap Snohomish on 7/18 (SM), and 1 at Abercrombie Mountain Stevens on 7/30 (JoL).

Purple Finch Locally uncommon in e WA. 5 at Liberty Kittitas on 6/11, and 2 at Union Gap Chelan on 7/29 (TAv). Uncommon locally in summer. 1 at Discovery Park King from 6/1 to 7/1 (DH).

Cassin’s Finch Reports from w WA included 1 at Mount St Helens Coulitz on 6/14 (KKT), 3 near Naches Pass King on 7/2 and 7/17 (EH), and 1 at Hardy Burn Skagit on 7/12 (GB, HA) with 3 there on 7/23 (TAv).

Red Crossbill Uncommon locally. 35 at Nisqually NWR Thurston on 6/3 (BS), 24 at Seattle King on 6/6 (AG), 1 at Newman Lake Spokane on 6/17 (TO), 2 at Trout Lake Marsh Klickitat on 6/27 (SJ), 2 at Northrup Canyon Grant 7/3 (SM), and 1 at Mount Hood Klickitat on 7/20 (SJ).

Pine Siskin Uncommon in the Columbia Basin. 3 at Richland Benton on 6/3 (fide NL).

Lesser Goldfinch Uncommon away from Klickitat. 2 at Vancouver Clark from 6/1 to 7/5 (fide WC), and 2 at Ridgefield Clark on 7/1 (TyH) with 4 there on 7/3 (RF).

Evening Grosbeak High count: 75 at Hardy Burn Skagit on 7/23 (TAv).
Changes at Nisqually NWR
(continued from page 9)

Kelley and Thorp believe that the refuge remains an excellent place to bird. As of February 11, Kelley had seen 76 species on the refuge so far this year. That's a lower number than previous years because of the missing saltwater species that can no longer be seen from the new dike trail.

Is the restoration a good thing? Kelley has mixed feelings. “In the long run, I think it’s probably going to prove to be a good thing. In the short run, it’s kind of a disappointment.” Thorp says: “My sense of it now is it’s a good thing. I think it will restore the delta to a more natural state and it may bring shorebirds in much closer and make it easier for people who visit the refuge to enjoy the shorebirds. But I think there are a lot of raptors that have used the area historically — the fields and pasturelands — to hunt, and I think it’s actively going through a transition right now.”

A bird checklist for the refuge compiled by Tom Schooley in 2000 is available at www.fws.gov/nisqually/wildlife/birds.html.

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dschone8@donobi.net

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Ryan Merrill
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Brad Waggoner
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VOLUNTEER NEEDED

Sales Coordinator

We are seeking a volunteer with retail experience to assume responsibility for the marketing and sales of WOS bird-related products, under the oversight of the Board of Directors. The WOS Board would like the new Sales Coordinator to develop a marketing plan that would put into place an up-to-date pricing structure, production and distribution strategies, and conceptualization of new products. Please contact Brien Meilleur at treasurer@wos.org if interested.

SEEN WHEN? SEND IN BY

March - May ............ June 15
June - July ............ Aug 15
Aug - Nov ............ Dec 15
Dec - Feb ............ March 15

FieldNotes@wos.org
AMERICAN CROWS: Wanted Dead or Alive

We still want your observations of color-banded crows. If possible, please record the color and location (top/bottom left leg, top/bottom right leg) of bands. Recently banded crows now have two colors AND a metal (Fish & Wildlife) band on one leg, and two colors on the other. In addition, as part of our West Nile Virus monitoring efforts in the Puget Sound area, we would like to know about any dead crows you observe. If they appear freshly dead, your county health agency may also want to test them for the virus. Please report any sightings to Dr. John Marzluff at corvid@u.washington.edu.

FERRUGINOUS / SWAINSON’S HAWKS

Color bands were placed on nestling Ferruginous and Swainson’s Hawks in the general Arlington, OR, area of the Columbia Basin spring 2007-2009. This is part of a wind-power funded monitoring effort. Banding may continue in the same general area in 2010. All chicks were banded with a unique color band on one leg and a metal band on the other leg. Please note color band combination, date, and location. Report sightings to Scott Downes, Northwest Wildlife Consultants, Inc. (509) 833-8331 or email s.downes@nw-wildlifeconsultants.com.

The San Juan Islands Western Bluebird Reintroduction Project has placed colored leg bands on eight pairs of birds translocated to San Juan Island during the 2007 breeding season. Each leg has a unique combination of two colored bands to assist in monitoring birds during this five-year study. Please note the color combination for each leg, as well as the date and location, and send the information to: Barbara Jensen, San Juan Islands Audubon Society, (360) 378-3068 or skylark@rockisland.com.

COASTAL RAPTORS

Colored leg bands (Peregrine Falcons, Gyrfalcons, and Bald Eagles) and leg flags (Merlins) have been placed on raptors on beaches at Ocean Shores, Grayland, and the Long Beach Peninsula. Please note band or leg flag code, color, date, time, and location. Report sightings to Dan Varland at (360) 591-5959 or by email at danvarland@coastalraptors.org.

COOPER’S HAWKS

Color bands have been placed on over 1,500 nesting Cooper’s Hawks in Victoria, British Columbia, since 1996. This is part of a long-term study on its urban-nesting ecology. Each color band is uniquely coded with two vertical, alphanumeric characters and is placed on the left leg: black bands are on males, red bands on females. Please note band code and color, date, time, and location. To date, >15 different marked hawks have been reported from Washington. Report all sightings to Andy Stewart, BC Conservation Data Centre, Victoria, B.C. (250) 307-9780, or email andy.stewart@gov.bc.ca.

FIDELITY STUDY

Color bands were placed on nestling Ferruginous and Swainson’s Hawks in the general Arlington, OR, area of the Columbia Basin spring 2007-2009. This is part of a wind-power funded monitoring effort. Banding may continue in the same general area in 2010. All chicks were banded with a unique color band on one leg and a metal band on the other leg. Please note color band combination, date, and location. Report sightings to Scott Downes, Northwest Wildlife Consultants, Inc. (509) 833-8331 or email s.downes@nw-wildlifeconsultants.com.

SONGBIRD SURVEY

We have color-marked many songbirds in the area and would appreciate any sightings of these. Be on the lookout for banded robins, Wilson’s Warblers, Swainson’s Thrushes, Song Sparrows, Spotted Towhees, Oregon Juncos, Winter and Bewick’s wrens, and Pacific-slope Flycatchers. If possible, please record the color and location (top/bottom left leg, top/bottom right leg) of bands. Please report any sightings to Dr. John Marzluff, corvid@u.washington.edu.

TURKEY VULTURES

The Olympic Vulture Study is working on two concurrent studies: the fall migration at Salt Creek, and the demographics of our Pacific Northwest vultures. Any sightings from British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho will be welcomed. As always, date, location, and number of birds is needed. If possible, report weather, time, and any aspect of behavior. Please send to Diann MacRae, 22622 - 53rd Ave. SE, Bothell, WA 98021, or to tvulture@vei.net.

NORTHERN HARRIERS

Patagial markers have been placed on Northern Harriers as part of a long-term study of populations on Whidbey Island and in the Kent Valley. Please note the color of the tag (yellow, blue, green, or white), which wing it is on, the letter or number printed (in black) on the tag, and whether or not there is a black circle around the letter or number. Note date, time, and exact location. Report to Jack Bettesworth, 2569 - 12th Ave W, Seattle WA 98119, (206) 285-5276, or jgbett@comcast.net.

SONG BIRD SURVEY

The San Juan Islands Western Bluebird Reintroduction Project has placed colored leg bands on eight pairs of birds translocated to San Juan Island during the 2007 breeding season. Each leg has a unique combination of two colored bands to assist in monitoring birds during this five-year study. Please note the color combination for each leg, as well as the date and location, and send the information to: Barbara Jensen, San Juan Islands Audubon Society, (360) 378-3068 or skylark@rockisland.com.

SURVEYS AND STUDIES

All reports are welcomed by the researchers.
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