

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

Calendar

Oct 7 GENERAL MEETING Via Zoom

Oct 7 FIELD TRIP Rodeo Lagoon & Hawk Hill

Oct 10 FIELD TRIP Coyote Hills

Oct 26 FIELD TRIP Big Break

Nov 1 FIELD TRIP Yolo Bypass

Nov 4 GENERAL MEETING Via Zoom

Nov 12 FIELD TRIP Vargas Plateau

Watch for <u>November 4, 2025</u> program details in your email or on our website.



ZOOM MEETING INSTRUCTIONS:

Welcome! You are invited to join a meeting: Ohlone

Audubon Membership Meetings.
After registering, you will receive a confirmation email about joining the meeting.
https://us06web.zoom.us/

meeting/register/tZIsfiupj4iGNwWOZRGoiFQxSQ-

ANIL8dNP#/registration

Membership Meeting

From Alaska to Tierra del Fuego:
Audubon's Conservation Impact across the
Pacific Flyway



By River Gates,
Pacific Shorebird Conservation
Coordinator,
National Audubon Society (Alaska Program)

Date: October 7, 2025 Time: 7:30PM (via zoom, directions below left)

River will discuss the migratory connectivity of waterbirds along the Pacific Flyway, emphasizing the critical role of coastal estuaries and interior wetlands in Alaska and California's Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. She will also highlight Audubon's conservation initiatives across the Flyway that are making lasting impacts on the protection and restoration of migratory bird habitats.

River Gates joined Audubon in 2017 and has more than 20 years of experience in leading international shorebird conservation and research projects in the Pacific and East Asian-Australasian Flyways. She earned her M.S. in wildlife conservation from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2011, studying the breeding and migration ecology of Dunlin. River co-created the Pacific Americas Shorebird Conservation Strategy and serves as the coordinator for the partnership. She advises shorebird conservation programs more broadly through her service on the following executive councils: U.S. Shorebird Conservation Partnership, Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network's Hemispheric Council, and Western Hemisphere Shorebird Group.

Follow us on Facebook!

Rodeo Lagoon & Hawk Hill
Tuesday, October 7, 2025 8am - 1pm
Leader: Bob Toleno bob@toleno.com

Join us in the Marin Headlands for fall migration. We'll start the morning at Rodeo Lagoon, birding the willows, mostly looking for passerine migrants and rarities. At around 11am, as the day warms up, we'll drive the short distance to Hawk Hill to spend some time scouring the sky for migrating raptors.

Overlooking the Golden Gate Bridge, Hawk Hill sits near the southernmost end of the Marin County peninsula. Late September is the peak of raptor migration, and because they prefer not to fly over water, the peninsula acts as a "funnel" to concentrate them over this point. 17 different species have been documented migrating over Hawk Hill, including some not usually seen near the coast, like Swainson's, Ferruginous, and Broad-winged Hawks, and even the occasional Prairie Falcon. Bring water, sunscreen, and a scope if you have one. We'll watch the raptors fly out over the Golden Gate. Many of the birds will be distant, but leaders will help teach you how to ID raptors by shape.

Directions: Take the Richmond Bridge to Hwy 101 south, then exit on Alexander Rd (exit 442). Make a left on Bunker Rd, go through the tunnel, drive 2 miles, then make a left on Field Rd, where you'll immediately see a parking lot. Make sure not to park in the 30-minute limit spaces.

Migratory Marvels at Coyote Hills Regional
Park – Visitor Center, Fremont.
Friday, October 10, 2025 7:30 – 10:00 am
Leaders: David "Doc Quack" Riensche & Maggie
Clark fieldtrips@ohloneaudubon.org
RSVP: maggieclark99@gmail.com
The trip will be canceled if inclement weather is forecasted
(i.e., high heat, high wind, and rain)

Fall is one of the best times to bird Coyote Hills. Winter sparrows and raptors are back and migrating shorebirds and songbirds will still be passing through. Depending on water levels, plenty of winter ducks should be on hand. 60 species are possible when conditions are good! Come help us find them. Rain cancels. \$5 parking fee payable at kiosk, free to East Bay Parks annual pass holders.

Directions: To reach the park from I-880, take SR-84 towards the Dumbarton Bridge. Exit at Paseo Padre Parkway, turn right on Paseo Padre and go about one mile. Turn left on Patterson Ranch Rd. Meet at the Visitors' Center at the end of the road.

Field Trips

Big Break Regional Shoreline Sunday, October 26, 2025 9am - noon Leader: Bill Hoppes hoppes1949@gmail.com

Big Break Regional Shoreline has an excellent mix of habitats. First off, it has one of East Bay Regional Park District's Visitors Centers as well as an excellent 3-D model of the SF Bay and Delta. We will first visit the fishing platform that has excellent views of the "Big Break" and the Carquinez Strait. After that, we will follow trails that edge willow runs, grasslands and sloughs. Birding is always good here and we have good chances to see anything from Sandhill Cranes to White-faced Ibis to our own White-tailed Kite. Bring a spotting scope, if you have one.

Directions: Take I-880 north to CA-24 east to I-680 north to CA-242 north to CA-4 east to CA-160 toward Sacramento. After half a mile, exit on Main St and make a right, then make a left on Big Break Rd.

Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area Saturday, November 1, 2025 8:00-10:30 am Leader: David "Doc Quack" Riensche RSVP driensche@ebparks.org

The trip will be canceled if inclement weather is forecasted (i.e., high heat, high wind, and rain)

Join "Doc Quack" for some "fowl fun" in the shadow of California's Capital city, where over 100,000 waterfowl annually winter! The Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area is an Important Bird Area, supporting globally significant numbers of waterfowl, continentally significant numbers of Least Sandpipers and Northern Pintails, and nationally significant numbers of American White Pelican, Canvasback and Dunlin. More than 200 bird species have been recorded here, so bring your scope! (Directions next page)

Meet at the Auto Tour Route, packed gravel lot at the end of East Chiles Road

Another great field trip page 3!

Field Trips continued

Directions: To reach the Yolo Bypass Wildlife Area, located approximately 6 miles east of the cities of Davis and 2 miles west of Sacramento, use Interstate 80 and take the East Chiles Road exit. At East Chiles Road (also known as Road 32B) turn left and travel roughly 0.2 miles (east) to the packed gravel access road and follow it up to the top of the levee berm. Here you will make a left turn through the gate and follow the road into the Wildlife Area. The Auto Tour Route is at the end of East Chiles Road.

Vargas Plateau Wednesday, November 12, 8:30 - 11:30 am Leader: Vicki Robinson vickirobinson@comcast.net

Join us as we explore this East Bay park. Vargas Plateau rises from the bay plain to an elevation of 1,000 feet, overlooking Niles Canyon, Fremont, Union City, Newark and the San Francisco Bay. A prime location for birdwatching, especially raptors, we will look for Golden Eagles and hawks such as Red-tailed and Cooper's, along with owls, turkeys, and grassland birds, like Horned Lark and American Pipit.



Zone-tailed Hawk from Anderson Lake in August 2025 (photo by Bob Toleno)

Directions: From I-680 in Fremont, exit at Vargas Road and go north. Drive about 1.6 miles to Morrison Canyon Road and turn right. The staging area is about 0.4 miles up on the left. Carpooling is recommended as the staging area parking is limited and there is no street parking in the area.

President's Corner

eBird Tools to Track Bird Migration

I am a big fan of eBird. Most folks think the only reason to have an account is to contribute your checklists and as a handy checklist tool. But there is more to eBird than that. One tool I am learning more about is BirdCast, eBird's migration tracking tool. You can access it at Birdcast.com. BirdCast uses data collected across the US to show you migration patterns. You can look at these patterns nationwide, for your state and county, and in some cases your home town.



When you go to the BirdCast home page, you have several options: migration dashboard, nationwide bird migration forecast maps, local bird migration alerts, live bird migration maps, and recent bird alerts for migration events.

Go to the site and play around. If you enter Alameda County in the Migration Dashboard you will learn that an estimated 30,000 birds passed us overnight on September 13 with peak numbers at 8:30 PM. Fall migration is just starting and September 11 was the peak night for migration so far. The dashboard also gives a list of what birds expected to be passing over right now.

If you look at the nationwide forecast maps, you will see that peak migration is occurring along the Mississippi Valley and the Carolina Coast with things pretty slow along the Pacific Flyway. If you enter Livermore California for Migration Alerts, you will see that low migration (0-4000 birds) was predicted for September 14 with medium levels (4000-5000 birds) predicted for September 15 and 16.

Try playing around with BirdCast. If nothing else it may give you an idea of when best to head out to your favorite migrant trap.

- Bill Hoppes

BIRDING OBSERVATIONS

Late Summer 2025

by Vicki Robinson

Shorebirds returning to our local shores include Marbled Godwits, Willets, Black-bellied Plovers, Semipalmated Plovers, Long-billed Curlews, Red Knots, Least and Western Sandpipers, and the occasional Semipalmated Sandpiper among the Western and Least Sandpipers, if you look closely.



Our spring migrants have finished nesting and rearing their young. Most have moved on, but some **Bullock**'s and **Hooded Orioles**, **Blackheaded Grosbeaks**, and **Western Kingbirds** are still around. A very exciting rarity, a **Northern Waterthrush** found at Middle Harbor Shoreline Park, was a new life-list bird for many.





Coyote Hills is one of the best places to see a maximum number of birds, including some rarities. A rare Ruff made an appearance again at the main marsh, delighting many birders and photographers. Along with the Ruff were Short- and Long- billed Dowitchers and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs. Both Wilson's and Red-necked Phalaropes have been seen, along with Virginia Rail, Sora, Common Gallinule, Wilson's Snipe, and Belted Kingfisher. A fly-by Purple Martin, a bird rarely seen here, was quite the surprise.









Large numbers of **Yellow Warblers** have been commuting through, and over 20 were seen bathing and foraging at Lake Elizabeth's Babbling Brook.

A good place to see uncommon shorebirds is at Don Edwards SFBNWR in Fremont. A **Wandering Tattler** and multiple **Baird's Sandpipers** have been spotted at this location.

AND THE MEGA- RARITY IS THE DARK- SIDED FLYCATCHER!

For the first time anywhere in the lower 48 states, a DARK-SIDED FLYCATCHER showed up at Charleston Rd Marsh, Mountain View, on the Google campus near Shoreline. (9/17/25). This is an Asian species in the family Muscicapidae, not closely related to our New World flycatchers. They breed in the Himalayas, and also in Siberia, which is likely where this one came from. (B. Toleno)

(All photos by V.Robinson, except Northern Waterthrush and Dark-sided Flycatcher by B. Toleno)



Conservation

East County Conservation

A new windmill project on the Altamont Viracocha Wind LLC went before the East County Zoning Board of Adjustments (ZBA) for a revised conditional use permit for its current project in the Altamont. The applicant proposed to modify the previous Conditional Use Permit approval to increase the generation capacities of the turbines from 2.3MW to 5.9MW. This would be accomplished by increasing blade length, rotor diameters, total swept area and total tower height. The new proposed project layout would remain largely unchanged, with potential for fewer wind turbines and associated support facilities, such as access roads and underground collector lines. Learning of this application only one day before the hearing, Ohlone volunteers scrambled to learn more and review the 250 pages of supporting documents.

Ohlone testified at the hearing, stating that our concerns were:

- Impact of additional MW on take of Golden Eagles and other raptors
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommendations be followed
- Mitigation consistent with Mulqueeny settlement
- Operations to minimize bird strikes

The ZBA voted to approve the project and move it to the Planning Commission.

We learned (hats off to Golden Gate Bird Alliance which is sending a staff person to TAC meetings) that the TAC had reviewed this project and felt that the revisions would not significantly impact bird take

Ohlone will continue to track this project, and all others in the Altamont, as it works its way through the planning process. (B. Hoppes)

Timely Reminder!

Save Tesla Park

Dear Friends of Tesla Park,



Concept Alternative Workshop set for September 30, 2025 (Virtual)

As you may know, State Parks has finally noticed the public workshops to present their "Concept Alternatives" for the Tesla General Plan for **September 30, 2025 (virtual)**. An in-person workshop was held September 20, 2025. We need everyone's help to attend these critically important workshops, and state that all of Tesla's 3,100 acres must be established as the Hismet Warep State Reserve to protect the irreplaceable natural resources, and the entire Tribal Cultural Landscape that overlays it. Thank you to those who have already signed-up to attend one or both workshops. If not yet registered, please sign-up for the workshop and let us know.

Virtual Concept Alternatives Workshop

Tuesday, September 30, 2025 from 6:00pm-7:00pm Via Zoom (link will be sent to registrants 2 days before the event) RSVP at: https://tinyurl.com/AlamedaTeslaConcepts2 You must pre-register

We asked that State Parks include our Tesla Reserve Concept Plan as one of the Alternatives. They refused, saying they incorporated ideas from comments received. State Parks has stated they will not provide their Concept Alternatives, or Declarations of purpose and vision prior to the workshops, so we do not know what they are proposing, other than we know they oppose a Reserve.

Please notify your members, friends, family of these workshops. It is critical that we have a large crowd to clearly state Tesla must be established as a Reserve. State Parks is looking for any excuse to not prioritize resource protection, and to establish higher-intensity recreational uses. Please email us to tell us which workshop you signed-up to attend. We will coordinate with you in advance of the workshop dates to prepare and provide more information.

Save Skywest as Open Space in Hayward

The Hayward City Council has plans to redevelop the former 126-acre Skywest Golf Course that closed its doors in September 2020 after nearly 60 years of operation. Development of this open space into an industrial business center would destroy the wildlife habitat, contribute to the urban heat island effect, and exacerbate climate change. The residents of the community have worked tirelessly towards preserving Skywest as open space.

There are over 30 species of birds breeding in this fragile ecosystem, with eBird reporting a total of 136 species having been seen on the property. In addition, the Western Pond Turtle, which is listed in California as a species of special concern, has been identified in the largest pond of Skywest. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed federal protections for the Western Pond Turtle under the Endangered Species Act.

Skywest also has eucalyptus trees that serve as a refuge for hundreds of migrating Monarch butterflies. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has

also proposed to list the Monarch butterfly as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Populations have been steadily declining for the past few decades, in large part due to habitat loss.

The public can provide comments to the City of Hayward on how much this unique open space known as Skywest means to its community. Phone calls, letters, and statements during open public comment periods can be made at Hayward City Council meetings. Contact the Save Skywest grassroots organization to learn more.

Contact: saveskywest@gmail.com to join the coalition, receive updates, and sign up for tours of Skywest.

Facebook account: https://m.facebook.com/sosskywest/. To sign the petition to Save Skywest, click on the link: https://m.facebook.com/sosskywest/. To sign the petition to Save Skywest, click on the link: https://m.facebook.com/sosskywest/. Click on the link: https://www.change.org/p/save-skywest-as-open-space-in-the-city-of-hayward-from-destruction (M. Selva)

Welcome New and Renewing Members



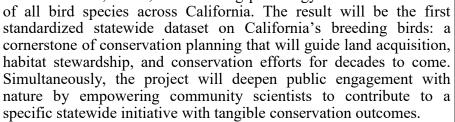
Deborah Brusco
Lisa Garza
Ruth Ann Hunt
Ana Penny
Kathy Robertson
Aaron Sunshine
And thank for your donations!
Diana Brumbaugh
Ruth Ann Hunt

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

California's First Statewide Breeding Bird Atlas

The California Breeding Bird Atlas is a landmark initiative led by California Bird Atlas (CBA), a new 501(c)(3) nonprofit, to document the distribution, status, and breeding phenology



Breeding Bird Atlases (BBAs) are large-scale initiatives that engage community scientists to collect behavior-based data such as courtship, nesting, and fledging, spatially mapped across a fine-scale grid covering the entire state. Forty-four U.S. states have completed statewide BBAs. California has not.

We are proud to announce that **Ohlone Audubon** has signed on as a founding partner! We will also be sponsoring one species: our *White-tailed Kite*.

Stay tuned for more information!

More Birds Named for People By Bill Hoppes

This is the 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.

Bachman's Sparrow

Bachman's Sparrow (*Peucaea aestivalis*), also known as the pinewoods sparrow or oakwoods sparrow, is a small American sparrow endemic to the southeastern United States. It was named in honor of Reverend John





Say's Phoebe, illustration by Maria Martin, wife of John Bachman.

John Bachman (1790 – 1874) was an American Lutheran minister, social activist, and naturalist who collaborated with John James Audubon to produce *Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America* and whose writings, particularly the *Unity of the Human Race*, were influential in the development of the theory of evolution. He was married to the painter Maria Martin. Maria Martin was an American watercolor painter and scientific illustrator. She contributed many of the background paintings for Audubon's *Birds of America* and *Viviparous Quadrupeds of North America*. She was the only woman of the three principal assistants that Audubon employed at the time.

Bachman served the same Charleston, South Carolina, church as pastor for 56 years, but still found time to conduct natural history studies that caught the attention of Audubon and eminent scientists in England and Europe. He was a proponent of secular and religious education and helped found Newberry College and the Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary. He was elected an Associate Fellow of the American Academy of Sciences in 1845. Bachman was a social reformer who ministered to African-American slaves as well as white Southerners, and who used his knowledge of natural history to become one of the first writers to argue scientifically that blacks and whites are the same species.

Leconte's Sparrow

Leconte's Sparrow (*Ammospiza leconteii*) is one of the smallest New World sparrow species in North America. It is commonly mistaken for other small sparrows, such as Nelson's Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Henslow's Sparrow. It breeds in central Canada and winters in the southeastern United States as far west as central Texas and as far north as central Illinois.

Leconte's Thrasher

LeConte's Thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*) is a pale bird found in the southwestern United States and northwestern Mexico. It prefers to live in deserts with very little vegetation, where it blends in with the sandy soils. LeConte's thrashers are nonmigratory birds that reside in the same territory annually. The species has been decreasing in certain areas of its range, in particular California.

Both these birds were named for John Lawrence LeConte (1825-1883) an American entomologist, responsible for naming and describing approximately half of the insect taxa known in the United States during his lifetime, including some 5,000 species of beetles. He was recognized as the foremost authority on North American beetles during his career, and has been described as "the father of American beetle study".

(continued on page 8)

(Bird Names continued from page 7)

After graduating from medical college, John Lawrence LeConte made several trips west, including to California via Panama in 1849. While in San Francisco, he sent 10,000 beetles, preserved in ethanol, back to his father. Another 20,000 beetle specimens were lost in a fire in 1852. LeConte also traveled to Europe, Egypt, and Algiers. He spent two years exploring the Colorado River, was in Honduras for the building of the Honduras Interoceanic Railway, and in Colorado and New Mexico with the party surveying for the Kansas and Pacific Railway. He moved to Philadelphia in 1852, residing there for the rest of his life. LeConte was active in the scientific societies of his time, with stints as Vice-President of the American Philosophical



Lecontite (sodium ammonium sulfate dihydrate). A sulfate mineral with the formula (NH4K)NaSO42H2O. Found by Leconte in Las Piedras Cave in Honduras is a breakdown product of bat guano.

Society (1880–1883) and President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1873). He was a founder of the American Entomological Society and a charter member of the National Academy of Sciences. Several hundred species (mostly beetles) are named after him, as are two birds, including Leconte's Thrasher (*Toxostoma lecontei*), which he discovered while on a beetle- collecting trip to Arizona.

Leconte's Sparrow was described in 1852 by ornithologist John James Audubon's friend and collaborator Samuel W. Woodhouse, who named it after LeConte in recognition of his scientific contributions and their friendship.

In the 1850s, LeConte collected some crystals from a cave in Honduras being mined for bat guano. It was later found to be a new mineral that was named "lecontite" in his honor.

Lawrence's Goldfinch

Lawrence's Goldfinch (*Spinus lawrencei*) is a small, grayish songbird found mainly in California and northern Baja California. Unlike the bright yellow American Goldfinch, males of this species have a soft gray body, a yellow patch on the breast and wings, and a distinctive black face mask, while females are plainer and lack the mask. They favor dry open woodlands, chaparral, and weedy fields, often near water, and are known for their irregular movements—populations can appear in large flocks one year and be scarce the next. Their tinkling, bell-like calls give them a light, musical presence in the landscape.

Lawrence's Goldfinch was named after George Newbold Lawrence (1806–1895), an American businessman and amateur ornithologist from New York. Lawrence spent most of his professional life as a businessman in the importing trade, but his passion was ornithology. Though an amateur, he became one of the most respected American ornithologists of the 19th century.



Lawrence's Goldfinch male. Ed Levin and Joseph D. Grant county parks in Santa Clara County are two of the best spots to see them.

Lawrence was a close friend and collaborator of John Cassin and Spencer Fullerton Baird, two of the era's leading ornithologists. He specialized in studying and classifying bird specimens, with particular emphasis on flycatchers. His careful work helped describe many new species from the Americas, especially Central and South America, based on specimens sent to him by explorers and collectors.

Over his lifetime, Lawrence published around 120 scientific papers and contributed extensively to Baird's monumental *Birds of North America* (1860). He was also a founding member of the American Ornithologists' Union.

(continued on page 9)

Hammond's Flycatcher

Hammond's Flycatcher (*Empidonax hammondii*) is a small North American tyrant flycatcher, distinguished by its gray-olive upperparts, pale underparts with a subtle yellow wash, and a proportionally short, dark bill. It breeds primarily in montane coniferous and mixed forests across western North America, from Alaska and British Columbia southward into the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada. During migration, it moves through the western United States to wintering grounds in Mexico and Central America. Hammond's Flycatchers is especially difficult to identify, complicated by its similarity to other Empidonax species, though its relatively long primaries, inconspicuous eye ring, and characteristic high-pitched vocalizations are reliable field marks.



William Alexander Hammond. You too can have an unidentifiable bird named after you.

Hammond's Flycatcher was named after William Alexander Hammond (1828–1900) an American physician, neurologist, and military officer. He served as Surgeon

General of the U.S. Army during the Civil War (1862 - 1864), where he helped modernize military medicine and founded the Army Medical Museum, which later became part of the National Museum of Health and Medicine. After leaving the army, he became a pioneering figure in American neurology and psychiatry, writing influential texts on nervous system diseases and helping establish the American Neurological Association. Though medicine was his main field, Hammond was also a friend and supporter of naturalists, including Elliott Coues, who named the flycatcher after him in 1856.

From our friends at Golden Gate Bird Alliance:



Spread the Word for Lights Out!



Lights Out For Birds

One billion birds migrate over the Bay Area every year. Most of these birds migrate at night and navigate by the stars and natural night sky.

Artificial lights cause birds to alter their course, collide with buildings, and tire out, making them vulnerable to predators and starvation.

During Spring (Feb 15 - May 31) and Fall (Aug 15 - Nov 30) migration, we invite you to turn off your building's lights from dusk until daylight.

Questions?

Contact conservation@goldengatebirds.org

Take Action...

- · Sign the pledge
- Turn off lights
- · Install exterior motion sensors
- · Down-shield lighting
- Pulling blinds/drapes in lit rooms

Going Lights Out Helps...

- · Protect Birds in the Bay Area
- Mitigate Climate Change Impacts
- Save on Energy Bills





Fall migration is heating up! 44,500 birds flew over Alameda County and 13,700 over San Francisco county just last night. The Bay Area's peak migration point is just a couple weeks away at the end of September.

We need your help with our Lights Out campaign! Reach out to the business you work for, the building you live in, or any building you have a connection to and ask them to pledge to go Lights Out today. We're including a <u>template letter</u> (you can use as is, or feel free to add a personal story.) Simply plug in the personal details highlighted in green. Also included is a <u>flyer with additional information</u>.

If you send a letter and would like us to follow up, CC conservation@goldengatebirds.org and we'll help support your outreach. Have any questions about this campaign? Email Whitney at wgrover@goldengatebirds.org

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Yes, I want to Join Ohlone Audubon Society!



Please sign me up today

Name: ______Address: _____

Phone: _____email: _____

Join Ohlone Audubon Society By mailing a \$25 check payable To OAS with this coupon to:

> Pat Gordon OAS Membership 1922 Hillsdale St. Hayward, CA 94541

I prefer to receive the Kite Call by e-mail [] (Recommended) Please send me e-mail updates and action alerts [].

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