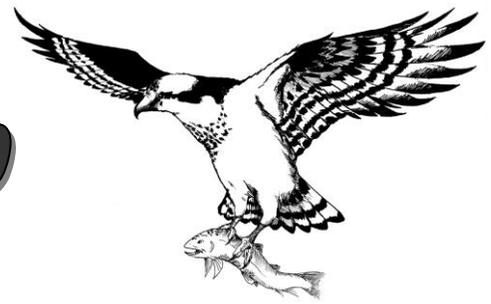


THE FISH HAWK HERALD



Coeur d'Alene Chapter of the National Audubon Society

September 2004

VOLUME 14 ISSUE 1

COMING EVENTS

BOARD MEETING

DATE: September 7, Tuesday
TIME: 4:30 p.m.
PLACE: Mt. West Bank-125 Ironwood Dr.

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

DATE: September 20, Monday
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: First Presbyterian Church, 521 Lakeside
PROGRAM: "Fossil Plants of the Miocene in the CLarkia/Fernwood Area".
SPEAKER: Dr. William Rember, Geologist, University of Idaho

Dr. Rember has studied the Clarkia fossil site for over 30 years and will give a geologic history of the area. He will then host a field trip for 15 people at his own private fossil digs on his property bordering Emerald Creek. (see page 3 September Field Trips)

Visit our website: www.cdaudubon.org

DUCKS TOP SALMON PREDATOR, STUDY SAYS

From The Associated Press, Seattle Times, July 1, 2004



WENATCHEE, WA Dam operators researching birds that prey on endangered fish in the mid-Columbia River should have been looking to demure ducks in the water instead of blaming high-flying gulls, according to preliminary findings of a study.

"The merganser consumes more young salmon and steelhead than any other bird along the reservoirs of Rock Island and Rocky Reach dams," University of Washington researcher Julia Parrish said. The duck accounts for nearly two-thirds of the salmon taken by birds. "They are the unknown predator that you've had in your system the whole time," Parrish told commissioners with the Chelan County Public Utility District on Monday. "Yet there is no management of the merganser in the Columbia." The utility hired Parrish in 2002 to study bird predation on salmon. The \$3 million study is the first comprehensive look at salmon-eating birds on the Columbia, and the results likely will be used by dam operators throughout the river system to manage the predators.

The work was expected to focus primarily on California Gulls, Ring-billed Gulls, Caspian Terns and Double-crested Cormorants. Parrish said that when she started the study, she expected to verify a commonly held belief that gulls were the greediest salmon-eaters among all the birds. Also surprising was that the feed was occurring in the calm reservoirs behind the dams, rather than the tailraces, where fish often lie dazed after their journey through the turbines or bypass system. Eighty percent of all the fish eaten by birds are caught in the reservoirs behind the dams, not below them, the study found.

The utility's wildlife experts were surprised by the findings. "For years, we've thought that all the mortality occurred right below the dams, and that it was gulls and terns doing all the eating," Todd West, the utility's fish and wildlife supervisor, told "The Wenatchee World" for a story in yesterday's edition.

For the study, Parrish observed birds along 62 miles of river between Rock Island and Wells dams, killing about 1,500 birds to examine their stomach contents and fat tissue. Mergansers accounted for more than 60 percent of the salmon consumption, according to the preliminary results. The gull came in a distant second, with 25 percent of the salmon consumption.

Continued on Page 4

BIRD TRACKS



Audubon Members make a difference

ADOPT-A-HIGHWAY, ROUND TWO

Judy Waring

Saturday, May 15, dawned bright and sunny, a great day to tackle some highway clean up. Our Audubon chapter has agreed to pick up litter along a two-mile stretch of Highway 95 on the backside of Mica Hill and this was the second go at it.

Sixteen Auduboners met at 8:00 a.m. for the traditional muffins and juice, a necessity for the work ahead of us. As predicted by the Mundt's, who kept this same part of the highway clean in previous years, we filled only half as many bags this time as we did the first time, having cleaned several years worth of trash on round one. Phil Waring drove the route, handing out extra bags when needed, and Ronn Rich collected the flattened aluminum cans at the roadside. We have this job down to an art now. Nothing of great value was found, to the disappointment of Susan

Cross, who suggested that we might find Jimmy Hoffa. Maybe next fall, Susan.

IDAHO BIRDING TRAIL COMMITTEE

Kris Buchler

The committee for IBT site nominations has been working this summer. Nominations completed or in the works are: Mary McCrosky State Park, Westmond Lake, Heyburn State Park, Myrtle Creek/Snow Creek Loop and Priest Lake/Priest

THE FISH HAWK HERALD

River. Each site requires a workup with information that includes driving mileage, facilities, types of habitats and their resiliency, fees required, seasonal access and bird species found seasonally or year-round. There are several other sites that already have been nominated. If you want information or to participate in this process, call Kris Buchler (664-4739 or Janet Callen (664-1085). We want as much public input as possible!

BALL CREEK RANCH BAT COUNTS

Kris Buchler

Ed Buchler has been organizing the Ball Creek bat counts since helping to restore habitat for the resident nursery bat colony. This Memorial Day weekend had 10+ observers who tallied over 750 bats who were residing in 3 of the 4 bat houses erected three years ago on the south side of the ranch house. The fourth house faces east and has shown some, but less use by the bats. Approximately 16 bats were roosting under the ridge vent of the metal roof. These are presumed to be males who do not reside in the nursery boxes.

New observers seemed thrilled for the 30-35 minutes the bats literally poured out of the houses to begin their night foraging. An interesting observation was that they all seemed to head west or southwest towards Ball Creek and the forest edge.

The late summer count will be conducted August 14th. Theoretically, the count could double as each female Little Brown Bat has one pup. Realistically, the number will be less but we are still expecting good numbers. Join us some

time each May or August for this event!

CONSERVATION COMMITTEE REPORT

Roland Craft

The Conservation Committee met on Wednesday, July 21st. Our main objective for this meeting was to choose conservation projects that are appropriate for our expertise and eliminate ones that aren't. Those that were chosen are:

1. Farragut State Park - possible logging and development of a new campground
2. Fernan Lake - renovation of the road along the lake
3. Mica Bay - siltation into the bay, renovation of portions of the road
4. Acceleration of logging in old-growth stands on state lands
5. U.S.F.S. plan revision for Panhandle National Forest, recent decision to enter roadless areas
6. Land use on the Rathdrum Prairie
7. Coeur d' Alene River basin cleanup by EPA, other agencies and advice from concerned citizens

For further details, contact any member of the Conservation Committee: Roland Craft, Mike Mihelich, Dick Cripe and Theresa Potts. We do need new members with fresh ideas (not that ours are not) so please let us know. Call Roland 457-8894

MICA BAY OBSERVATION PLATFORM

Roland Craft, Conservation Committee Co-chairman, spent several hours this summer cleaning and preserving the observation platform in Mica Bay. On behalf of our Chapter, THANK YOU, ROLAND! Be sure to let Roland know how much his hard work is appreciated.

Bird Tracks continued on Page 4

SEPTEMBER 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 be 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.

PRIEST RIVER AND LAKE AREA

DATE: September 11, Saturday

TIME: 7:00 a.m.

MEET: Kmart Parking Lot - south end

LEADER: Roland Craft - 457- 8894 and Dick Cripe - 665-0010

ACTIVITY: We will look for birds as we check this area out as part of the Idaho Birding Trail.

Some areas we will visit are: Albeni Falls, Dickensheet, Mud Hole, Bismark Meadows, and Nordman. This will be a full day so bring plenty of food, water, and candy.

MICA BAY SURVEY

DATES: September 13 and 27, Mondays

TIME: 8:00 a.m. (NOTE TIME CHANGE)

MEET: Fairmont Loop and Highway 95

LEADERS: Shirley Sturts, 664-5318 - Kris Buchler, 664-4739 - Corinne Cameron, 664-0344

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: September 21, Tuesday

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

MEET: Blackwell Island (park at Fairmont Loop Rd and Highway 95)

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

ACTIVITY: To avoid the \$3.00 parking fee we will park at our usual Fairmont Loop meeting place and walk back to Blackwell Island.

FOSSIL HUNTING IN CLARKIA

Co-hosted by CDA Audubon and Idaho Native Plant Society

DATE: September 25, Saturday

TIME: 7:00 A.M.

PLACE: Dr. Bill Rember's fossil digs on his property in Clarkia, Idaho

MEET: Fernan Ranger Station for carpooling.

NOTE: Donation/Honorarium for Dr. Rember requested by CDA Audubon and Idaho Native Plant Society

BRING: Plenty of water to drink and some for washing, sack lunch and snacks, old pocket knife for working fossils, gloves optional, newspapers and grocery bags or boxes for fossil specimens, something to sit on (towel, pad or stool), gear for current weather conditions

REGISTER: at September meeting or call Kris Buchler (664-4739) after the meeting date.

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

Continued From Page 2

Board Meeting Summary

May 11

Lynn Sheridan

- 1) Financial: Current balance: \$4,500, less than last year by \$1,200.
- 2) Officers for Board will be elected on May 17.
- 3) \$100 received from Avondale Golf Course for upkeep of birdhouses.
- 4) Conservation Committee is preparing final draft of protest letter to Gov. Kempthorne on logging old growth on state lands.
- 5) Our chapter sent our ballot in to elect Roger Wolf of Arizona as Rocky Mountain Region representative to the National Audubon Board of Directors.

WELCOME NEW OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS



- President:** Lisa Hardy
- Vice-President:** Pete Chase
- Secretary:** Lynn Sheridan
- Treasurer:** Ronn Rich
- Board of Directors:** Corrine Cameron, Jennifer Soules, Dick Cripe, Jan Severtson, Mike Mihelich, Roland Craft, Janet Callen, Laura Bayless



"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

DUCKS TOP SALMON PREDATOR

Continued from Page 1

Among all birds, gulls also eat 75 percent of northern pikeminnow, a fish that preys on salmon, so Parrish also cautioned officials that salmon could suffer in other ways if they try to reduce gull populations. Parrish also exposed the misconception that the larger cormorants and terns were eating volumes of endangered young salmon and steelhead.

She said that while the migratory birds have voracious appetites, they don't show up in the mid-Columbia until later in the summer, after the small salmon and steelhead have passed through the reservoirs. Parrish advised the utility to use a habitat approach to control mergansers and gulls to push them away from the areas where they traditionally feast on fish.

WHOOPING CRANE SUCCESS STORY

Tom Stehn, Whooping Crane Coordinator U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Aransas NWR

Whooping crane production surveys carried out June 16-21 by Regional Pilot/Biologist Jim Bredy, Tom Stehn, USFWS and Brian Johns, Canadian Wildlife Service, documented a record number of 66 chicks hatched from 54 nests, surpassing the previous high of 58 chicks produced in 1997.

Productivity was excellent with 85% of the nests producing one or two offspring. From the 54 nests, 20 pairs hatched twins, 26 hatched singles, and 8 pairs did not hatch any offspring.

"I am brimming with optimism that this number of chicks found in June should result in a population increase this winter to hopefully reach 200. Last winter, a record 194 whooping cranes wintered at Aransas. My thanks to Refuges-Region II and the Canadian Wildlife Service for funding this worthwhile survey effort." With intensive studies underway at Aransas relating to fresh water inflows, blue crabs, and whooping cranes, it is essential that data be obtained in June on flock productivity to relate it to the previous winter's food base at Aransas.

COME TO WHERE THE BIRDS ARE! Morro Bay Winter Bird Festival, January 14-17, 2005

MORRO BAY, CALIFORNIA -- Migrate to one of the country's pre-eminent birding spots and join the Morro Coast Audubon Society (MCAS) for the 8th Annual Morro Bay Winter Bird Festival. Morro Bay -- located on California's scenic Central Coast -- is an important stop on the Pacific Flyway, and is recognized worldwide for its diversity of both resident and wintering birds. At last year's festival, 213 species of birds were identified!

The Morro Bay Winter Bird Festival is sponsored by MCAS and gives you the chance to join local and national birding experts on a variety of field trips and workshops. Field trip group sizes are limited to maximize spotting and identification opportunities. The Festival also offers workshops aimed at sharpening your birding skills, as well as evening programs with outstanding speakers.

For more information about the Festival, check out our website at www.morro-bay.net/birds, where you can

request that your name be added to the mailing list for our 2005 brochure, due out in October. Registration deadline is December 31, 2004 and early signups are encouraged as the most popular events fill up quickly.

CALIFORNIA CONDOR RELEASES IN ARIZONA

Notes from the Field, June 2004

Chris Parish

Reprinted from The Peregrine Fund:
World Center for Birds of Prey website



Condor 305, the only wild hatched condor in the world never touched by human hands.

I will begin this happy update by reviewing some history. Remember that sometime near the middle of March, veteran crew member Eddie Feltes and his coworkers noticed a change in the behavior of Condors 114 and 149 at a cave on the face of Vermilion Cliffs. It had already been established that these condors were showing great interest in one another as well as the cave. Had Condor 149 laid an egg? The behavior of the male and female certainly suggested that they were taking turns incubating, although the distance and angle to the cave entrance made observations difficult. Based on the date we first observed this behavior, plus

countless hours of more observation, digging through literature, phone calls to the captive breeding folks, and many crossed fingers, we figured we might soon have a chick.

So finally, on Friday, 9 July 2004, when Eddie was stationed atop the Paria Plateau at our release site with only a few free-flying birds to monitor, he yielded to his curiosity and took a long, patient look. With his spotting scope, he observed female Condor 149 perched in the nest cave. Fighting an urge to look away and attend to his field notes, he began to notice something else in the nest cave, and with further scrutiny he was able to make out a gray-headed chick standing tall next to its mother, flapping its downy wings. Eddie had joined the ranks of the very few to discover a wild-hatched nestling California Condor. You may recall last year when former Field Manager, Sophie Osborn and National Park Service biologist Chad Olson witnessed wild hatched Condor 305 in the Grand Canyon for the first time. Let us hope the latest confirmed chick, Condor 348, will follow Condor 305's lead and fledge successfully. Congratulations to all!

The other nesting pair (Condors 119 and 122) continues to tend its nest cave at the South Rim. Despite having a younger chick (estimated by adult behavior), Condors 119 and 122 have spent less time tending to their nest in the Grand Canyon nest than have the Vermilion Cliffs' pair. Continued visitation however still leaves us very hopeful that all is well. Condor 349 should be about 56 days old, whereas Condor 348 (at Vermilion Cliffs) should be around 67 days.

The cohort of 2003 continues to be the focus of our monitoring

efforts. Young Condor 300 made her way to the South Rim for the first time on 13 June 2004. Each time this sort of thing happens, crew members gear up to keep a close watch on these young explorers. Condor 300's journey included Kaibab Plateau, Marble Canyon, Navajo Bridge, Colorado River, and the edge of Page, Arizona. Traveling so many miles in such a short amount of time was a great first for this young bird. However, the frequent stops in close proximity to humans and human-related structures were steps in the wrong direction. This came as a shock since Condor 300 had been one of the best behaved of her cohort. Multiple hazings and hours of close observation nearly led to the decision to recapture her, but just then she began behaving herself.

One should realize these young condors exploring on the wing have every opportunity to get into trouble, as we call it, but despite such blips on the radar, their inquisitive nature is precisely what leads to success in finding carcasses in the wild. For example, Condor 296, another first year female, made her way to the South Rim for the first time on 7 June 2004, and was soon observed feeding on a nonproffered carcass.

The day for exploration must have been 7 June. Wild hatched Condor 305 made its first long trip away from the South Rim, ending up on the west flank of the Kaibab Plateau nearly 40 miles from its nest site in Grand Canyon National Park. Field Manager, Thom Lord was at the release site by that evening and ready for a potential trapping, but Condor 305 returned to the South Rim the next day.

On 17 June, we began trapping for West Nile Virus (WNV) vaccinations, lead testing, DNA sample collection, and

transmitter replacement. By mid July, only one case of WNV had been documented in Coconino County, but to play it safe we have vaccinated every condor that we have been able to trap again this year. We thank Dr. Jeff Chang with the Center for Disease Control for allowing us to take part in administering the experimental vaccine.

It is amazing to think that we are now in the thick of the summer field season. Observations from the crew and satellite data continue to confirm the condor flock's extensive travels throughout the northern Arizona-southern Utah region. To date we have observed and documented travels southwest into the Lake Mead Recreation Area, north towards and beyond Cedar Breaks National Monument, and to the northeast beyond Lake Powell.

HOO DOO VALLEY APRIL 10TH FIELD TRIP

Dick Cripe

Dick Cripe, Janet Callen, Shirley Sturts, Kris Buchler and Theresa Potts took off on a beautiful Saturday morning to explore the Kelso Lake area and part of the Hoodoo Valley road. We planned to look for birds along the way and to check out activity at the bluebird boxes.

At Granite Lake we found a couple of Mourning Dove, American Robin, Song Sparrow, several Canada Goose, a Mallard pair and a chickadee. Kris tried to entice a Virginia Rail out of hiding by playing a recording of its call but had no luck.

We continued toward Kelso Lake. Saw nothing on the Lake except a Canada Goose on a log. We continued through the Kelso Lake community to our first nest

box. When we looked in the box, something moved around in the box and it didn't seem like it was a bird! Kris took a good look and found a flying squirrel.

Down the road we saw 2 Turkey Vulture sitting on a snag, a few swallows, a Red-breasted Nuthatch, another Song Sparrow, more doves and heard a Ring-necked Pheasant.

In the marshy area west of Kelso Lake we saw more Canada Goose, Northern Shoveler, Wood Duck, Gadwall, Mallard, Cinnamon Teal, Green-winged Teal, Killdeer, Hooded Merganser, Red-winged Blackbird, Bufflehead and American Wigeon. We heard a Ruffed Grouse drumming as well as a woodpecker drumming and saw two more Red-breasted Nuthatch. A little later we added 2 Spotted Towhee.

Kris tried again to entice a Virginia Rail to answer the recording, but there was no response. We did hear a Wilson's Snipe, both its call and the winnowing of its wings.

As we continued along the road that runs parallel to the marshy area we saw Great Blue Heron, a Marsh Wren, Ring-necked Duck, Common Raven, Red-tailed Hawk and Northern Pintail.

We drove to the main section of our bluebird trail and were pleased to find 2 pair of Mountain Bluebird and 4 pair of Western Bluebird. There were also many Tree Swallow in the area plus several Violet-green Swallow.

On the way back we saw Wild Turkey near Silverwood. It was a lovely outing!

See a complete list of birds on our website.

BIRDING WITH A BROWN BAG MAY 18

Lynn Sheridan



Photographed by Shirlev Sturts

Laura Bayless, Karen Linnane (a CDA newcomer) and Carol Ogle (an Idaho native) joined me at Fairmont loop to explore Blackwell Island. As we walked the noisy stretch of Highway 95 from Fairmont Loop to the boat launch area, we saw a Spotted Sandpiper on a log in the creek, and a mother Mallard with her young.

An Osprey wheeled overhead as we walked along the boardwalk built over a marsh and through cottonwood trees. At the river we saw a Spotted Sandpiper, a pair of Common Merganser, and three Canada Goose. A Killdeer called and a Common Yellowthroat sang from the cattails.

The most exciting find was a bright Bullock's Oriole, flying between 2 trees. We reported this important sighting to ranger Glenn Bailey.

Other birds found: Song Sparrow, American Robin, Red-winged and Brewer's Blackbird, European Starling, Northern Flicker, and Violet-green Swallow.

Many spring flowers complemented this lovely spring day. Thank you, all.

OBSERVATION POST



**AMERICAN THREE TOED
WOODPECKER AT NEST HOLE ON
SHEPARD LAKE IN JUNE,
PHOTOGRAPHED BY WENDY
AESCHLIMAN**

2004 Kootenai County Big Year. The chapter website list will be updated weekly with the new birds being seen. Our total to date is 187 as of August 10

Yellow-billed Loon, (1st year) Gotham Bay, Coeur d'Alene Lake, June 16 (Earl and Jann Kendle , confirmed by description and pictures by John Weber, Shirley Sturts and Kris Buchler)

Clark's Grebe, 2 Rails to Trails Bridge, Heyburn State Park, June 20 (Charles Swift)

Golden Eagle, Mica Bay, Coeur d'Alene Lake , Feb. 18 (Jerry Hanson) Confirmed with photos Feb. 20 (Tom Davenport)

Ferruginous Hawk, CDA Public Golf Course area - flying over, June 21 (John Weber)

Virginia Rail Thompson Lake, June 6 (Lisa Hardy and Shirley Sturts): also 1 pr with 10 chicks west end of Fernan Lake, July 12 (Kris Buchler)

American Avocet, 6 Moffit Slough west of Killarney Lake. May 14 (Jason Story)

Sora, Lane Marsh, CDA River Drainage May 9 (Lisa Hardy)

Greater Yellowlegs, Lane Marsh, CDA River Drainage, August 6 (Lisa Hardy)

Lesser Yellowlegs, Lane Marsh, CDA River Drainage, August 6 (Lisa Hardy)

Solitary Sandpiper, Lane Marsh, CDA River Drainage, August 6 (Lisa Hardy)

Spotted Sandpiper, 1 heard Armstrong Hill, CDA, May 7 (Kris Buchler)

Least Sandpiper, 9 Lane Marsh, August 10 (Lisa Hardy, Shirley Sturts, Pat earman, Lynn Sheridan)

Baird's Sandpiper, 1 Cave Lake, August 10, (Lisa Hardy, Shirley Sturts, Lynn Sheridan, Pat Bearman)

Wilson's Phalarope, River Road, west of Cataldo Mission, May 31 (Lisa Hardy)

Franklin's Gull, River Road, west of Cataldo Mission, May 31 (Lisa Hardy)

Black Tern, Dredge Road, May 26 (Lisa Hardy)

Band-tailed Pigeon, Vista Drive CDA feeder May 6-8+ (John Weber)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Vista Drive, CDA June 9 (John Weber) a rare sighting 2nd Kootenai County Sighting - 1st sighting was in 1895.

Common Nighthawk, Arrowhead Road, CDA, June 3 (Theresa Potts)

Vaux's Swift Chain of Lakes, June 6 (Jane Westervelt, WOS field trip)

Black-backed Woodpecker, Buckles Mt. CDA Nat. Forest April 29 (Kris Buchler and Judy Waring)

Olive-sided Flycatcher, CDA Mountain, May 17 (Kris Buchler)

Western Wood-Pewee, Mica Bay, CDA Lake, May 24 (Mica Bay Survey)

Willow Flycatcher, Mica Bay, CDA Lake, May 24 (Mica Bay Survey)

Least Flycatcher, Intersection of Killarney Lake and Highway 3, June 14 (Ellen Scriven)

Hammond's Flycatcher, Cougar Bay, CDA Lake (Kris Buchler)

Dusky Flycatcher, County Line Road between Kootenai and Benewah Co., May 20 (Charles Swift)

Western(Cordilleran) Flycatcher, Armstrong Hill, CDA ,May 8 (Kris Buchler)

Western Kingbird, north of Hayden Lake (city), May 8 (Cindi Langlitz)

Eastern Kingbird, Dredge Road near Cataldo Mission, May 26 (Lisa Hardy)

Warbling Vireo, Twin Lake, May 2 (Cindi Langlitz)

Red-eyed Vireo, Chilco Creek area of the Rimrock, April 27 (Kathryn Henderon)

Cliff Swallow, Wolf Lodge Bay, CDA Lake, April 27 (Kris Buchler)

Bank Swallow, Dredge Rd. Cataldo Mission area, May 9 (Lisa Hardy)

BarnSwallow, Higgins Point , May 2 (Shirley Sturts)

Rock Wren, Centennial Trail (Lake Shore Drive), June 7 (Kris Buchler)

Veery, Shady Lane, Rose Lake, June 5-6 (Jane Westervelt, WOS field Trip)

Swainson's Thrush, Rimrock area, May 13 (Kathryn Henderon)

Hermit Thrush, Ocean Ave. CDA, May 21 (Janet Callen)

Gray Catbird, Mica Bay, CDA Lake, May 24 (Mica Bay Survey)

American Redstart, Rimrock area north of Hayden Lake, C, May 18 (Kathryn Henderon)

MacGillivray's Warbler, Silver Beach, CDA Lake, May 5 (Kris Buchler)

Common Yellowthroat, Cougar Bay, CDA Lake, May 16 (Terry/Christine Gray)

Wilson's Warbler, Ocean Ave. CDA May 29 (Janet Callen)

Western Tanager, near Chilco (Rimrock road, May 7 (Kathryn Henderon)

Rose breasted Grosbeak, Killarney Farms Feeder, July 12 (Ellen Scriven) Rare bird for our area.

Black-Headed Grosbeak, Armstrong Hill, CDA, May 7 (Ed Buchler)

Lazuli Bunting, Armstrong Hill, CDA, May 13 (Kris Buchler)

Bobolink, Dredge Road near Cataldo Mission, May 26 (Lisa Hardy)

Brown-headed Cowbird, Armstrong Hill, CDA, May 6 (Kris Buchler)

Bullock's Oriole, Blackwell Island, May 18 (Lynn Sheridan, Laura Bayless and others on Brown Bag Birding Trip)

Birds observed by Steve Lindsay that we have not found yet.

Western Screech-Owl, Post Falls, June 6 Steve Lindsay

Marsh Wren, Thompson Lake, March 28

Ross' Goose, Cougar Bay, May 1

Say's Phoebe, Mica Bay, CDA Lake , May 1

