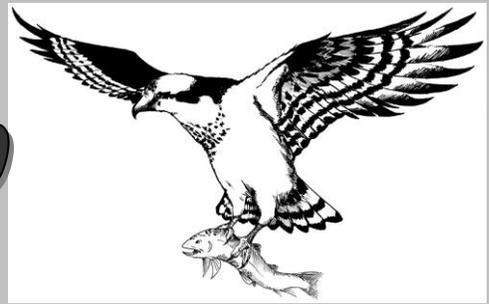


THE FISH HAWK HERALD



Coeur d'Alene Chapter of the National Audubon Society

February 2003

VOLUME 12 ISSUE 6

COMING EVENTS BOARD MEETING

DATE: February 11, Tuesday
TIME: 4:30 p.m.
PLACE: Mountain West Bank
125 Ironwood Dr.

FEBRUARY PROGRAM

DATE: February 17, Monday
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: First Presbyterian Church, 521 Lakeside
PROGRAM: "Defending the Selkirks-North Idaho's Last Wilderness!"
SPEAKER: Heather McElwain, Outreach and Education Coordinator, Selkirk Conservation Alliance. The Selkirk Range extends from Sandpoint into Canada, between the Kootenai River and Priest Lake. The alliance is engaged in a variety of efforts to preserve this region from extensive development.

"ALL ABOUT AUDUBON"

DATE: February 27, Thursday
TIME: 6:30 p.m.
PLACE: Post Falls Library
PROGRAM: Meet Audubon members and learn about activities of the Coeur d'Alene Chapter. Slides, pictures and a scrapbook depict field trips, bird counts as well educational and conservation projects. Learn about bird feeders and bird houses.

●—————●
Visit our website:
www.cdaudubon.org

2002 YARDLIST CHALLENGE

Lisa Hardy

Fuertes' Eastern Bird Collection



The results are in. We had 121 species from 10 yards this past year compared to 117 species from 13 yards in 2001. We had only 105 species in common to both years, losing 12 while gaining 16 other birds in 2002.

A whopping 7 species were seen by all participating listers: Canada Goose, Northern Flicker, American Robin, Song Sparrow, Dark-eyed Junco, Pine Siskin and Evening Grosbeak. Twenty-six species (21%) were seen by only one participant.

Some waterbird highlights were the Double-crested Cormorant seen by

Kris Buchler, Barrow's Goldeneye seen by Laura Bayless, and the American Wigeon seen by Shirley Sturts.

Northern birds of prey were well represented by Steve Lindsay's Northern Goshawk, Lynn Sheridan's Northern Harrier and Janet Callen's Northern Shrike.

Landbird highlights included the Severtson's Gray Catbird, the Waring's Brewer's Blackbird, and Theresa Potts's White-throated Sparrow.

Lynn Sheridan's favorite bird of the year was a Varied Thrush, which, unexpectedly for this elusive species, showed up for all but one participant in the challenge. Jan Severtson's favorite, the dramatic Pileated Woodpecker, showed up on 4 lists.

The yardlist challenge can be viewed as a challenge to ourselves, testing our observational skills and, at least for me personally, our ability to remember to write it down. The sense of accomplishment that comes from adding another species to the list is impetus to spend a little extra time scanning through a flock for an oddball, such as a White-winged Crossbill amongst the Red Crossbills, or a Fox Sparrow in with the Song Sparrows. I hope your 2003 lists are starting to shape up!

For all the numbers, see the webpage www.cdaudubon.org

BIRD TRACKS



Audubon Members make a difference

OWL SURVEYS

MARCH EVENING OWL TRIP

All of our birding trips are held during daylight hours, yet most owls are nocturnal. And so we probably see fewer owls on our excursions than are actually present in the area, a circumstance also reflected in the scientific surveys of bird populations. The Breeding Bird Surveys, conducted in May through July, are one of the best sources of information on population trends of birds in North America, yet these surveys are conducted in daylight, and later in the year than the period when owls are most vocal, and hence do not detect a representative number of owls. Only a handful of surveys in North America are designed to collect regional owl population data on an annual basis. In short, because of the difficulty in detecting owls, our knowledge of owl populations and distribution lags far behind that of most other species.

For those of you interested in owls, I am planning an evening owl trip for Friday, March 14, weather permitting. The trip will be run loosely along the lines of an owl survey - we will stop at 1 mile intervals to listen, and then play an owl call, and listen again. We will meet around 4 PM at my house, 4 miles above Kingston on the North Fork Coeur d'Alene River, and run our "survey" over Dobson and King's Passes between Wallace and Murray in Shoshone County. Participants

can expect to be back to Coeur d'Alene by midnight.

I hope to use this excursion as a way to gain some familiarity with owl survey methods. Depending on our impressions, our chapter may want to set the trip up as an annual, scientific survey, or perhaps write a grant to conduct owl surveys for state or federal entities. Owl aficionados may want to check out the owl survey protocol suggestions at <http://www.bsc-eoc.org/regional/bcows.html>

Please contact me if you are interested in the trip. The date may change at the last minute due to weather, so please let me know ahead of time.

SPIRIT LAKE CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

On January 4, fifteen birders on seven teams and four feeder watchers participated in the 7th year of the Spirit Lake Christmas Bird Count

We had nothing to complain about when it came to the temperature (about 33-45 degrees), but by 10 a.m. the rain came and stayed with us the entire day. The birds didn't like the rain any better than we did and stayed under cover. Bill Gundlach, who had planned to cover Idlewilde and Button Hook Bay by kayak, ended up walking shoreline because of white caps on the water. This and the unusually mild winter was responsible for our lowest count in seven years. We came up with only 43 species and 1236 individuals. Last year we had 57 species and in 1998 we counted 1686 individuals birds (highest counts for the 7 years).

Even with the rain we had some good birds and set a few records. New to the count was a Cooper's Hawk found by Kris and Jenny. Together Bill, Kris

and Jenny counted 44 Bufflehead beating the 1999 record of 30. This was a good year for Bufflehead as the Coeur d'Alene count had an unusually high number, 466 (high count was 313 in 2000). Other species that beat their records were:

Belted Kingfisher 4 (3 in '99)
American Crow 19 (14 in '01)
B-c.Chickadee 319 (313 in '02)
Varied Thrush 6 (1 in '98,'02)

Some other highlights were 3 Northern Pygmy-Owl, 1 Great-horned Owl, 5 Northern Shrike and 30 Bohemian Waxwing.

The Pied-billed Grebe was not on the list for the first time. Finches, as expected, were low in numbers or missing because of the mild winter weather. This was also true of the Coeur d'Alene and Indian Mountain CBC's.

See the total lists on our website www.cdaudubon.org or go to www.birdsource.org to view the results of other CBC's.

Thank you participants: In the field: Kris Buchler, Janet Callen, Roland Craft, Dick Cripe, Bill Gundlach, Lisa Hardy, Eula Hickman, Theresa Potts, Rita Gilmour Power, Sarah Reed, Mark Schuller, Herb and Jan Severtson, Shirley Sturts, Judy Waring. At feeders: Cheryl Costigan, Leon and Marge Dattel, Don Killian, Joe and Melony May, Harvey and Sharon McKelvey, Jim and Marty Yates

"If I were to make a study of the tracks of animals and



represent them by plates, I should conclude with the tracks of man"

Henry David Thoreau

FEBRUARY FIELD TRIPS

FIELD TRIP INFORMATION

1. Please register with the leader ahead of time.
 - a. It helps the leader plan the trip.
 - b. You will be informed if the trip time or location is changed or if the trip is canceled.
2. Fees: (to paid to the driver of the car) \$5.00 - all day trips \$3.00 - 1/2 day trips.
3. We sometimes use radios to communicate between cars. If the radios are used we are asking participants to contribute \$1.00 toward batteries.

MICA BAY SURVEY

DATES: February 10 and 24, Mondays

TIME: 12 noon February 10 and 9 a.m. February 24

MEET: Fairmont Loop and Highway 95

LEADERS: Shirley Sturts, 664-5318

ACTIVITY: We spend about 3 hours twice a month counting birds in the Mica Bay area. Beginner birders are encouraged and welcome to join us.

BROWN BAG BIRDING TRIP

DATE: February 11, Tuesday

TIME: 12:00 noon - 1:00 p.m.

MEET: Independence Point, City Beach

LEADER: Lynn Sheridan (leave messages for Lynn with Kris Buchler 664-4739)

ACTIVITY: We will look for unusual gulls and other feathered friends along City Beach.

RATHDRUM PRAIRIE

DATE: February 9, Sunday

TIME: 12 noon - to dark

MEET: carpool @ K-mart parking lot, behind Fast Burger

LEADER: Lisa Hardy, 682-4808 or basalt@earthlink.net

ACTIVITY: : 1/2 day of birding - Our main focus will be looking for hawks and winter visitors, e.g. Rough-legged Hawk, Prairie Falcon, Northern Shrike, American Tree Sparrow, and Snow Bunting.

SANDPOINT

DATE: February 23, Sunday (NOTE: CHANGE OF DATE FROM REPORTED IN LAST MONTHS NEWSLETTER)

TIME: 7:30 a.m.

MEET: carpool @ K-mart parking lot, behind Fast Burger

LEADER: Lisa Hardy, 682-4808 or basalt@earthlink.net

ACTIVITY: We will bird Pend Oreille Lake from City Beach, Sunnyside and the Pack River delta. These areas offer large numbers of waterfowl (if not frozen); potential rarities include Yellow-billed Loon, Red-breasted Merganser and scoters. We will not neglect the landbirds, either, and will watch for the Clark's Nutcrackers often present along Sunnyside. Wear shoes suitable for light hiking. This will be a full day trip, so bring lunch and water, as well as cash for or usual stop at Starbuck's.

MARCH EVENING OWL SURVEY

We are planning an evening owl trip for March in the style of an owl survey. I am asking people to let me know if interested as the date will be dependent on weather. The planned route is over Dobson and King's Passes in Shoshone County, and I would be glad to hear any procedural suggestions from expert owlers.

To volunteer to lead a trip or to suggest places to go, call or email Lisa Hardy 682-4808 or basalt@earthlink.net

GREAT BACKYARD BIRD COUNT



Photo by Wayne Tree

The Great Backyard Bird Count (GBBC) is running February 14-17 this year. It's a four-day event that invites everyone, everywhere to spend a little time watching birds on any or all of the count days and to enter their observations online at www.birdsource.org/gbbc.

The GBBC is a way of focusing the eyes of the nation on birds, to create more awareness about birds and to create a snapshot of winter bird distributions. Like Project FeederWatch, the GBBC database will help show changes in bird populations over time. If you are a part of FeederWatch and your days fall into the dates of the GBBC, we invite you to enter your observations for the GBBC as well as for Project FeederWatch. If you're not counting for FeederWatch that weekend, then please plan on participating in the GBBC. Like FeederWatch, it's a great family activity. Count at your yard, office, local park - wherever you see birds. Just count! If you'd like our press release about the event, please contact: Jennifer Smith a jls39@cornell.edu Thank you in advance!!!

AUDUBON'S WATCHLIST HELPS YOU PROTECT BIRDS!

John Flicker, President of Audubon

(Reprint from Audubon Chapter Networker, Winter 2002)

With more than 800 bird species in the United States and limited resources available to protect them, it is critically important to know which species need the most help. Identifying species at risk, but which are not yet endangered or threatened, provides the best chance we have to protect bird populations before their declines qualify them for endangered species status. Endangered species can require millions to save, and many do not recover: we need to act to help birds before this costly extremity is reached.

Conservationists from professional wildlife managers to Chapter volunteers need information on which to base their actions. Audubon's Watchlist 2002 fills that need.

I'm very excited to announce the launch of Watchlist 2002 and invite you to explore and use the new list. It is a system designed to highlight those bird species that have the greatest conservation needs. As all of us in Audubon work to identify and protect Important Bird Areas, we can now refer to what the new Watchlist tell us about the birds and places that need to be saved. Since many migratory Watchlist species winter south of the U.S., Audubon's Latin American and Caribbean program will help to protect vital habitats there. At the same time Audubon's Birdlife International partners are protecting critical habitat for WatchList species across the hemisphere and all over the world.

Audubon Watchlist 2002 is rooted historically in Audubon's Blue List, an early conservation assessment for U.S. birds which was published yearly by Audubon from 1971 to 1986 in *American Birds* magazine. The Blue List served a similar role as an early-warning system that called attention to birds in decline or those which were of conservation concern, but that were not listed as endangered species and were not receiving any special attention. It was a system that successfully noted the decline of several bird species and brought their troubles to the attention of a wide audience.

The First WatchList - published in 1996 in conjunction with Partners in Flight - sought to improve the accuracy and reliability of the Blue List and to expand its capability. Now six years later, we are very proud of the work Frank Gill's team - led by Bird Conservation Director Jeff Wells - has accomplished with WatchList 2002. See the list by visiting www.audubon.org and click on WatchList 2002.

(Editors Note: John Flicker includes a list of suggested activities for Chapters to make use of the WatchList and to support the WatchList Species. Some of his suggestions we are already doing - e.g. participate in the Great Backyard Bird Count and Christmas Bird Count, get others interested in birding and teach children about birds and adopt an Important Birding Area. Using this list we can identify birds from our area that warrant special attention. We can learn why they are declining and look for ways we can protect them.

"MEXICAN WEEK"

Celebrates Coffee Culture South of the Border

(From Rainforest Alliance's Coffee
Hot Line)

Coffee brewed from beans grown on Santa Elena -- the first coffee farm in Mexico to be certified by the Rainforest Alliance -- will be served at Marché 5 Saisons during "Mexican Week" in Montreal, Canada. Scheduled for the first week in February, the Mexican Tourism Board and Bancomext are sponsoring the event to draw attention to the precarious condition of coffee production in Mexico, and to celebrate growers committed to a sustainable, eco-friendly alternative. The "Rainforest Alliance Certified" seal of approval guarantees that Santa Elena meets a rigorous set of social and environmental guidelines established by the nonprofit in collaboration with nine Latin American-based organizations. Certification encourages growers to maintain primary forest, to reforest their land with native species, to use water efficiently and to protect wildlife.

Historically, coffee was one of Latin America's most lucrative and environmentally-friendly cash crops. The coffee-growing tradition was integrated into the social fabric of rural life. Primarily cultivated beneath the shelter of the rainforest canopy, the taller trees not only protected the coffee beans, but provided habitat for a wide range of wildlife. With the development of "technified" methods of coffee production, many farmers began clearing the forest and switching to a new, open-field system of sun-grown coffee. While these intensely managed hedgerows produce more beans per acre, they require the application of

more agrochemicals and are useless to wildlife. The return to sustainable produced coffee is key to maintaining balanced ecosystems in coffee-growing regions.

Not only do Rainforest Alliance standards protect the land, they support the rights and social conditions of workers and local communities. The current crisis in coffee production, brought on by a glut in the market, is forcing farmers worldwide to abandon their crops. In Mexico, entire villages have been turned into ghost towns as villagers flee to find work in the squalid shantytowns of Mexico City, or in Canada and the U.S.

Because certified beans commands higher premiums than mass-produced coffee, certified farms like Santa Elena can afford to provide workers' families with benefits such as improved working conditions, safety equipment, training, environmental education, better housing, sanitary facilities, clean water, and access to schools and medical care. "Today we have companies from all over the world who are willing to negotiate a premium because they understand the challenges to producing a high-quality, sustainable coffee such as ours," says Astrid Bernstoff, Santa Elena's Vice-President of Marketing.

Consumers committed to saving rainforest and those simply seeking a great-tasting cup o'joe, should visit 5 Saisons during the first week in February. Sip a sustainable cup, learn more about the Rainforest Alliance and experience the cultural and traditional treasures of Mexico. Marché 5 Saisons is located at 1180 Bernard, Outremont, Québec, Canada, (514)276-1244.

The Rainforest Alliance's mission is to protect ecosystems and the people and wildlife that live within them by implementing better business practices for biodiversity conservation and sustainability.

For more information please contact the Rainforest Alliance at (212)677-1900, or www.rainforest-alliance.org.

LIFE AROUND MY FEEDER

by A.L. Sheridan

**In the quiet dawn, a Varied
Thrush's magic notes haunt
the air. Shiny suited,
unmelodic starlings, squawk,
wake us, as suet they share**

**Scratching like a hen, a Song
Sparrow, going through the
leaves, comes in view. Oregon
Juncos rise and fall with
flicks of their white tails, as
they search too.**

**Sometimes a gray day is
brightened when Evening
Grosbeaks come to feed.
But, daily cheerful
chickadees fly back and
forth, to eat, seed by seed.**

**A lone Red-breasted
Nuthatch or a flicker jabs
the suet with patient
diligence. In spring, bobbing
heads of shy quail, pass
behind the safety of the
fence.**

**All year, my resident House
Finches and sparrows chorus
in thickets nearby and jostle
at the seed tray, line up to
sip water.**

"See a Cat?? Let's Fly!"

BIRDING WITH A BROWN BAG January 14



Lynn Sheridan

I met Roland Craft at Independence Point. Through the drizzle he had already spotted a California Gull and soon we found a total of 6 amongst the 25 Ring-billed Gull. A few Rock Dove and Mallard were added to our list and then a lone Red-necked Grebe in winter plumage popped up.

Further along the beach were 2 male and 1 female Common Merganser. The Canada Geese were in 2 main groups of 25 and 36. On the water toward the pilings were a pair of Bufflehead, another Merganser pair and a female Common Goldeneye. On each of 3 pilings perched a Double-crested Cormorant. A Great Blue Heron kept watch on a nearby log boom.

Near the college about 30 Rock Dove flew overhead and although we heard sounds of nuthatch, we couldn't be sure of what species they were. Back towards the parking lot at least 10 House Sparrow were heard and seen in the bushes behind the museum and a flicker flew by. Thank you Roland, for coming out in the rain. It was fun.

THE MISSING GULLS

Shirley Sturts

The focus of our January 14th field trip was to help participants learn how to identify gulls and hopefully to come across one or more gull species that would be considered rare for North Idaho. We struck out on both counts. We only found a few Ring-billed Gull and a possible California in the distance. There are usually 50+ gulls at Independence Point at the east end of Coeur d'Alene City Beach. We arrived in the rain and were buffeted by the wind as we searched the beach and docks for any sign of gulls. We saw only 2 fly over in the distance. The weather was better along Rosenberry Drive (NIC Dike Road) but the gulls remained elusive. Lisa found one gull in the distance that she and others thought might be a California.

The Ring-billed Gull, found here year around, is our most common gull. The adults have a thin yellow bill with a black ring around it, yellow legs, pale gray mantle and a yellow eye. The California is a larger gull with a black-and-red spot near the tip of the lower mandible, greenish-yellow legs, dark eye and a slightly darker mantle than the Ring-billed and Herring Gulls. The Herring, which we see only in the winter is larger (25" compared with the Ring-billed at 19"), has a large yellow bill with a red spot near the tip of the lower mandible, yellow eye and pinkish legs.

Fall and winter are good times to look for rare gulls in our area: Thayer's, Glaucous, Glaucous-winged and Mew have all been found around Coeur d'Alene Lake. Lisa Hardy, leading a field trip to Sandpoint last year, found a Slaty-backed

Gull on the Sandpoint City Beach. This gull, first for Idaho State, was photographed and viewed by several different birders over the next couple of weeks. For the last 2 years there has been a Lesser Black-backed and a Western Gull in the Lewiston area. There are only 5-6 records for these species in the state.

We soon lost interest in gulls and started looking for other species - coming up with a total of 18. The most interesting were 8 Double-crested Cormorant on the pilings at the entrance to Cougar Bay and 27+ Great Blue Heron sitting nearby on the log boom.

The Double-crested Cormorant has recently become more common on Coeur d'Alene Lake. This is the second winter they have wintered in the Cougar Bay area. We only had 3-4 winter here last year.

To see the complete trip list go to our website

www.cdaudubon.org

Participants were: Janet Callen, Roland Craft, Dick Cripe, Lisa Hardy, Theresa Potts, Ken and Vickie Roberge, Lynn Sheridan, Shirley Sturts (leader)

MORE OBSOLETE ENGLISH NAMES FOR BIRDS

Black Crake = Black Rail
Blue Crane = Great Blue Heron
Black and White Creeper = Black and White Warbler
American Crossbill = Red Crossbill
Carrion Crow = Black Vulture
Clark's Crow = Clark's Nutcracker
Great Northern Diver = Common Loon

OBSERVATION POST

OBSERVERS: Kris Buchler (KBUC), Janet Callen (JCAL), Cheryl Costigan (CCOS), Roland Craft (RCRA), Dick Cripe (DCRI), Leon and Marge Dattel (LDAT,MDAT) Tom Davenport (TDAV), Barbara Dorrell (BDOR), Bill Gundlach (BGUN), Lisa Hardy (LHAR), Cindy Langlitz (CLAN), Steve Lindsay (SLIN), Joe and Melony May (JMAY,MMAY) Theresa Potts (TPOT), Sara Reed (SRED), Lynn Sheridan (LSHE), Gina Sheridan (GSHE), Jan and Herb Severtson (JSEV, HSEV), Shirley Sturts (SSTU), Jenny Taylor (JTAY)

Here are the 75 species so far on the Kootenai County Big Year: Observations as to January 29

Common Loon 1 Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake (JTAY)
Pied-billed - Red-necked Grebe - Horned Grebe 1+ Harrison Marina Jan. 1 (LHAR,SSTU)
Double-crested Cormorant 3 NIC Beach Jan. 11 & 14 (LSHE,RCRA)
Great Blue Heron 1 Lane Marsh, CDA River Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Canada Goose 1+ Conklin Park area Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Tundra Swan 15 CDA Rive Delta Jan. 15 (TDAV)
American Wigeon 1+ Hayden Lake Jan. 5 (SLIN)
Mallard 2 Harrison Marina Jan. 1 (LHAR,SSTU)
Ring-necked Duck 1+ Hayden Lake Jan. 5 (SLIN)
Bufflehead 1+ Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Common Goldeneye 1+ Medicine Lake Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Barrow's Goldeneye - Common Merganser 1+ Farragut S.P. Jan. 1 (BGUN)
Hooded Merganser 1+ Medicine Lake Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Bald Eagle 1 Fernan Lake ,Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake Jan. 1 (SSTU,SLIN)
Northern Harrier 1 Conklin Park Road Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Red-tailed Hawk - Rough-legged Hawk 1+ Conklin Park Road, Harrison Flats Jan. 1 (SLIN,LHAR, SSTU)
American Kestrel - Merlin 1 Rathdrum Prairie Jan. 3 (SLIN)

Prairie Falcon 1 Rathdrum Prairie Jan. 3 (TPOT)
Ring-necked Pheasant 1+ Stinson Rd, Hayden Lake (city) Jan. 5 (CLAN.KBUC)
Ruffed Grouse 1 Conklin Park Road Jan. 1(SLIN)
Wild Turkey 1+ Armstrong Hill, CDA Jan 3 (KBUC)
California Quail 1+ Arrowhead Road, CDA Jan. 11 (TPOT)
American Coot 1+ Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake Jan. 5 (JTAY)
Ring-billed Gull 1+ Coeur d'Alene Lake Jan. 1 (SLIN)
California Gull 1+ Bayview Jan. 4 (KBUC,JTAY)
Rock Dove 1+ Coeur d'Alene Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Mourning Dove 2+ Fairmont Loop Rd. Jan. 8 (JSEV,HSEV)
Great Horned Owl 1 Bunco Road area Jan. 4 (TPOT,SSTU)
Northern Pygmy-Owl 3 Spirit Lake CBC Jan. 4 (TPOT,SSTU)
Short-eared Owl 1 Conklin Park Road Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Belted Kingfisher 1 Harrison Marina and Lane Marsh Jan. 1 (LHAR,SSTU,SLIN)
Downy Woodpecker 1 Farragut Village Jan. 4 (JMAY,MMAY)
Hairy Woodpecker 2 Armstrong Hill Jan. 1 (KBUC)
Northern Flicker 1 Post Falls Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Pileated Woodpecker 1 Mica Bay Survey Jan. 13
Northern Shrike 1 Conklin Park Rd Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Gray Jay 1+ Spirit Lake CBC (CCOS,LDAT,MLAT)
Steller's Jay - 1+ Bancroft Ave. CDA Jan. 10 (PWAR,JWAR)
Blue Jay 1 Garwood Jan. 2 (SREE)
Clark's Nutcracker 10 Turner Bay, CDA Lake Jan. 18 (GSHE)
Black-billed Magpie - 1+ Conklin Road Jan. 1 (SLIN)
American Crow 1+ CDA Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Common Raven 1+ Harrison Flats, Conklin Road (LHAR, SSTU,SLIN)

Black-capped Chickadee - Mountain Chickadee -

Chestnut-backed Chickadee - Red-breasted Nuthatch 1+ Armstrong Hill feeder Jan. 1 (KBUC)
White-breasted Nuthatch Thompson Lake area Jan. 18 (GSHE)
Pygmy Nuthatch 1+ Ocean Ave CDA Jan 1 (JCAL)
Brown Creeper 1+ Arrowhead Road and Harrison Flats Jan.. 18 (TPOT, GSHE)
Bewick's Wren 1 Thompson Lake Area Jan. 18 (GSHE)
Golden-crowned Kinglet 1+ Spirit Lake CBC Jan. 4 (KBUC, JTAY,JWAR,LHAR,DCRI)
Townsend's Solitaire 1 Bayview - Spirit Lake CBC Jan. 4 (KBUC,JTAY)
American Robin 1 Spirit Lake CBC Jan. 4 (by three teams)
Varied Thrush 1+ Farragut State Park Jan. 4 (JMAY,MMAY, JWAR,LHAR,DCRI)
European Starling 1+ Ocean Ave. CDA Jan. 1 (JCAL)
Bohemian Waxwing 1+ Medicine Lake Jan. 1 (SLIN)
Spotted Towhee 1 Squaw Bay, CDA Lake (BDUR)
American Tree Sparrow 1 Harrison Flats Jan. 1(LHAR,SSTU)
Song Sparrow 1+ Conklin Park Rd and Armstrong Hill Jan. 1 (SLIN,KBUC)
Dark-eyed Junco 1+ Spirit Lake CBC (5 teams)
Snow Bunting a flock Harrison Flats Jan. 1 (LHAR,SSTU)
Red-winged Blackbird 1+ Squaw Bay, CDA Lake (BDOR)
Cassin's Finch - House Finch 1+ Armstrong Hill and Ocean Ave. (House) Jan. 1 (KBUC,JCAL)
Red Crossbill 1+ Post Falls Jan. 11 (SLIN)
Pine Siskin 1+ Armstrong Hill, CDA Jan. 12 (KBUC)
American Goldfinch 1+ Thompson Lake Jan. 15 (TDAV)
Evening Grosbeak 1+ Spirit Lake CBC Jan. 4 (KBUC,JTAY)
House Sparrow 1+ Ocean Ave. CDA (JCAL)