

MASTER BIRDER GRADUATES SOAR TO NEW HEIGHTS

By Kate Hogan - Community Outreach Coordinator
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On Monday August 1st, 2016 the Audubon Society of Greater Denver honored 12 new Master Birders during a graduation ceremony and potluck at the Audubon Nature Center. The Audubon Master Birder program began in 2006 with the first graduating class completing their coursework in 2007. The program has since created a total 62 Master Birder graduates. Graduates for this year's 6th Master Birder class included Sharon Cobb, Ruth Gabreski, A.J. Gest, Keith Hidalgo, Gloria Nikolai, Christy Payne, Denise Reznicek, Jamie Simo, Bea Weaver, Susan Wise, Maikel Wise, and Pam Zimmer. Program

participants attended 25 classes and traveled throughout the state of Colorado on 25 different offsite field trips. Class topics included bird habitats, anatomy & physiology, migration, conservation, and specific groups of birds including owls, gulls, ducks, songbirds and more! Field trip locations spanned the Front Range, from the summit of Mount Evans, to the grasslands of the Eastern plains. Students were mentored throughout the process by a group of dedicated Master Birder graduates including Bill Eden, Dave Hill, Cynthia Madsen, George Mayfield, Urling Kingery, Kez Goldthwait, Laurie Duke, Janet Shin, Wendy Wibbens, Amy Morton, Karen Von Saltza, and Mary Fran O'Connor. The ASGD staff would like to thank all the graduates and the mentors for their hard work and dedication to birding over the past 12 months!

"Have you ever kissed a robin? ...then it's time be to Master Birder!!! That's about as close as one can get."
~ Dave Hill, 2009 Graduate and 2015-2016 Mentor

"When I am in nature, watching birds, I lose myself . . . forget my problems for a bit, recharge, reconnect, the AMB class for me will be one of my favorite memories! I just loved it!"
~ Patti Galli, 2013 Graduate and 2015-16 Mentor

"The amazing life of birds helped me to appreciate nature ten-fold. Can't wait to share some of my knowledge with others."
~ Sharon Cobb, 2016 Graduate

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Funding for Wildlife Species of Special Concern?

Members of the ASGD Conservation Committee have been meeting with the director and staff of Colorado Parks and Wildlife and other conservation groups to discuss how to better communications between CPW and the nonhunting communities in our State, who often feel our input is ignored. One item under discussion is how to fund the programs better that address the needs of nongame wildlife and habitat. Now there's a new wrinkle:

On July 7, U. S. Representatives Don Young (R-AK) and Debbie Dingell (D-MI) introduced the Recovering America's Wildlife Act (H.R. 5650) to Congress. This bill would dedicate \$1.3 billion annually for state-based wildlife conservation; the money would derive from revenues from the development of energy and minerals on federal lands and waters and be directed to the currently unfunded Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Account.

The bill is the result of recommendations made in March by the Blue Ribbon Panel on Sustaining America's Diverse Fish and Wildlife Resources. The panel believes that the \$1.3 billion in funding can provide for three-quarters of the species of greatest conservation need identified in State Wildlife Action Plans. Colorado's Plan (SWAP) was revised and open to public comment last year - the final version was published in 2015 and has been approved by the US Fish and Wildlife Service. These plans are required, and must be regularly updated,

“ We ask our members again to keep their eyes open for any signs of tree removal, earth moving or other construction. If you see anything: 303-973-9530 ”



as part of the State Wildlife Grants program, which allots federal monies to states for nongame, threatened and endangered species conservation.

Some Audubon members may remember when, years ago, we worked on an initiative called “Teaming with Wildlife” – which was an effort to get more funding, on a national scale, for nongame wildlife habitat and management. This eventually devolved into the State Wildlife Grants program, but that funding has to be approved by Congress every year and has fluctuated. The bill put forward by Reps Young and Dingell would ensure permanent long-term funding.

Currently, almost all States rely on a combination of hunting and fishing license fees and federal funds like the excise tax on firearms and fishing equipment to fund their wildlife conservation programs. In Colorado funds also come from Great Outdoors Colorado (4%) and the state Severance Tax (4%). Sales, donations, interest and “other” - which probably includes income from the State Nongame Checkoff on the income tax form and sales of the Habitat Stamp - contribute 6%, while license fees account for the biggest share by far, 66%, of income (Colorado Parks and Wildlife website, Financial Sustainability).

The major problem with this large dependence on license fees is that the number of hunters in the population is declining – though fishing is up – and thus total revenues are projected to fall. Where is the compensatory income to come from? The Young-Dingell bill may provide some help. And our discussions with CPW may eventually lead to other funding for nonhunted species conservation and management.

Conservation Report *(cont.)*

Interestingly, the federal excise tax on firearms is NOT just on hunting equipment but on any type of firearm. Even though there is growing support for stronger gun laws, when someone buys a firearm the taxes help support state wildlife management such as hunting/fishing licenses.

Action Item: You can help fund nongame programs in Colorado by contributing through the Nongame Checkoff every spring (check your tax return – even if you don't get a refund you can contribute by donating \$\$ to Colorado Parks and Wildlife). We are currently investigating the process for buying a Wildlife Habitat Stamp – it SHOULD be available through the Parks and Wildlife website. If you have problems, please let us know by calling 303-973-9530.

Chatfield Update:

All the legal briefs and responses have now been filed in our lawsuit against the US Army Corps of Engineers – our opening brief, the Corps' and Chatfield water providers' responses, and our response to their responses. The DU legal team has done yeomen's work in writing, revising and filing the papers for our side. Both sides have asked for oral arguments, but that is up to Judge Bremmer to approve. Now, we wait for him to take up the matter – it could be days or weeks, months or even years.

Meanwhile, the providers – the Chatfield Project team – have paid for new studies at Chatfield due to changes caused by last year's floods. We met one team from ERO (the consultants) on site in May. The study results are supposed to be posted online at www.ChatfieldReallocation.com; take a look occasionally and see what they have come up with. Meanwhile, multiple documents, letters, the EIS and our opening brief are available at www.Savechatfield.org. And keep your eyes open for any sign of construction or tree removal at Chatfield – call us if you see anything: 303-973-9530 or 303-333-2164.

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www.ifoundafox.org



Summer Camp 2016

Audubon Summer Camps Foster New Generation of “Bird Nerds”, “Wildlife Detectives”, and “Wetland Warriors”

By Kate Hogan, Community Outreach Coordinator,
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This summer, the Audubon Nature Center hosted 3 weeks of summer camp serving a total of 30 campers, along with 6 dedicated teen volunteers. Campers learned about the amazing diversity of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and insects that live and thrive in the habitats surrounding our buildings. There were so many close and memorable encounters with our local wildlife that sparked curiosity, questioning, and a drive for lifelong learning. Favorite memories included:

- The stealthy bullsnake we saw swimming through Blackbird pond in hot pursuit of three Red-winged blackbird fledglings.
- A baby painted turtle and baby snapping turtle that were sunning side by side and could fit in the palm of a hand.
- A Red-tailed hawk who caught a racer snake and was eating it on the edge of the Audubon bird feeder garden.
- The baby rattlesnake spotted in the bird feeder garden and the adult rattlesnake sunning on the edges of the South Platte River.
- Our Outdoor Lab Center packrat that curled up outside the window for a week for all the campers to see.
- Campers were introduced to our new ASGD tiger salamanders and voted on appropriate names, so we now officially have “John Denver” and “James Colorado” – feel free to stop by the ASGD office anytime to see them.

“My favorite part of summer camp was hiking the river! It was so cool!”

- Lauren, Age 9

“I loved all the water activities. In the forest, it’s so fun to learn!”

- Vincent, Age 8



From Highlands Ranch to Larkspur, Douglas County backyarders reported on hummingbirds – or the lack of them in early June.

On June 6, **Kathie Moses** (Sedalia) enthused, “We have 6 - 8 hummers here so far this spring, mostly Broad-tailed, which seems to be fewer than in years past. I only have 2 feeders up, and they aren’t being emptied very quickly. We did have a Black-chinned for a few days, but I haven’t heard/seen him lately. We’re not yet having the usual ‘bickering’ over the feeders with the territorial male Broad-taileds. As I write this, I can hear 3 males flying around near the upper feeder ‘tanking up’ for the evening. I treasure the sound of the hummers especially in the morning and evening - it defines my summer.”

Most reported Broad-tailed. They showed up for **Kay Chambers** (Larkspur: “the fewest hummingbirds here in Larkspur than we have ever had -- 3 pairs if we’re lucky.”); **Karen Metz** (Franktown: “population seems typical here, in my portion of the ponderosa pine/scrub oak habitat of Franktown.”);



Broad-Tailed Hummingbird by Dick Vogel

Ron West (Castle Pines: “several visiting our feeders; maybe fewer than past years.”); **Lynne Duman** (Parker: “our population of hummingbirds seems the same.”).

Jill Holden (Roxborough) said, “We have been hearing a Broad-tailed Hummingbird fairly often. What has been rather frustrating is trying to catch a glimpse of one. The hummingbirds generally seem to be rather shy at our house, but it seems like this year it is hard to catch even a glimpse of them. Hearing that others are having a shortage of hummingbirds I am wondering if there is also a shortage here allowing them more freedom to select the feeder on the window where we aren’t or go to a neighbor’s feeder.”

Lynn Baumeister (northeast Douglas) emailed on June 4, “For several weeks we had at least 4 active hummers: a female of some sort, 2 Broad-

tail males and a Black-chinned male. I haven’t seen or heard any for 3 days. Wildflowers are quite late as are perennial blossoms.” On June 5, a female came to our window feeder.”

Denver Audubon’s Facebook page features a discussion of a Red-tailed Hawk pair that nests at Coors Field. **Jim Esten** posted a picture and said, “Do any of you know about the hawk nest above the jumbotron at Coors Field? I was at the game last night (July 9). I think this picture is a juvenile which recently fledged.”

And **Joe Roller**, on July 11, reported from central Denver, “For the first time in memory, a pair of “tails” nested in a tall pine tree right on our block in east Denver. Rabbits are a plague here and the raptors are trying to keep them down. We’ve previously gone through the rabbits, then foxes, then coyotes cycle and now it’s back to rabbits. They are not so cute when snacking in my flowerbeds.”

Karen Yankus sent for ID a photo of a Red-tail “sitting on my daughter’s back deck in Highlands Ranch” on July 14. **Leon Bright** commented on Cobirds, “Several years ago a local Pueblo birding couple coined the term PART-hawk (Probably Red-tail) for a buteo of dubious identification. My wife and I use a spin-off of that: DART-hawk (Definitely A Red-tail).”

Kari Schoen had a bizarre observation in Lakewood on May 23: “We saw a Greater Roadrunner in our front yard this evening around 5:30 p.m. It was moving west up a walkway to our front door. Unfortunately, I was not able to get a picture of it. Our neighbor saw it just after we did, but we haven’t seen it since.” **Joe Roller** exclaimed, “Rascal, the Roadrunner is back! OR his mate or offspring. Or an unrelated roadrunner. Rascal was last seen a month or so by hawk-watchers on Dinosaur Ridge, Jan. 12 – Dec. 2012.”



Red-Tailed Hawk by Karen Yankus

Backyard Birds *(cont.)*

Then on May 26, **Tom Ryon** reported, “Last Thursday, May 26, at the National Renewal Energy Lab, in Golden, I saw a Greater Roadrunner at an elevation of 5,870 ft on the Tertiary Trail in South Table Mountain Park, Jeffco.”

May brought colorful migrants. In southeast Denver, **Jodi Barr** had a prize rarity May 18: a pair of Summer Tanagers eating suet.

Merikay Haggerty in Littleton, May 18, “Just wanted to say that we still have a Western Tanager hanging around since my last report (10 days, or so?), down from a high of 3 males and 1 female. In the meantime, another backyard first for us...a Lazuli Bunting for 2 days.”

John Ealy reported from Roxborough May 14, “Hard to get anything done when there are so many great birds in the yard. Today we saw: Western Tanagers (4 males, 1 female); Black-headed Grosbeaks (4m, 1f); Indigo Bunting (1m); Pine Siskins (9m); White-crowned (1) and Chipping sparrows (5); Lazuli Buntings (16-18m, 2f); Black-capped Chickadee (4); Mountain Chickadee (3); Mourning Doves (3); Spotted Towhees (7); Gray-headed Junco (1); Black-chinned Hummingbird (2m, 2?f); Broad-tailed Hummingbird (4m, 2f); American Kestrel (1); and the usual House Finches, cowbirds, 2m, (sigh) and House Sparrows.”

From Parker, **Nicole Buyck** reported, on May 31, “two new species at my feeders: one Lazuli Bunting and three Bullock’s Orioles (one female, one male in breeding plumage and one male in non-breeding plumage). I think the orioles may have been attracted by the red on my hummingbird feeder. The male in breeding plumage was only interested in the hummingbird feeder but the other male ate some sunflower seeds. Today I bought a new suet cage and put an orange in it to see if I could entice them to keep returning. I also had Pine Siskins awhile back, as well as a Brown-headed Cowbird and a Cooper’s Hawk this week, all unusual for my yard. I can’t believe



Summer Tanager by Jodi Barr

baby (or should I call them teenage) American Robins are already eating my new strawberries!”

Karen Heine in Wheat Ridge, in May, had several pairs of Western Tanagers feeding on insect suet and Bullock’s Orioles eating oranges. In Franktown, **Pat Brodbent** “had a Western Tanager show up at our feeders (May 16). They don’t come here very often, or at least I don’t see them very often.” **Nancey Meston** saw a tanager on her suet feeder in Arvada (Facebook). And May 12, for **Jared Del Rosso** in Centennial, “began with two new yard birds -- a male Black-headed Grosbeak and a small flock of



Blue Jay by Marijlka McCarthy

Pine Siskins. Both took one look at my empty platform feeder and left. That afternoon, “a male Lazuli Bunting made a brief appearance.”

Polly Reetz reported visitors with more subdued plumage: “May 14 I spotted a House Wren in our back yard, and this morning a Swainson’s Thrush flew up out of the front yard and perched on the catalpa tree in the parking strip. It sat there for quite a while. Both these birds are new to our yard in central Denver, and I wonder if migration patterns have changed, or whether all the scrape-offs and reconstruction in our neighborhood has finally ended and the vegetation has recovered enough to lure such birds in as they migrate through. We have tried to replace exotics in our yard with native trees and shrubs to the extent possible, and perhaps that’s making a difference too.”

Marijlka McCarthy sent pictures of a crow and a Blue Jay on a fountain in her yard June 10. **Jackie Dunn** in Elbert had a leisurely concert June 17: “Lying in bed this morning, I listened to two Great Horned Owls duetting in our front yard perched in the same tree. They started alternating, one at a time, and then chorused together!”

Backyard Birds *(cont.)*

Kathie reported, June 22, “As with some other beginning birders, a few years ago I found myself wondering what kind of finches I was watching that had “horns.” Now that I know they are fledgling House Finches, I look forward to seeing them in the summer. Although it seems like there aren’t as many as in years past (maybe it’s still early?), we have “Horned Finches” following House Finches around, begging to be fed. Another generation on the wing!”



Crow by Marijka McCarthy

Lisa Crispin, in Douglas County May 13, “saw my first Miller moth in my house yesterday. My cat caught and ate it.” **Karen Metz** responded, “We noticed the absence of Miller moths - with this valuable food source not here, the flycatchers, bluebirds, swallows and many other passerine species will not have one of their typically abundant foods so important in their nesting cycle.”

“Here’s hoping the Miller moths do show up, but they are three weeks late at my place, where the bluebirds are beginning their nesting cycle a couple of weeks later than usual. I wonder if the absence of this valuable food source is a reason.”

Linda Williams (Highlands Ranch) “heard a Red-breasted Nuthatch this morning May 13. The towhees and House Wrens are singing, along with the phoebes. Still have our Bushtits and chickadees and an occasional downy or flicker at the suet feeder.”

And – nest boxes. Nicole reported May 31: “We have Mountain Bluebirds in one nest box and Tree Swallows in the other again this year. I found a dead male bluebird half-hidden in some rock liner at the bottom of a pine tree so I’ll keep an eye out to see if the female has another male or if she ends up a ‘single mother’ this year.

“Last year we had Cliff Swallows nest on our home but they were later in the season so I’ll see if they return again this year. Normally they

nest in the homes that have two-story entry ways and those homeowners see them as a nuisance (they try to spray the nests down with a hose). I’m happy to welcome them to my home. I’m still waiting for the Say’s Phoebes to choose my deck to nest under but apparently two of my neighbors always have more attractive accommodations. Two years ago a robin chose my porch, last year I had an unidentified finch in one of the pine trees and every year I swear there are nesting Chipping Sparrows but I can never find them.”

Deb Carstensen (Arapahoe County) “put up a tree swallow house next to the pond I live on and, about two weeks later, a pair of tree swallows took up residence. They fought off a house wren at one point and have been actively feeding for the last couple of weeks,” June 20.

Pat Brodbent has installed for a Parker HOA “30 bluebird boxes in a large open space. I went out to map the boxes for the HOA May 11. The past two years Western Bluebirds took up residence in at least 65% of boxes in the first nesting. Not one Bluebird was around these boxes. Every box had Tree Swallows except two had Chickadees.”



Black-Capped Chickadee by Dick Vogel

Your contributions write this column. Thanks to you in urban and suburban Denver who sent in all these intriguing reports. Send a note or post card to P.O. Box 584, Franktown 80116, or Email me: ouzels8@aol.com.

Mountain Plovers: Tracking the Prairie Ghost

By Colin Woolley, MS student, CU Denver: colin.woolley@ucdenver.edu

The most difficult aspect of researching Mountain Plovers is often simply finding them in the first place. It is not uncommon to spend an entire day scanning the grasslands of Colorado and not encounter a single plover. This elusive and cryptic shorebird is sparsely distributed in its native habitat of short-grass prairie and has earned the nickname “prairie ghost.” Throughout the plovers’ range, much of the short-grass prairie has been



converted into agricultural production. The plovers, however, have shown some adaptability to this relatively new agricultural landscape and are able to nest and raise young on fallow cropland.

Through a partnership between Bird Conservancy of the Rockies and CU Denver, I have been researching plovers nesting on agricultural fields of Weld County, Colorado and Kimball County, Nebraska since 2013. With support from the Lois Webster Fund, we have been tracking the movements of adult plovers during the breeding season through the use of GPS-tags. In particular, we are interested in how large of an area the plovers traverse and if they stay on agricultural fields to forage as well as

nest. One oddity of the plover’s breeding system is that a mated pair will incubate two active nests at the same time; one tended by each adult. The female will lay 3 eggs in a scrape on the ground that the male will incubate, while she then lays 3 more eggs in a different scrape that she will incubate. This incubation period lasts for 29-30 days before the eggs hatch and during this time each adult plover must constantly balance their incubation duties



with their own foraging needs. Plovers forage on small terrestrial invertebrates; primarily beetles and grasshoppers. Do the agricultural fields provide sufficient

foraging opportunities for the plovers or do they have to travel to nearby patches of native prairie in order to feed? In addition to tracking plover movements, we estimated abundance of invertebrate prey species on fallow fields and native grassland.

Through use of the GPS tags, we estimated plover home-range size during nest incubation to be about 155 hectares (or about 0.6 sq. miles). Surprisingly, the plovers foraged nearly exclusively on fallow fields and did not travel longer distances to forage in remaining patches of grassland. Our sampling efforts for invertebrate prey species found similar abundance on both fallow fields and native grassland, suggesting that the fallow fields are indeed providing sufficient foraging opportunities for nesting plovers. This study is but one part of the bigger question of understanding and addressing plover population declines. Upcoming research is now using the same GPS tags to document migration routes and wintering grounds, as the whole annual cycle of a species must be considered when making informed management decisions.



Enjoy Feeding the Birds & Support the Audubon Society of Greater Denver!

Order Deadline: Wednesday, September 29

Pick up your seed at the Audubon Center at Chatfield between 10am-noon on Saturday, October 8. If you can't get your seed on pick-up day, you will be charged a \$5 handling charge. After October 8, seed pickup can be arranged with the office. Remember, the mice may help themselves to your seed if you don't pick it up right away! Directions: <http://www.denveraudubon.org/auduboncenter/location-hours/>

See website for seed offerings

<http://www.denveraudubon.org/getinvolved/birdseed-sale/>

Questions? Call 303-973-9530 between 9am – 2pm, Monday through Thursday.

Our friendly, helpful staff will give you more information. Need advice on bird feeding? Visit the National Audubon Society to learn all about best practices, tips, and more www.audubon.org

Lois Webster Fund Elects Two New Members

The Lois Webster Fund of the ASGD is delighted to announce the election of two new members to the Lois Webster Fund Committee: Tudi Arneill and Laurie Duke. Tudi, an Environmental Studies graduate from Lake Forest College in Illinois, is the former Executive Director of the Plains Conservation Center. Prior to her work there, she held various positions at Denver Museum of Nature and Science. Laurie, who has a degree in Biology from Bates College and is a former Biology and science teacher, has been in the landscape business for 30



years. She is a master birder who has been a volunteer with ASGD since the mid 1980's and is well known to ASGD members for her recent work as chair of the annual ASGD spring benefit. Both Tudi and Laurie will bring a wealth of knowledge and experience to the LWF and everyone on the Committee is looking forward to working with them.

In addition to Tudi and Laurie the following serve on the LWF Committee: Walt Graul, Karen Hollweg, Doug Kibbe, Urling Kingery, Michele Ostrander, Polly Reetz, Allen Stokes, John Wright and Margot Wynkoop. The LWF was established to fund research and education projects “designed to lead to the conservation of non-game species in Colorado.” Since its beginning over 20 years ago, it has provided over \$75,000 to over 40 projects. It is dependent on contributions from members of the Audubon Society of Greater Denver and other friends.

We hope you will join us in supporting these scientists, citizen scientists and educators and their worthwhile projects. Please visit the ASGD website, www.denveraudubon.org and go to Research, Lois Webster Fund or send your tax deductible gift to the office of the ASGD.

Leave a Legacy

Educate Generations - Protect Birds and Habitats into the Future Include ASGD in Your Will, and Other Gift Planning Options

The Audubon Society of Greater Denver offers an opportunity for you to make a gift or bequest to leave a legacy and a lasting impact. The goal of planned giving is to help you plan your estate and charitable giving in a way that benefits you, your family and ASGD. We invite friends who share a commitment to educating all ages about birds, other wildlife, and habitats to consider making a personal investment in the future of our programs. There are several ways you can make these planned gifts to charity and enjoy tax and income benefits:

- **Specific, Residuary and Contingent Bequests**
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- **Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT)**
- **Charitable Gift Annuity (CGA)**

Please consult with your financial planner and attorney to assure you receive the best financial advantages and that your intentions are carried out fully.

We would be glad to discuss any planned giving option with you – in confidence and without obligation. For more information, please call 303-973-9530 or e-mail Karl Brummert, Executive Director, at kbrummert@denveraudubon.org

Please Let Us Know

We often receive bequests from people whom we have never had the opportunity to thank. If you include Audubon Society of Greater Denver in your estate plans, please let us know. We value the opportunity to express our gratitude in person to let you know that your gift is greatly appreciated now and for future generations of people and birds to come. Those people who have notified us of their intention to make a bequest to the Audubon Society of Greater Denver are invited to our Legacy Circle. Legacy Circle special events and activities highlighting the work we accomplish together will keep you connected to the “legacy” that you have planned for us.

Legal Designation: If you wish to name Audubon Society of Greater Denver in your will or estate plan, we should be legally designated as: *“Audubon Society of Greater Denver, a nonprofit organization (Tax ID #23-7063701), with its principal business headquarters address of 9308 S. Wadsworth Blvd, Littleton, CO 80128.”*

Date of Incorporation: September 30, 1969



Photo by Dick Vogel

Volunteers

Audubon Center Volunteers/School Programs

Paul Petzke, Lindsey Shaklee, Lisa Chase
Lucy Michel, Nancy Matovich, Chris Vanatta
Karen Yankus, Sheila Burns, Sara Handy
Jamie Simo, Jeanne McCune, Denise Reznicek
Ruth Gabresk

Office Help & Mailing Crew

Kathy Ford, Betty Glass, Jeanne McCune,
Carolyn Roark, Ginger & Jack Sawatzki

Website/Media

Dick Anderson, Mary Urban, George Mayfield

Maintenance/Facilities

Fred Griest, Bill Glade, Michael Kiessig
Fleet Lentz, Ann Frazier, Sara Handy
Lisa Chase, Nancy Matovich

Your volunteer hours are very important to us!

Your volunteer hours are very important to us as we use them to raise money through grants and the SCFD. Please record your hours on Volgistics or email Kate Hogan with your completed hours as soon as possible. Thanks!

Thanks to all committees, board members and Audubon Master Birders for volunteering their time.

Nature Center Gardens/Maintenance Volunteers

Ann Frazier, Bill Glade, Fred Griest
Sara Handy, Lisa Chase
Nancy Matovich

Garden Tour Home Owners and Volunteers

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Gerald McNally donated in memory of Marilyn "Mac" Hadley Damon



Making It Possible

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