



# The Kite Call

## Ohlone Audubon Society, Inc.

*A chapter of the National Audubon Society  
Serving Southern & Eastern Alameda County CA  
Our Mission: To celebrate and protect birds and their habitats in  
Southern and Eastern Alameda County  
[www.ohloneaudubon.org](http://www.ohloneaudubon.org)*

### Calendar

- May 21 **FIELD TRIP**  
Niles Hotspots
- May 29 **FIELD TRIP**  
Point Reyes
- June 3 **ANNUAL POTLUCK  
PICNIC**  
Lake Chabot
- June 14 **FIELD TRIP**  
Hayward interpretive Center  
"Tern Town"
- July 12-13 **FIELD TRIP**  
Mono Lake, E Sierra Nevada

**NO MEETINGS  
IN JULY OR AUGUST**



### PLEASE CONSIDER AN ELECTRONIC KITE CALL!

We are urging members to switch over to an electronically issued *Kite Call* (but you don't have to!) The benefits are a cost savings to our chapter, in both printing costs and postage. Other benefits include getting it quicker and it is **much more colorful!!!** See all of these beautiful photos in color! Also, note that links are live!

Send your request to [pagpeg@aol.com](mailto:pagpeg@aol.com)

### Follow us on Facebook!

See updates and photos from our activities that you can share with your friends! Find us by doing a Facebook search for Ohlone Audubon Society

## Membership Meeting



### Annual Potluck Picnic Installation of Officers

**Date: June 3, 2025**

**Bird Walk: 4PM Setup: 5PM**

**Dinner: 6PM**

**Location: Lake Chabot Regional Park  
Group picnic area near restrooms  
17600 Lake Chabot Road, Castro Valley**

Our annual meeting dinner will take place outdoors with a potluck picnic, (in-person!) with us flocking together at Lake Chabot Regional Park in Castro Valley. Time to catch up with fellow members about birds, happenings, or life, over delicious food. We will also be installing our new Board of Directors for FY 2025-26, (have you voted? See ballot inside).

Come early—Kathy Robertson will lead a bird walk beforehand. Please bring your own table service, utensils, and a dish to share (about 10 to 12 servings) Last names: **A-G: dessert; H-O: salad, P-Z: entrée, vegetable or side dish.** Beverages will be supplied, courtesy of OAS. (Visitors are requested to refrain from alcoholic beverages in the park).

**Directions:** In Castro Valley on I-580 westbound, take the Strobbridge Avenue exit. Turn right on Strobbridge, right on Castro Valley Boulevard, and left on Lake Chabot Road. The Lake Chabot Marina is about two miles ahead on the right. In Castro Valley on I-580 eastbound, exit at Redwood Road and go left, go left at Castro Valley Boulevard, right at Lake Chabot Road, and follow the directions above. From I-580 in San Leandro, exit at Fairmont Drive and go east (uphill). The marina entrance will be to the left at the bottom of the hill. (Parking fee/EBRPD pass)





# Field Trips

## Niles Hotspots

Wednesday, May 21, 2024 9:00am - noon

Leaders: Kathy Robertson & Karen Kramer  
katbirdca@aol.com

We will visit several birding spots in the Niles area, along the Alameda Creek channel and adjacent riparian areas, in the hopes of seeing spring migrants and nesting birds, including orioles, warblers, and waterfowl. Pre-registration is not required, and all are welcome. Heavy rain cancels. Meet at the Niles Community Park.

**Directions:** To reach the park from I-880, take Decoto Rd. northeast about 2 miles. Turn right on Alvarado Niles Blvd. and stay on it for about 2.5 miles (it becomes Niles Blvd.) Turn right on H Street. The park is at the end of H Street. From I-680, take Niles Canyon Rd. (Hwy 84) southwest to Fremont. Cross Mission Blvd. to reach Niles Blvd., and bear right on Niles Blvd. to go through the main part of Niles. Turn left on H Street. The park is at the end of H Street. From Mission Blvd. north or south, turn onto Niles Blvd. and follow directions above.

## Point Reyes - Spring Migration

Thursday, May 29, 7:30am - 3:30pm

Leaders: Bob Toleno & Kate Reed  
RSVP required, limited to 12 participants  
bob@toleno.com

Late spring can be an excellent time for migrants and rarities at the birding hotspots in outer Point Reyes National Seashore. This all-day caravan-style birding trip will visit some of the prime birding locations on the outer point, such as the fish docks, lighthouse, various ranches, and Drake's Beach, where we'll have lunch. After lunch, we'll visit the RCA building cypresses, and finish up at the Inverness Tennis Club.

We will leave from Bovine Bakery in Point Reyes Station promptly at 7:30am so we can get to the outer point as early as possible. You should plan to arrive at least 15 minutes early if you want to get coffee and delicious pastries from the bakery. Wear layers—the outer point can be chilly! Bring lunch, liquids, sunscreen, and a full gas tank. We will try to bring as few cars as possible to the outer point because parking is very limited in places.

## (Point Reyes continued)

**Directions:** Take the Richmond Bridge to Hwy 101N, take Lucas Valley Rd exit and turn left, then turn right on Nicasio Valley Rd, left on Petaluma-Point Reyes Rd, and left on Shoreline Hwy (Hwy 1). The address of Bovine Bakery is 11315 Shoreline Hwy, Point Reyes Station, CA.

## Behind the Scenes at "Tern Town" –

Hayward Interpretive Center

Saturday, June 14, 8:30am - 11:00am

Leaders: David "Doc Quack" Riensche  
& Maggie Clark

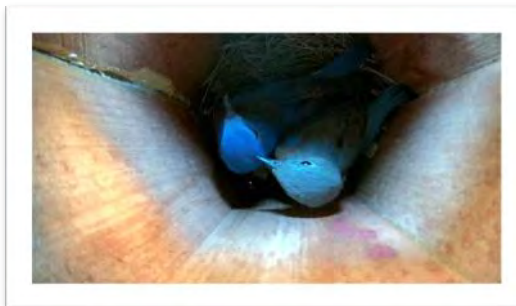
RSVP: maggieclark99@gmail.com

(The trip will be canceled if inclement weather is forecast)

Join us for a behind the locked gates tour at the Hayward Shoreline. We will have an opportunity to see nesting California Least Tern, Western Snowy Plovers and Black Skimmers. We may see migrating Black Terns and numerous other summer shorebirds. Scopes will be essential as we will want to minimize disturbances to nesters. We will have to go in together so be sure to arrive on time. The trip is limited to 20 participants; you must RSVP to the email address above to join this outing.

**Directions:** From I-880 in Hayward, exit onto Hwy 92 West toward the San Mateo Bridge, then take the Clawiter Road/Eden Landing Road exit. Go straight through the light (do not turn onto Clawiter). Make the first left onto Breakwater Avenue. Turn left to stay on Breakwater Avenue. Go all the way to the end of the street and park near the Hayward Shoreline Interpretive Center.

## Field trips continued on page 3



Western Bluebirds in box at Mona Brauer's



*Field Trips continued*

**Mono Lake & Eastern Sierra Nevada  
Saturday & Sunday, July 12 - 13  
Leaders: Bob Toleno & Juli Chamberlin  
RSVP required, limited to 12 participants  
birding@toleno.com**

Mono Lake sits on the eastern flank of the Sierra Nevada, almost due east of Yosemite. In July, thousands of early-migrating shorebirds, especially Wilson's and Red-necked Phalaropes, stop over at the saline lake to fatten up on brine shrimp and brine flies before continuing their long migration. Occasionally Baird's Sandpipers also can be seen foraging on the mudflats along the lake's edge.

Also at this time of year, many resident and neotropical migrant breeding birds will be present, nesting and raising young. We'll be looking for birds in the sagebrush, juniper, and pine habitats that dominate the region, and along the riparian areas that run through this dry habitat. Some species we'll hope to see: Juniper Titmouse, Sage Thrasher, Mountain Bluebird, Williamson's Sapsucker, MacGillivray's Warbler, Clark's Nutcracker, Pinyon Jay, and American Dipper.

We'll meet on Saturday morning at Mono Lake County Park, near the northwest corner of the lake. We'll bird the park and boardwalk, and from there drive to a few different spots covering shorebird, pinyon-juniper, pine, and sagebrush habitats. On Sunday morning, we'll do a hike in Lundy Canyon where snowmelt should have the canyon flowing with cascades and waterfalls.

For more information, mail [birding@toleno.com](mailto:birding@toleno.com) to reserve your spot on this trip

**Big Thank You to Ramona  
Confer for volunteering to  
be our new Hospitality  
Chairperson. Meet her at  
the June Potluck Picnic.**

*President's Corner*

This spring I added a niger seed feeder to the front yard. For a couple of weeks there was no action, but then suddenly the Lesser Goldfinches descended. At times there were as many as seventeen goldfinches clustered on the feeder all trying to get their fill. This went on for weeks and I was having to fill the feeder every other day. Then, as suddenly as they arrived, they were gone, and now I see a couple every few days. This got me thinking, are they migrating, how many are resident do I have to wait till next Spring to see them in numbers. So I did a bit of research. Apparently Lesser Goldfinch is experiencing significant shifts in populations across North American, especially here in the west.

Lessers are experiencing a significant northward expansion. Between 2012 and 2022 populations increased 110% in Washington, 66% in Idaho, and 17% in Oregon. The expansion is attributed to warmer temperatures, urban development, and the availability of both native and non-native plants along rivers and urban corridors. Conversely, declines have been observed in traditional southern habitats, especially in the southwest. These declines have been linked to increased heat, drought, and habitat degradation. In California, Lessers remain a common resident throughout the state. Populations have shown major increases in the Central Valley. So the outlook is good, I will be looking for big numbers again during this Fall's migration.

Just for comparison, American Goldfinches were few and far between. I will keep watching for all these little guys through the rest of Spring and into the Fall.



**Lesser Goldfinch numbers are up in the  
West and at my feeder**

*- Bill Hoppes*



# BIRDING OBSERVATIONS

Spring 2025

by Vicki Robinson

Spring is a great time to go birding, as new groups of birds are arriving to nest or are migrating through. Our overwintering birds, the crowned sparrows, **Yellow-rumped Warblers**, and **Ruby-crowned Kinglets** are leaving, and the **Hermit Thrushes** will soon be replaced by **Swainson's Thrushes**.



An uncommon visitor that we don't see every year, the **Solitary Sandpiper**, has shown up in several locations.

Another specialty that we don't see every year, **Lawrence's Goldfinch** has been seen at Dry Creek-Garin, Sycamore Grove, and other places.



Some favorite birds that are not always easy to find: **Swainson's Hawk** has been spotted at Patterson Pass. **Northern Pygmy-Owl** has been seen at Sunol's Little Yosemite area and **Canyon Wren** has been heard, if not seen, at Sunol.



**Ash-throated** and **Hammonds Flycatchers**, and **Western Wood-Pewees** have been sighted, and the **Olive-sided Flycatchers** have been heard in the higher hills, making their "quick three beers" call.

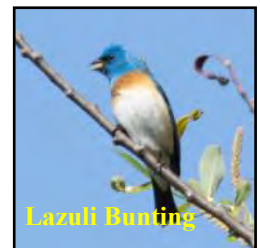
**Hooded** and **Bullock's Orioles** are showing up in many places, including Garin, Lake Elizabeth, Ardenwood, and in our backyards.

The most colorful of the spring migrants, **Western Tanagers** and **Lazuli Buntings**, have arrived, along with **Western Kingbirds**, **House Wrens**, and **Black-headed Grosbeaks**.



**Warbling** and **Cassin's Vireos** are being seen and, though often hard to see, can be recognized by their unique songs. They have been reported at Sunol Regional Park and Ardenwood, among other places.

You might also see **Grasshopper Sparrows**, **Lark Sparrows**, **Rock Wrens**, and **Horned Larks** in many locations.



All of the usual swallows – **Barn**, **Cliff**, **Northern Rough-winged**, **Tree**, and **Violet-green** – have arrived and can be seen grabbing insects in flight. Also high up with the swallows, look for **White-throated** and **Vaux's Swifts**.

Not to leave out warblers. **Wilson's Warblers** seem to be everywhere, **Orange-crowned** are plentiful, and the occasional **Black-throated Gray**, **Nashville**, **MacGillivray's**, and **Hermit Warblers** are around, but harder to find.



**Anna's Hummingbirds** are nesting near our backyard feeders, and **Allen's** and **Rufous Hummingbirds** will also come to feeders. Our smallest hummingbird, the **Calliope**, has been seen in a few places and is always a treat to see.



The star of the season is once again the **Pileated Woodpecker** at Sunol Regional Park.

*(All these beautiful photos by Vicki Robinson)*



## Conservation

### Department of Fish and Wildlife Solicits Grant Proposals to Protect Golden Eagles in the Altamont

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife is offering up to \$1.5 million in grants for projects aiming to keep Golden Eagles in three counties from being killed by wind turbines. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife issued a call on April 21 for “high-quality” proposals spanning a wide variety of project types to help Golden Eagles survive in the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area in the San Francisco Bay Area’s Alameda and Contra Costa counties, as well as at the Tehachapi Wind Resource Area in central Kern County.

Proposals can include creating models to assess collision risks and collect or analyze telemetry data on Golden Eagle movements and their habitat usage. The State is also open to such projects as:

- Conducting Golden Eagle studies and surveys,
- Evaluating suitable habitats and survival factors,
- Assessing effective management practices and deterrents

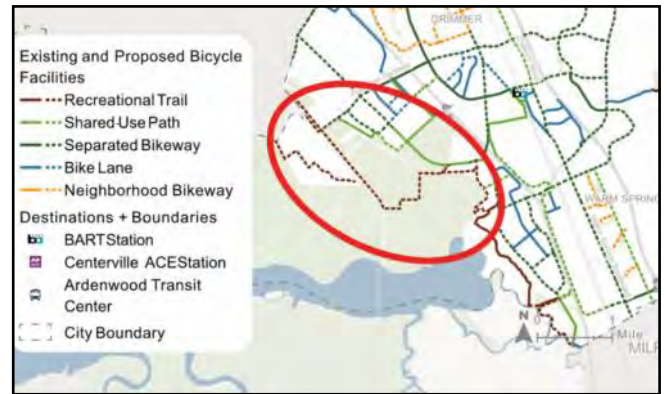
Priority will be given to projects designed to support the needed research to better understand how the local Golden Eagle population is impacted by wind generation and how that affects Golden Eagles across their range to develop effective management and conservation measures. (B. Hoppes)

### Fremont Active Transportation Plan

The City of Fremont is considering approval of its Active Transportation Plan (ATP) with the plan went before the Fremont Planning Commission on May 1st, and before the City Council on May 6th.

One portion of the ATP’s proposed new trails is particularly troubling: Of the sections that are proposed, one is likely near the Union Pacific railroad (UPRR) tracks right-of-way (ROW), another that runs along the backside of Salt Pond A-22, and there is a proposed spur trail that would run along the base of the closed Automall Landfill towards the bay.

Comments were submitted by one of our partners, regarding the significant and adverse impacts that could arise to an extremely rare habitat of regional and



and statewide significance – the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge’s Warm Springs Vernal Pool Unit, to critical habitat for the threatened Western Snowy Plover, and to habitat for the endangered salt marsh harvest mouse. The vernal pool complex is one of only three historic complexes in the Bay Area, the other two occurring in the North Bay. The Warm Springs Unit supports three listed species: the vernal pool tadpole shrimp, the California tiger salamander, and the Contra Costa goldfields, as well as numerous rare plant species. The Warm Springs Unit, along with the Pacific Commons Linear Park, is a birding hotspot within Alameda County weighing in at #10 out of 100 sites. This area has become a haven during the fall and winter for rare and unusual birds, including, but not limited to, Ferruginous Hawks, Prairie Falcons, Golden Eagles, Peregrine Falcons, Greater White-fronted Goose, Cackling Goose, Harris’s Sparrow, and Swamp Sparrow. The Linear Park, and the Refuge lands adjacent, are at #24 of the Top 100 Bird Hot Spots in Alameda County (<https://ebird.org/spain/region/US-CA-001/hotspots>)

Trespass and the resulting habitat and species disturbance would have a significant and adverse impact on the vernal pool habitat and the species that depend upon this habitat.

We’ve all seen the news articles regarding “superblooms” and the impacts of those seeking photo opportunities for social media, and the trampling of flowers that occurs. Impacts include reduction in seed production as crushed plants can’t produce seeds, negative impacts to soil structure and other properties, and reduction in soil oxygen levels, all of which can lead to changes in plant community composition. Repeated trampling can also alter the way water flows across the landscape – altering whether water reaches a vernal pool, or altering the length of time water is present within the pool, which in turn can alter the ability of pool dependent species to carry out their life-cycles.

*(continued on page 6)*



(continued from page 5)

Regarding the Western Snowy Plover, monitoring conducted by the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory of Western Snowy Plover populations within the South San Francisco Bay, has revealed the following examples of illegal trespass:

- Throughout the season, we observed pedestrians trespassing into restricted areas of E12-14 and other parts of Eden Landing.
- At Ravenswood, pedestrians and cyclists were frequently observed trespassing into sensitive habitat on restricted levees, including at R3, R4, and the All-American Canal between R3 and R4.
- At Crittenden Marsh and Patterson Pond, we observed evidence of both pedestrians and cyclists trespassing onto the pond bottom near active Snowy Plover nests.

Numerous examples exist of the impacts of illegal trespass by the public adjacent to areas of public access. Who would be responsible for enforcing illegal trespass onto Refuge lands? In light of the recent cuts to the number of full time equivalent federal employees, the Refuge most certainly does not have the capability. The proposed Recreational Trail is being proposed by the City of Fremont. Does the City of Fremont have the capability and will to ensure enforcement of No Trespass signage to ensure that the incredibly sensitive habitats that the proposed trails are adjacent to are protected? If the City does not have the manpower or the will to ensure enforcement of “No Trespass” signage, it should not be proposing the creation of trails adjacent to areas of such significant ecological value.

City staff have responded that these proposed trails will likely be subject to further environmental review by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) and the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), and that our “stated comments and concerns will be assessed and addressed during the project development process” should the project planning for these proposed trails proceed further. We’ll continue to keep our eyes on this proposal.

*Photo credit to  
Carin High*



*We thank each of you for your invaluable support—whether renewing, donating, or joining us this year. Your generosity is greatly appreciated.*

#### **RENEWALS AND NEW MEMBERS**

*Bruce Brown  
Sydney Dodds  
Dr. George Doering  
Barbara Doyal  
Le Vonne Gallo  
Margo Heath*

*Mary McNamera  
Carlos Stahlhut  
Laurie Stover  
Helene Victor*

#### **DONATIONS**

*Juli Chamberlin  
Mary McNamera  
Carlos Stahlhut  
Laurie Stover  
Helene Victor*



## Yet Another Group of Birds Named for People

By Bill Hoppes

This is next in a series of articles I am writing about the folks that have birds named for them. As you probably have heard, AOS plans to remove these names in the future and bury the history, good and bad, of the hobby we love. This is my effort to tell you a bit of that history before you have to dig farther to find it.

### Abert's Towhee

One of the four North American towhees, Abert's is restricted to a small range in the southwestern US along brushy riparian habitats in the Lower Sonoran Desert. Its name commemorates American ornithologist James William Abert (1820-1897). Abert was born in New Jersey and graduated from West Point in 1842.

Abert enlisted in the Corps of Topographical Engineers and, in 1843, joined several expeditions into the west, including John Fremont's third expedition, and illustrated these expeditions' reports with his sketches. In 1846, he was sent west to join the army of General Kearney in the war against Mexico, returning to Fort Leavenworth the following year. It was during this time that he collected a new species of bird, which was named in his honor.

During the Civil War, he served on the staffs of Robert Patterson, Nathaniel Banks, and Quincy Gilmore. He was wounded during the Maryland Campaign and retired from the Army in June 1864. After the Civil War, he became a professor of English literature, mathematics, and drawing at the University of Missouri and, later, a professor of civil engineering, applied mathematics, and engineering drawing at the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy.



The Trail to Acoma,  
painting by J.W. Abert,

### Virginia's Warbler



Virginia Warbler, far from the  
east coast of the U.S.

Despite what its name may suggest, Virginia's Warbler is not actually named after the State of Virginia, which makes sense, as the birds' typical range only reaches as far east as the state of Texas. The bird's common range is central and southern mountains of Colorado, central Wyoming and central and western New Mexico. The bird was named for Virginia Anderson, the wife of an army surgeon, W.W. Anderson, who discovered the bird at Fort Burgwin, New Mexico (located 10 miles south of Taos) in 1858. Later, when Spencer Fullerton Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, fully described the bird for science in 1860, he honored Anderson's wishes and designated Virginia to be both the bird's common and scientific name (*Oreothlypis virginiae*).

In case you are wondering, the Virginia Rail was named after the state of Virginia. Early naturalists first encountered and documented it there.

### Sprague's Pipit

We usually see the American Pipit in our area but, if you head to the short-grass prairie of the American Midwest, you will run into Sprague's Pipit. This bird was named after botanical illustrator Isaac Sprague.

(continued on page 9)



*(Bird Names continued)*

In 1840, Sprague met John James Audubon, who had admired Sprague's drawings. In 1843, Sprague served as an assistant to Audubon on an ornithological expedition up the Missouri River, taking measurements and making sketches. Sprague's Pipit (*Anthus spragueii*), an uncommon and inconspicuous bird, was discovered on that expedition and named for Sprague. Some of Sprague's drawings were incorporated into Audubon's later publications.

In 1845, Sprague met Asa Gray (1810–1888) of Harvard College, considered the most important American botanist of the 19th century, and, over many years, illustrated several of Gray's works.

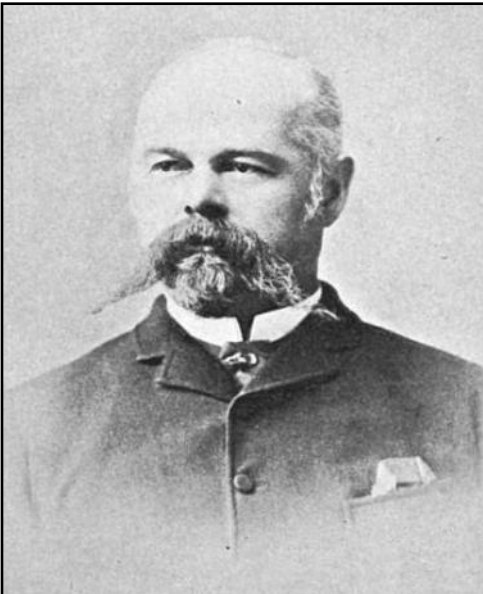
**Bendire's Thrasher**

Bendire's Thrasher is native to southwestern U.S. and northwestern Mexico deserts. Because of its similar coloration and structure to the Curve-billed Thrasher, the two birds are very easy to mistake for one another. The Bendire's Thrasher's shorter bill is a distinguishing feature when comparing mature birds.

On July 28, 1872, U.S. Army Lieutenant Charles Bendire (1836-1897) was hiking through the brushy desert near Fort Lowell, Arizona.

While exploring the desert, Bendire, an avid bird enthusiast, spotted a bird that was unfamiliar to him. Lieutenant Bendire shot the bird, which appeared to be a female thrasher, and sent its remains to the Smithsonian Institution.

The specimen was examined by Elliott Coues, who was perplexed as to its species. After several of Coues's colleagues looked at the bird they believed it was a female Curve-billed Thrasher, but Coues did not agree with their conclusion. Coues believed that the thrasher was a species unknown to science and sought out Bendire for additional information on the bird. Bendire replied to Coues with his affirmation that he also believed that it was a new species.



**Charles Bendire-with his  
great mustache**



**Wild columbine, Illustration by  
Issac Sprague**

Lieutenant Bendire soon sent back a second specimen of the thrasher, a male, and details about its habits and eggs, all which were different from those of a Curve-billed Thrasher. Finally convinced, Coues named the new thrasher species Bendire's Thrasher in the honor of Charles Bendire.

Bendire was born Karl Emil Bender at König in Odenwald in the Grand Duchy of Hesse. He emigrated to the U.S. in 1853 and joined the Army in 1854, after changing his name to Charles Bendire. During Bendire's service in the army, he was sent to many locations, often isolated, across America, including Virginia, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, and California. It was during these travels across North America that he developed a fondness for all things wild, and particularly birds. He initially sent letters containing his observations to other American naturalists and published them in American naturalist magazines, like the *Bulletin of the Nuttall Ornithological Club* and the *American Naturalist*. Bendire's private collection of 8,000 eggs formed the basis of the egg collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

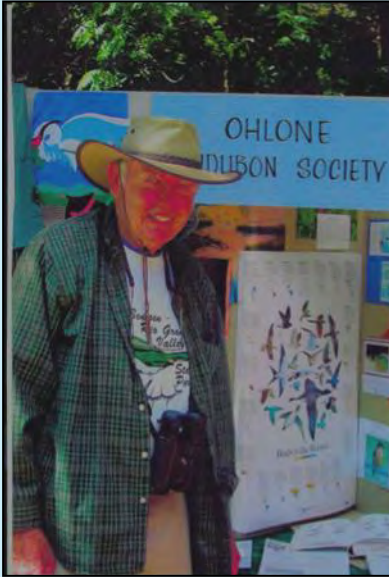




**Sunday June 1, 2025 at 10AM to 3PM**

## **25th Annual Butterfly & Bird Festival**

Coyote Hills Reg Park, 8000 Patterson Ranch Rd, Fremont 94555



### **Phil Gordon**

(from Maggie Clark)

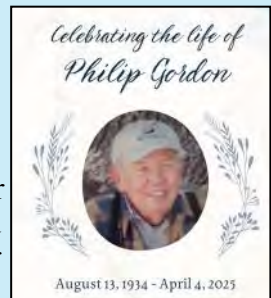
My world of birdwatching began when I signed up for a “Birds of California” class taught by Phil Gordon. I believe it was 1979 because Pat & Phil were not married, and I remember celebrating their marriage at a party at Susie and Bob Watson’s.

In the class I met a group of fellow women birders who became dear friends. We jokingly called ourselves Phil’s harem. We birded and celebrated our birthdays together. They welcomed me and my 2 kids on our outings. And oh, the places we went with Phil and Pat, inspiring and leading the group. Memorial Day was usually Death Valley, summer trips were to various spots in the Sierra and winter trips were to the Valley refuges. There were summer California transects and winter Christmas Bird Counts. A bunch of us went to the Grapevine in search of the last of the wild CA Condors. (we succeeded). We travelled many dusty roads to way-out-there ponds to find special birds, butterflies and dragonflies. On Thursday nights we would call the Northern CA

birdbox to find out where good birds could be lurking, and we would chase them on the weekends. We used to camp but as we aged, we moved to campers and motels. But there was usually a campfire with good eating and Phil singing.

The groups grew when I joined the Ohlone chapter. Pat and Phil were instrumental in the scouting, planning and leading many of the trips. I recall Sierra trips where there could be 25 cars lining up along the road at a birding hot spot!

Phil’s passing has made me recall our years of shared birding experiences. I speak for all my friends who are still birding and those who are no longer with us. Our shared joy of birding with friends is all because of Pat and Phil. I am very grateful for their friendship and a world of wonderful memories. (ED Note: Thank you Maggie)



### **Nominations 2025-2026**

In accordance with the Bylaws of our organization, the slate of officers nominated for the upcoming year must be presented to the membership, followed by the election of officers to occur at the May monthly meeting. In view of the current situation, the slate of Officers for the Board of Directors 2025-2026 FY is listed below and members will be asked to vote “virtually” or by mail. Other board positions are appointed by the President.

via mail to 1922 Hillsdale St, Hayward, CA 94541. Write-ins are also accepted. Please vote by **May 31, 2025**. Thank you.

### ***Slate of Officers for FY 2025-2026***

***President: Bill Hoppes***

***Vice President: Marty Morrow***

***Treasurer: Gail Ryujin***

***Recording Secretary: Kathy Robertson***  
***Corresponding Secretary: Jackie Bertillion***  
***Director at Large (2028) Vicki Robinson***

Please send your vote (yea or nay) electronically via this link: <https://forms.gle/329h7PdPco5g6nBi7> or

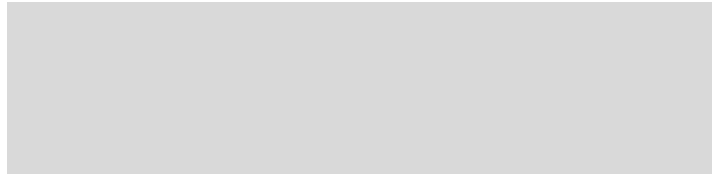
***I accept the above slate of Officers***  
***Yea \_\_\_ Nay \_\_\_ Write in: \_\_\_\_\_***



RETURN TO:  
OHLONE AUDUBON SOCIETY  
1922 HILLSDALE STREET  
HAYWARD, CA 94541

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RETURN SERVICES REQUESTED



**Please renew your Ohlone membership by the date shown on your address label.  
For those receiving our electronic copy, an email will be sent. Direct questions about Kite Call delivery  
to the Membership Chair.**

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**VICE PRES:** Marty Morrow *VicePresident@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**PAST PRES:** Evelyn Cormier 510-471-0475  
**TREASURER:** Gail Ryujin *Treasurer@OhloneAudubon.org* 925-829-1895  
**REC SECTY:** Kathy Robertson *Secretary@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**CORR SECTY:** Jackie Bertillion 510-782-4874  
**DIRECTORS:** 2024: Vicki Robinson *Director2021@OhloneAudubon.org*  
2025: Dave Riensche *Director2022@OhloneAudubon.org*  
2026: Dr. Marlina Selva *Director2023@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**WEBMASTER:** Allison Rolls *webmaster@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**WEBSITE:** <http://OhloneAudubon.org>

**CONSERVATION:** Carin High, Bill Hoppes, Marlina Selva  
*Conservation@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**EDUCATION:** Marty Morrow *education@ohloneaudubon.org* 510-357-1615  
**EDITOR:** Pat Gordon, *editor@Ohloneaudubon.org* 510-538-3550  
**COPY EDITOR:** Kathy Robertson  
**FIELD TRIPS:** Bob Toleno *FieldTrips@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**HOSPITALITY:** Ramona Confer  
**MEMBERSHIP:** Pat Gordon, *Membership@Ohloneaudubon.org* 510-538-3550  
**PROGRAMS:** Diana Brumbaugh, *Programs@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**PUBLICITY:** Vicki Robinson, *Director2024@OhloneAudubon.org*  
**NAS CALIFORNIA:** 765 University Ave, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95825  
916-649-7600, <http://www.ca.audubon.org>

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