



Becky Bowen



Ron LeValley

The Black Oystercatcher

Mendocino Coast Audubon Newsletter May 2017



Catherine Keegan

Meet & Greet Our Citizen Scientists

Join us for Cookies, Conversation

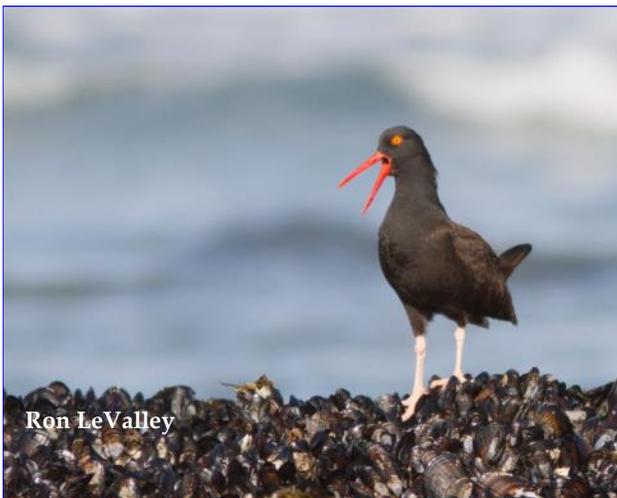
And Election of Board Members and Officers

7 PM Monday, May 15, 2017

Caspar Community Center



Sarah Grimes

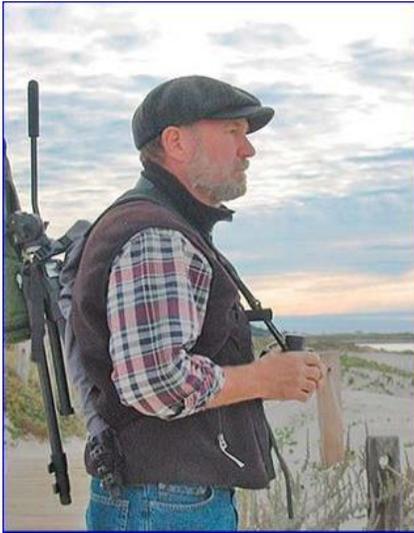


Ron LeValley



Dave Jensen

Clockwise from top: Field Trips at Garcia River (top) and Sacramento Wildlife Preserve (Bottom), Black Oystercatcher and Cormorant Studies by Ron LeValley, MCAS Education Program, and Save Our Shorebirds.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER**Dave Jensen**

They tell me that this is our last newsletter until September. This calliope we ride seems to be spinning faster and faster. If they are correct, I will dearly miss this opportunity to speak with you via this column for the next several months.

One reason for our three-month hiatus for programs and newsletters is that summers are especially busy times for the volunteers of this chapter. The Save Our Shorebirds (SOS) program shifts into high gear during its eleventh year. Volunteers regularly survey the 15.7 km coastline of MacKerricher State Park from Ten Mile River to the southern end of Glass Beach. I invite everyone to re-view the 2016 SOS reports on the chapter website. Go to mendocinocoastaudubon.org, click on the Conservation tab, and choose from the SOS reports near the bottom of the page. If you would like to add your name to the inspiring list of volunteers, or

simply want to join them for an educational walk along one of our beaches, contact Angela Liebenberg. Her contact information is listed on the website and at the end of this newsletter.

But wait . . . there's more! As indicated on that same Conservation tab of our website, we will also be busy conducting Black Oystercatcher and Pelagic Cormorant surveys again this summer. Like the SOS surveys, these surveys not only record the health and reproductive status of the target species, but are also very important outreach and educational tools. On nearly every survey we are approached by visitors and locals who are interested in what we are doing. When they look at a nest through the scope and hear about the life cycle of our coastal birds, they gain a deeper appreciation of the need for coastal conservation. Visitor by visitor, family by family, we are gaining their attention and enriching their lives, opening their eyes to the wonders that would otherwise have been missed.

They also tell me that this will be the final newsletter edited by Becky Bowen. I want to thank her for her tireless efforts to make this newsletter what it has become. She has done a fantastic job, and we will dearly miss her. She has given more than we had a right to ask for longer than could be expected. It is people like Becky and all the volunteers who support this chapter that make this community the wonderful place that it is.

Finally, although I will not speak to you through this column until next September, I hope to see you on one of our many summer bird walks. The first Saturday or third Wednesday at the Botanical Gardens, the fourth Sunday at the norther Mill Site trail, please come join us. We've got extra binoculars if you need them. In fact, we have extra scopes as well, so why not join the fabled Spotting Scope Drill Team at the Mendocino Fourth of July parade?

So with the voices of "The Happenings" running through my head, I want to thank you again for your continuing support and say that I'll see you in September.

EDUCATION Pam Huntley on KZYX FM 88.3, 90.7, and 91.5



Photograph by Iruka, English Wikipedia

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE

Eurasian Collared-Doves are so new to our area that they are not in my favorite bird book. Chances are that you have seen this large dove in towns by you and heard their incessant three-syllable coo. At 13 inches they are much larger than Mourning Doves. Eurasian Collared-Doves are chunky, with a long square tail. They are pale overall with dark tips on their wings and white at the end of the tail. Their name comes from the thin black crescent over the back of their neck.

In the 1970's several Eurasian Collared-Doves escaped during the burglary of a pet shop in the Bahamas. The pet shop owner released the rest (approximately 50 birds). Others were set free from the island of Guadeloupe when a volcano threatened to erupt. By the 1980's they were residents in Florida. Now Eurasian Collared-Doves have colonized the continent except for the Northeast.

Eurasian Collared-Doves advertise for mates with insistent calling and a flight display by the males who fly steeply upwards clapping their wings and then come down with tails spread. Pairs build simple platform nests with twigs, roots, and grass. One or two white eggs are laid and there may be 3-6 broods a year. The impact of the arrival of large numbers of these birds on native birds (including Mourning Dove) currently is under study.

POINT CABRILLO BREEDING BIRD SURVEYS Dave Jensen

Are you ready for something different? Do you have an alarm clock and a pair of waterproof shoes? Then grab a cup of coffee and join us at Point Cabrillo for the 2017 breeding bird surveys. Mendocino Coast Audubon Society has been conducting biennial breeding bird surveys at Point Cabrillo since 1995. This will be my eighth count, and I have thoroughly enjoyed each one. The preserve is divided into three territories that loop from the headlands east to the old highway and back toward the headlands. Each territory contains nine observation points marked by a plastic post and flag. At each station we record the birds we see and hear for a 5-minute period. Then it's on to the next station. The northern and southern routes will take you to parts of the preserve you probably have never seen before.

Surveys will occur on three Fridays - May 5, May 19, and June 2. We meet at the lower parking lots in the early morning, about 5:30 AM, following the rotating light down the dark drive. We begin the survey at 6:00 AM and are usually finished by 8:00 AM or 8:30 AM. YOU DO NOT NEED TO BE AN ACE BIRDER TO PARTICIPATE. Anyone can contribute to the effort. Each team will have a leader who can identify the birds by song, and this is a great way to learn from them. If you want to participate, or want to learn more about this project, call Dave Jensen at 964-8163, or email him at djensen@mcn.org

HOME TO BED**Donald Shephard**

This article concludes my writing for the Mendocino Coast Audubon Society. After five years as editor of the *Black Oystercatcher*, nee *Whistling Swan*, and five more as a contributor, I have decided to retire from this service. Take a last walk with me to Point Cabrillo Lighthouse. We will stroll over two terraces formed when the Pacific and American tectonic plates collided. The first birdsongs you hear in the parking lot are the musical notes of European Starlings and the percussion of Common Ravens. Peregrine Falcons nest in the Monterey cypress trees around the Hearn farm house. On a lucky day, you will see a falcon stooping for an unsuspecting sparrow. Your first awareness of this powerful predator is a puff of exploding feathers knocked from its prey.



Swainson's Thrush photo by Matt Reinbold

Among the trees on the left as you descend the hill, stop and listen for the beautiful lilt of Swainson's Thrush. You are less likely to see this passerine than hear it. Turn to your right and you will surely spot a male White-crowned Sparrow repeating its decrescendo notes from a perch atop a bush. Here too, you will catch flashes of Tree Swallows and Violet-green Swallows skimming over the grass tops for insects. Both of these species nest in cavities in the many snags in the preserve.

Descend to the first terrace where willows shelter you from the breeze and watch for Yellow-rumped Warblers taking a sharp change of direction as they enter a bush. South of the willows, on the right, listen for the decidedly unmusical notes of Marsh Wrens haranguing among the reeds. They raise their young in a ball nest suspended in the marsh plants. Out in the open grass, you will notice Savannah Sparrows feeding on seed stems and flitting from sight.

You are bound to see the wobbly flight of Turkey Vultures, those necessary scavengers of carrion. Some years, you may notice a white bird hovering. You may catch the marvelous aerobatics of the White-tailed Kite, like a child's stringless plaything. The grasslands of the park provide plenty of voles and field mice for prey. Another aerial hunter, the Northern Harrier, uses its facial discs as receivers, to hunt by sound. Watch for them swooping low over grasslands, searching by eye and ear for their rodent prey. One spring, while my wife and I walked on the lowest terrace, a pair of harriers delighted us with a natural air show. The gray male called from midair with a gopher dangling from its talons. The female, brown plumage to camouflage

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HOME TO BED

Donald Shephard

it while on the nest, rose from the grass and flew beneath her mate. As she passed under him, he dropped the gopher, she flipped upside down, grabbed the rodent midair, and returned to the nest to feed her young. The male went back to hunting. On another occasion, I spotted a Peregrine Falcon atop the spike that crowns the lighthouse Fresnel lens assembly while its mate surveyed the area from the World War II Loran antenna nearby.

Proceed to the north of the lighthouse and stand atop the bluffs to observe the littoral zone. This unique ecological niche consists of a strip only a few yards wide and thousands of miles long. All our shorebirds depend on this narrow strand for their abundant food supply, except when they migrate to breed, as most do. On the north of the lighthouse, you will find a colony of Pelagic Cormorants nesting on the cliff face. Stay a while, and you may notice the scarlet legs and mouth of a Pigeon Guillemot next to the iceplant. Follow its flight to its nest burrowed into the bluff. Strong claws on its web feet enable this bird to excavate its nest. On a pinnacle above the Pigeon Guillemot nest, catch a glimpse of Western Gull chicks, spots and all, well camouflaged, unlike their strikingly white parents.

Search for Black Oystercatchers defending their pebbly nests set well above the high tide level on an island. These rocks form part of the California Coastal National Monument, which runs between our Mexican and Oregon borders. Gaze out to sea and catch Brown Pelicans skimming the waves in undulating flight, utilizing the upwelling of air to float them along. I am amazed that their seventy-nine inch wingspans support bodies weighing only eight pounds.

An Osprey often roosts on the bluff among the succulents to the south of the lighthouse. No doubt Wilhelm Baumgartner, the first lightkeeper, appreciated this fish-eating hawk. He may have fed bright yellow American Goldfinches and red House Finches from a feeder in the Assistant Lightkeeper's house. In his day, Mourning Doves scratched for dropped seeds there too. Today, Eurasian Collared-Doves bill and coo in the surrounding trees.

Thank you for joining me on our virtual journey. As Samuel Pepys wrote, "...and then home to bed."



Pigeon Guillemot photo by Yathin S. Krishnappa

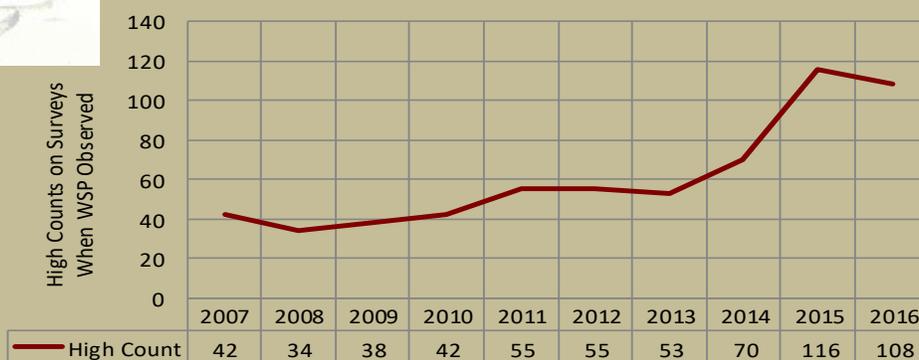
SAVE OUR SHOREBIRDS

Becky Bowen

WHAT THE BIRDS AND THE NUMBERS ARE TELLING US



Save Our Shorebirds-Western Snowy Plover High Counts
June, 2007-December, 2016-Virgin Creek, Ten Mile Beach Combined
MacKerricher State Park, Mendocino County, CA



Source: SOS Data Sheets, SOS eBird High Count

Note: Western Snowy Plovers sighted in MacKerricher State Park at
Virgin Creek Beach and Ten Mile Beach on SOS surveys

When we came up with the idea of Save Our Shorebirds, we thought it would be a two-year commitment along the beaches of MacKerricher State Park. The mission was to gather shorebird data and teach children of all ages how to be stewards of the earth. Now, eleven years and 2,885 surveys later, we've counted more than 233,000 shorebirds (more than 66 per cent of them are "watchlisted" birds in serious decline). Thanks to the help of Brian Sullivan and others at Cornell University's Ornithology Lab, our data are organized by total species sightings, abundance, frequency, average counts and high counts. A useful tool is the high count – the highest number recorded when a species is present on a survey. Above is an example of high counts for the Western Snowy Plover recorded on SOS surveys from 2007-2016. Since 2017, the numbers are good for the bird listed as threatened on the federal Endangered Species List, but the picture is not complete. Average monthly data tell us Western Snowy Plovers are here in encouraging numbers during winter months, but only a few stay during breeding season and chicks hatched here since 2005 have not survived. To understand why, we look to other data involving disturbance by predators and humans. We have a lot of work to do.

For those of us who just can't stop counting, we keep records of human time and effort, too. As of April 1, 2017, SOS participants had spent 9,806.50 hours in the field, in the classroom, and at the computer. As of January 1, 2017, we had hiked an estimated 76,787.75 miles – enough to walk around the middle of the world 3 times – or the circumference of the moon 11.3 times for those of us who have big dreams.

Save Our Shorebirds is an on-going Mendocino Coast Audubon Society program in partnership with California State Parks. To learn more, contact Angela Liebenberg at liebenbergs@mcn.org. Please come visit us at the May 15 MCAS meeting at Caspar Community Center. And please visit us at www.facebook.com/SaveOurShorebirds

ELECTION OF BOARD MEMBERS, OFFICERS Charlene McAllister

The May 15 meeting at 7 p.m. at Caspar Community Center will open with a short annual business session where membership will elect board members and officers.

Nominees are:

Dave Jensen, current President (two-year term)

Terra Fuller, current Conservation Chair (two-year term)

New nominees are:

Nicolet Houtz, nominated Member at Large (two-year term).

Nicolet currently is Conservation Project Manager at Mendocino Land Trust and coordinates Big River bird surveys for the land trust.

Hayley Ross, nominated Member at Large (two-year term).

Hayley is a wildlife biologist at Mendocino Redwood Company where she coordinates surveys for threatened and endangered species, including Northern Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet

Adam Hutchins, nominated Member at Large (two-year term).

Adam returns to the board where he previously served as program chair and leader of the MCAS Precision Spotting Scope Drill Team in the Mendocino Fourth of July and Great Day in Elk Parades. He works on timberland conservation planning at California Fish & Wildlife.

Judy Steele, nominated Member at Large (one-year term to fill Board vacancy). Judy owns Judith Steele Bookkeeping Services and served for many years as MCAS Treasurer, Black Oystercatcher Project Volunteer, and member of the MCAS Scholarship Committee.

The board thanks Catherine Keegan, who will continue to serve as the off-board manager of the MCAS website.

Please join us at the May 15 meeting to meet new board members and learn more about their work and interests.



Nicolet Houtz
Mendocino Land Trust photograph



Hayley Ross
Facebook photograph



Adam Hutchins
Black Oystercatcher newsletter photograph

Editor's note— This is the last MCAS Newsletter I will edit. It has been an enjoyable experience to serve on the board and on the newsletter staff. It has been an honor and pleasure to work with Dorothy Tobkin and Don Shephard, both of whom love the written language. I can give no higher compliment.

Becky Bowen



CONSERVATION



THE CALIFORNIA BLACK OYSTERCATCHER PROJECTS COLLABORATE, ENUMERATE, COMMUNICATE

With energy of volunteers; experience of scientists; and funding from federal, state, and private sources, a dedicated team is six years into a groundbreaking study that has increased knowledge of Black Oystercatcher biology – and provided tools to manage conservation of the iconic West Coast bird.

The Black Oystercatcher Reproductive Monitoring research project began on 2012 along the entire California coast. Nesting sites under study are located on state and federal public lands, some on privately-owned property. Study results in two park districts were the subject of the March 16 Annual Training Meeting for State Parks Natural Resources.

State Parks Environmental Scientists Jodi Isaacs, of the San Luis Obispo District, and Terra Fuller, of the Sonoma-Mendocino Coast District, joined Audubon California's Marine Program Director Anna Weinstein to talk about the study with parks resource managers. Fuller also is the MCAS Conservation Chair.

It all started in 2011 with a historic survey along California's Coast, Weinstein said. It was the first survey to measure distribution and abundance of the Black Oystercatcher, *Haematopus bachmani*, according to a paper published in 2014 in *Marine Ornithology*. Funding came from USFWS, Region 8 Migratory Bird Program; BLM's California Coastal National Monument; the Marisla Foundation and private donors from Audubon California. There were 161 participants in the survey, many of whom were volunteers from Audubon, including Mendocino Coast, Monterey, Madrone, Morro Coast, and Redwood Region chapters.

The next step was establishment in 2012 of a statewide reproductive monitoring project. Some 20 volunteers and an Audubon coordinator continue to survey Black Oystercatchers along the Mendocino Coast as part of this continuing study.



Photograph by Ron LeValley

The current statewide Black Oystercatcher population is estimated at between 4,700 and 6,100. Statewide productivity estimates for the first three years of monitoring nests is between 33% and 68%, which appears to be comparable to productivity in Oregon and Washington.

Data collected during the project have opened doors for partnerships in management of natural resources, Weinstein said. On the academic side, Audubon's National Science sector works with Laurie Harvey, of Sutil Conservation Ecology (a West Coast Environmental research business) to prepare reports for publication in scientific journals. On another professional level, the research also will help develop conservation best practices mostly related to wildlife disturbance issues on public lands.

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The March 16 presentation by the three scientists reviewed preliminary findings from two State Parks districts, one in Southern California and one in Northern California. The San Luis Obispo district started in 2012 with monitoring of 11 nests that increased to 23 nests by 2016. This program is managed by State Parks (with help from an intern staff) and supported by grant funding from Audubon California. Surveys are conducted by volunteers. Preliminary productivity results range from a low of 9% to a high of 91% in 2016, Isaacs said.

The Mendocino district nest attempts ranged from a low of 32 to a high of 63. Preliminary productivity ranged from a low of 33% in 2016 and high of 67% in 2015, Fuller said. The program is coordinated by an MCAS independent contractor funded by Audubon California's Collaborative Chapter Grant Program. Surveys were conducted by the Audubon coordinator, State Parks staff, and MCAS volunteers.

Black Oystercatcher nesting sites in San Luis Obispo and the Mendocino Coast have disturbance issues surrounding fisherman, divers and the public accessing nest sites. Most San Luis Obispo nests are onshore, which increases disturbance involving coastal access. However, the State Parks San Luis Obispo district has incorporated symbolic fencing for Western Snowy Plovers into some of the Black Oystercatcher nesting locations, which reduces disturbance. Symbolic fencing is a roped-off beach area with signs that asks the public to stay out of wildlife-protected "fenced-off" areas. Many of the disturbance observations in the Mendocino Coast district were associated with abalone divers and Peregrine Falcons.

The Black Oystercatcher surveys, along with other Audubon citizen science projects like the MCAS Save Our Shorebirds program, provide baseline data for climate change research and management of park visitor use. Most importantly, the work provides management tools that create park ambassadors for public education and awareness of wildlife conservation and protection. "The contribution of volunteers is critical to our work," Fuller and Isaacs said. "We couldn't do it without them."



MCAS Black Oystercatcher Project participants at a 2015 workshop: Standing: Joleen Ossello, Audubon coordinator 2012-2015; Jean Mann; Dan Knowles; Marcia Riwey; Don Shephard; Laurie Harvey, of Sutil Conservation Ecology; Peggy Martin; Art Morley; Charlene McAllister; Ron LeValley, Audubon coordinator 2016-2017. In addition to other published works about Black Oystercatchers, Ron LeValley was one of the authors of a paper about the first assessment of Black Oystercatchers in the state, published in 2014 in Marine Ornithology. Seated: Gail Nsentip, Sonya Popow, Linda Perkins, and Bill Heil. Other surveyors not pictured are Terra Fuller, Robert Kuniki, Judy Steele, Dave Jensen, Jim Gibson, Bob Maher, Roger Adamson, Alison Cebula, Jesse Yeomans, and David Yeomans. Photograph by BR Ossello Cali

ANNOUNCEMENTS, ACCOMPLISHMENTS, AND NOTES

FORT BRAGG STUDENT TO RECEIVE MCAS SCHOLARSHIP

Leah Shirley, of Fort Bragg, will receive a \$1,000 MCAS scholarship at Mendocino College at a ceremony May 12 at 5:30 p.m. at the Center for Visual and Performing Arts on the Ukiah campus. The ceremony is hosted by the Mendocino College Foundation.

Leah was born in Paradise, CA and raised in Forest Ranch. She has lived in Fort Bragg seven years and currently attends Mendocino College. "I plan on pursuing my degree in conservation biology at Humboldt State University. With that, I hope to assist in the study, protection, and conservation of threatened habitats (particularly ocean) and the animals that inhabit them." She is a volunteer at The Marine Mammal Center and Noyo Center for Marine Science.

Please come meet Leah and congratulate her at our May 15 meeting at the Caspar Community Center. Charlene McAllister, Sarah Grimes and Judy Steele served on the MCAS Scholarship Committee.



Leah Shirley, the 2017 MCAS scholarship recipient, works part-time at Mayan Fusion Restaurant in Fort Bragg and attends Mendocino College full time where she maintains a 4.0 GPA.



California State Park Aides Robert Gaines (left) and Louis Reynolds (center) received the 2017 Matt Coleman Environmental Service Ward from MCAS President Dave Jensen at the annual Environmental Potluck on March 20 at the Caspar Community Center. The two have spent more than 30,000 hours in local State Parks pulling invasive non-native weeds. B. Bowen Photo

College Offers Summer Marine Biology Courses

From June 12-July 20, Dr. David Flaim will teach two courses at Mendocino College Coast Center, Fort Bragg: BIO-220 Marine Biology Lecture and BIO-221 Marine Biology Laboratory. Registration is open now. For details call 961-2200 or go to https://www.mendocino.edu/sites/default/files/docs/schedule/2017_summer_schedule_web.pdf

NOTES FROM OUR OWLING FIELD TRIP

By Tim Bray

We had an amazing night with Mike Stephens on March 11 along the Philo-Greenwood Road. Perfect weather, a full moon, and the onset of spring meant owls were vocal, and the mixed mosaic habitats gave us access to a diversity of species. We heard and/or saw 6 species of owls, beginning with a Northern Pygmy-Owl and a Great Horned Owl just outside Elk, and ending with a fiercely territorial Barred Owl nine miles up the road. In between, we heard 3 Western Screech-Owls, another Pygmy-Owl, 1 Barn Owl, and 1 spontaneously-calling Northern Spotted Owl—10 individuals, comprising 6 species.

Mike answered many questions and gave us insights into the habits and ecology of owls. His knowledge and understanding is encyclopedic, and there is nothing like learning about an owl while listening to it call. Many thanks, Mike. Thanks also to the fourteen enthusiastic attendees who showed up on time, piled into four cars and made the trip work logistically. Hat-tip to Jon Kline for whistling up the first Pygmy-Owl and carrying on a conversation with a very chatty Western Screech-Owl.

CALENDAR, BIRD WALKS, FIELD TRIPS

May 2017

Fridays May 5, 19 Point Cabrillo Surveys (see Page 3) Contact: D. Jensen 964-8163 djensen@mcn.org

Saturday 6 Beginner Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA
9AM-Noon* Leader: Dave Jensen

Saturday 6, Sunday 7 Heron Days - Shady Acres Campground, Clearlake [Redbud Audubon Heron Days](#)

Friday 12, 19, 26 SOS Training, 9 AM Virgin Creek, Contact B. Bowen 962-1602, casparbeck@comcast.net

Saturday 13 Field Trip Navarro River and beach 9AM-Noon. Meet at park-and-ride just south of the bridge. Good variety of waterfowl, gulls, and seabirds along the road. Birds are feeding young, so they are very active and easy to find. Black-headed Grosbeak and Bullock's Oriole are possible.
Leader: Dave Jensen

Monday 15 Meeting [Caspar Community Center](#) 15051 Caspar Rd, Caspar, CA 7PM

What MCAS Does: Save Our Shorebirds, Black Oystercatcher Surveys, Pelagic Cormorant Surveys, Education, Field Trips and more. Short business meeting at 7 PM to elect board, officers.

Wednesday 17 Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA
8AM-Noon* Leader: Dave Jensen

Sunday 28 Coastal Trail Bird Walk - [North Coastal Trail, Fort Bragg](#) 10AM-Noon. Meet near restroom at east end of parking lot at foot of Elm Street, Fort Bragg. Bring water, wear comfortable walking shoes, binoculars available, heavy rain cancels. Leader: Dave Jensen

June 2017

Friday 2 Point Cabrillo Bird Survey (see Page 3) Contact: D. Jensen 964-8163 djensen@mcn.org

Saturday 3 Beginner Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1,
Fort Bragg, CA 9AM-Noon* Leader: Dave Jensen

Monday 5 Board Meeting contact the president for time and location.

Saturday 10 Kayak Field Trip MCAS Bird Paddle, Noyo River. 9AM Reservations required.

For details, price, contact Liquid Fusion 962-1623, website: <https://liquidfusionkayak.com/>

Wednesday 21 Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA
8AM-Noon* Leader: Tim Bray

Sunday 25 Coastal Trail Bird Walk - [North Coastal Trail, Fort Bragg](#) 10AM-Noon (see May 28 note for details). Leader: Dave Jensen

July 2017

Saturday 1 Beginner Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1,
Fort Bragg, CA 9AM-Noon* Leader: Dave Jensen

Wednesday 19 Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA
8AM-Noon* Leader: Tim Bray

Sunday 23 Coastal Trail Bird Walk - [North Coastal Trail, Fort Bragg](#) 10AM-Noon (see May 28 note for details). Leader: Dave Jensen

August 2017

Saturday 5 Beginner Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway1,
Fort Bragg, CA 9AM-Noon* Leader: Dave Jensen

Wednesday 16 Bird Walk [Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens](#) 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA
8AM-Noon* Leader: Tim Bray

Sunday 27 Coastal Trail Bird Walk - [North Coastal Trail, Fort Bragg](#) 10AM-Noon (see May 28 note for details). Leader: Dave Jensen

**These walks are free, but there is an entry charge for participants who are not Garden members*

For complete calendar, updates, and useful links, visit: www.mendocinocoastaudubon.org

MCAS BOARD MEMBERS AND PROGRAM CHAIRS 2016-2017

President	David Jensen	djensen@mcn.org	964-8163
Vice-President, Field Trips	Tim Bray	tbray@mcn.org	937-4422
Secretary	Iana Porter	ianate@mcn.org	
Treasurer	Jim Havlena	havlenas@fix.net	964-1280
Save Our Shorebirds	Angela Liebenberg	liebenbergs@mcn.org	962-9267
Webmaster	Catherine Keegan	keegan@mcn.org	
Education	Sarah Grimes	zewa@mcn.org	
Conservation	Terra Fuller	fullerterra@hotmail.com	964-4675
Off-board Chairs:			
Programs, Membership	Charlene McAllister	charmac@mcn.org	937-4463
Newsletter Editor	Becky Bowen	casparbeck@comcast.net	962-1602

Mendocino Coast Audubon Society e-mail address: audubon@mcn.org

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Mendocino Coast Audubon Society is to help people appreciate and enjoy native birds, and to conserve and restore local ecosystems for the benefit of native birds and other wildlife.

MENDOCINO COAST AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 2297

FORT BRAGG, CA, 95437

