

The Chat

Number 417
September 2015

A voice for education and conservation in the natural world
Rogue Valley Audubon Society
www.roguevalleyaudubon.org
Deadline for the October issue is September 20.



SEPTEMBER PROGRAM MEETING
TUESDAY, SEPT 22 at 7 PM

"Birding Adventures in South America: Patagonia, Brazil and the Galapagos"
Presented by PEPPER TRAIL

Our annual series of monthly programs kicks off with Pepper Trail's slide show and talk. Pepper will present highlights from his three most recent natural history cruises, with birds as spectacular (and spectacularly different) as Blue Manakins and Blue-footed Boobies, Andean Condors and Saffron Toucanets, Darwin's Rheas and Darwin's Finches. This is sure to be an entertaining and educational evening – don't miss it!

Pepper Trail is the long-time Conservation Chair for RVAS, and the ornithologist at the National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Lab in Ashland. During his vacation time, Pepper leads natural history field trips around the world.



Nazca Booby, native to the Galapagos

Coming Up

October Program Meeting, Tuesday, Oct 27

Speaker: Steve Mason of the WISE (Water for Irrigation, Streams and Economy) Project

November Program Meeting, Tuesday, Nov 24

Speaker: Kristi Mergenthaler from the Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC)

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Chapter Program meetings are held on the fourth Tuesday of the month, September through April, at 1801 E. Jackson St., Medford, in Lidgate Hall of the Medford Congregational Church.

President's Column

Welcome back after our (brief) summer vacation!

This year seems to be getting off to a good start.

Pepper Trail, our Conservation Committee Chair, and I met with representatives from the Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) to discuss ways our organizations can cooperate with each other and came away with a few good ideas.

With the Board's approval and Pepper's help, RVAS sent letters in support of expanding the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, supported other letters to Protect Crater Lake and to Protect the Bald Eagle and Migratory Birds, and will be sponsoring (as a non-profit organization) Southern Oregon Climate Action Now's (SOCAN) Rogue Basin Climate Summit, which will be held in October (see our story on page 8 or visit www.socanclimatesummit.info/).

Russ Namitz, our Field Trip Coordinator, has scheduled a great trip to The SOLC's Rogue River Preserve on September 20.

Sooney Viani and Lynn Kellogg, our Education Committee Co-Chairs, have started preparing for this year's educational activities.

Katy Reed, our Program Chair, has lined up all of the 2015 programs and is working on 2016.

You'll see articles in this issue about several of these activities—stay posted for the rest.

Linda



Field Notes for Jackson County (Jun 16 to Aug. 20, 2015) Compiled by Jeff Tufts

Birds on the move—northbound migrants, southbound migrants, upslope and downslope movers, vagrants—are usually the featured sightings in this space—but for the summer of 2015 one pair (and possibly two) of locally breeding **Purple Martins** deserve top billing.

Six of these large swallows—at least four of them juveniles—were spotted Aug. 1 (KS) in the Jeffery Creek watershed near North Valley View Road in north Ashland. The birds were seen in this area for a week, and observers indicated that there may have been two nesting pairs.

Although Purple Martin sightings are reported in Jackson County every year, many of them are obvious migrants passing through and there have been no confirmed breeding reports for several years. Ralph Browning's *Birds of Jackson County* (1975) relates that they "formerly nested in dead snags on the shore of Hyatt Reservoir until the snags were removed about 1960. [They are] occasionally observed during summer at Howard Prairie Reservoir where [they are] thought to breed."

The Ashland birds give hope to the RVAS program that has installed dedicated Purple Martin houses near the ODFW offices at Denman Wildlife Area in Central Point.

Other Purple Martin reports from this summer include one at Lower Table Rock June 19 (BW), one male at Emigrant Lake June 22 (RN), two flyovers near Eagle Point June 28 (HS), one male at the Kirtland ponds July 6 (RN), and five at Emigrant Lake Aug. 13 (RN).

Another species with questionable status as a regional breeder is **Townsend's Warbler**, but one adult and three hatch-year birds seen July 12 on Mount Ashland (FL) would seem to indicate that somewhere in the Cascade-Siskiyou mountain complex there are Jackson County breeding pairs.

Non-breeding waterfowl are usually gone from Jackson County by early June, but two birds at Holy Waters—a male **Common Goldeneye** and a female **Hooded Merganser**—were still being seen in late June (Goldeneye, June 25) and mid-July (Merganser, July 17). Both birds were first reported in mid-May.

Although confirmed Jackson County breeding reports for **Green-winged Teal** and **Northern Pintail** are absent, occasional summer sightings suggest that there may be a few pairs that nest locally. Four Green-winged Teal were spotted at the Kirtland ponds July 8 (CB), and five Northern Pintail were reported from Willow Lake July 15 (eB).

Several species that are established breeders in Klamath County are seen on an irregular basis in Jackson County, and the mid- to late-summer months are when a few individuals of these birds are likely to make their first seasonal appearance.

One immature **White-faced Ibis** was spotted at a small pond in the Jackson County Sports Park August 3 (NB), and the bird remained at that site for several days.

Single **Black-necked Stilts** were seen at the Kirtland ponds June 17 (JT) and Agate Lake July 12 (JT). It's tempting to think that the Kirtland bird could have been from the family that bred there in 2013.

The Kirtland ponds also hosted three **Wilson's Phalaropes** (two adults and one juvenile) June 17 (JT) and one Willet from July 15 to July 18 (BW).

Black Terns formerly nested at the now-diminished Hoover Ponds, and a few individuals annually pop up at other locations. Agate Lake provided the season's first of this species when one was spotted July 22 (FL).

Small numbers of **American White Pelicans** are seen in Jackson County through spring and summer, but the biggest aggregations seem to occur beginning in July. Perhaps in response to reduced water levels in the Klamath Basin, as many as 20 of these long-distance flyers were at Agate Lake the first week in July (CB). Later in the month, 30 were seen at the same location. Last year there were as many as 60 birds at Agate in late July.

Pygmy Nuthatches occasionally make their way over the Cascades, and they're most likely to show up in late summer or through the fall. One was spotted on Hepsie Mountain August 12 (RN).

Post-breeding dispersal can also bring interesting birds to the valley from the higher elevations of Jackson County. Most notable of these was a **Green-tailed Towhee** seen August 15 at Ousterhout Farm in Eagle Point (BH). It was the first of this species ever recorded at this thoroughly-birded location.

Field Notes continued on page 4

Field Notes continued from page 3

Four **Fox Sparrows** were reported from Emigrant Lake August 14 (eB), two **Vesper Sparrows** were at the same site the next day (eB), and North Mountain Park had a single **White-crowned Sparrow** August 8 (eB) and five of the same species August 16 (eB). Also of interest were two **Chestnut-backed Chickadees** at Agate Lake August 8 (CB) and three **Red-breasted Nuthatches** on Upper Table Rock June 27 (CB).

Northward spring migration reports were wrapped up in early June when the first Common Nighthawks put in an appearance, and less than three weeks later the first shorebirds were spotted at the Kirtland ponds. Three **Least Sandpipers**, five **Greater Yellowlegs** and one **Lesser Yellowlegs** were at the oft-birded location June 23 (RN), and while there's no guarantee that all were breeding birds embarked on southbound migration, it seems likely that at least a few of them were on the way to southern California or even Central America.

First reports of the not-so-common shorebirds seen in Jackson County were one **Solitary Sandpiper** at Emigrant Lake August 18 (FL), one **Black-bellied Plover** August 11 at Lost Creek Lake (JH), one juvenile **Baird's Sandpiper** at Lost Creek Lake July 17 (JT), one **Pectoral Sandpiper** at Willow Lake August 12 (CB), one **Semipalmated Sandpiper** at Lost Creek Lake August 3 (RN), one **Long-billed Dowitcher** at Emigrant Lake July 7 (RN), and one **Red-necked Phalarope** July 14 at Kirtland (JT).

Here are several other interesting birds from the column's reporting period:

Common Loon: one juvenile at Howard Prairie June 28 (eB)

Black-crowned Night Heron: one juvenile at Emigrant Lake August 11 (FL)

White-tailed Kite: one at Agate Lake July 11 (JT), two in foothills of northeast Ashland July 28 (KS), and two near Ashland Pond August 7 (eB)

Bonaparte's Gull: one adult at Agate Lake July 12 (CB) and one juvenile at Howard Prairie August 6 (FL)

Caspian Tern: 23 birds at Agate Lake August 11 (GS) and 34 the same day at Emigrant Lake (FL)

Common Poor-will: Here's a classic example of how "birder effort" can affect abundance data. This species is listed as "regular, but rare or inconspicuous" in RVAS' Birds of Jackson County publication. The combination of cryptic plumage, sedentary habits, nocturnal feeding routines and rarely-visited habitats make this a bird that can easily go unnoticed. But with at least two local birders (CB, RN) combing the local mountains at night while conducting owl surveys, the number of Poor-will reports has increased significantly. eBird reports of Common Poor-wills in Jackson County from June through August this year are more than double the number of reports for those same months during the six-year period of 2009 through 2014!

White-throated Swift: one at Willow Lake (eB)

Black-chinned Hummingbird: one at Bull Gap SnoPark West July 15 (FL) and one at Lithia Park July 17 (eB)

Lewis's Woodpecker: one close to Hwy 140 near Meridian intersection August 10 (RN)

Prairie Falcon: one at Agate Lake July 12 (CB)

Olive-sided Flycatcher: SEVEN counted along the Elk Creek Trail northwest of Lost Creek Lake July 18 (CB)

Gray Jay: Two adults and two juveniles along the Wagner Butte Trail June 28 (BW)

Canyon Wren: one singing bird south of Upper Clark Creek Falls (south of Lost Creek Lake) July 27 (CB)

American Dipper: one juvenile seen on the Mt. Ashland Ski Road July 15 (JT)

Cedar Waxwing: 50 birds at Valley of the Rogue State Park July 23 (eB) and 55 birds at North Mountain Park August 13 (eB).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak: one male reported from a residence south of Shady Cove (eB)

Great-tailed Grackle: one at Agate Lake July 1 (RVAS)

Thanks to this month's contributors: Norm Barrett, Camden Brunner, Jim Harleman, Bob Hunter, Frank Lospalluto, Russ Namitz, Howard Sands, Karl Schneck, Gary Shaffer and Ben Wieland. Sightings attributed to RVAS are from birding events conducted by Rogue Valley Audubon. Sightings reported to eBird are noted with eB.

Deadline for submitting contributions to the Field Notes for the next edition of The Chat is September 19.

The Conservation Column

By Pepper Trail

Smoke. Blech! I think it's safe to say that everyone reading this is sick and tired of the smoke that hung over the Rogue Valley this summer. After three summers in a row with significant periods of smoke-filled air, is this the way our summers will be from now on? And of course, where there's smoke, there's fire. Fire is unquestionably a disaster when it roars through ranches, farms and towns, but what about fire in the backcountry? Are forest fires a natural disaster? That's the topic of this month's Conservation Column.

This summer saw the publication of *The Ecological Importance of Mixed-Severity Fires: Nature's Phoenix*, co-edited by Dominick DellaSala of Ashland's Geos Institute. This authoritative review summarizes hundreds of studies of forest fires in the American West and elsewhere, and presents a nuanced and science-based view of the ecological role of wildland fire. Unfortunately, this summer also saw the passage of H.R. 2647, a bill in the House of Representatives that is neither nuanced nor science-based. The bill would suspend federal environmental protections to expedite logging of both post-fire wildlife habitat and unburned old forests on national forest lands. This legislation would also effectively eliminate most analysis of adverse environmental impacts and prevent enforcement of environmental laws by the courts.

A similar measure, S. 1691, currently proposed in the U.S. Senate, would override federal environmental laws to dramatically increase post-fire logging, increase logging and clearcutting of mature forests, eliminate analysis of environmental impacts for most logging projects and effectively preclude enforcement of environmental laws. The bills propose these measures under the guise of "ecosystem restoration," ostensibly to protect national forests from fire.

These measures are spectacularly wrong-headed. The environment following wildland fire is both biologically rich and fragile. Here is the description of that environment from "An Open Letter to U.S. Senators and President Obama from Scientists Concerned about Post-Fire Logging and Clearcutting on National Forests":

Post-fire conditions also serve as a refuge for rare and imperiled wildlife species that depend upon the unique habitat features created by intense fire. These include an abundance of standing dead trees, or "snags," which provide nesting and foraging habitat for woodpeckers and many other plant and wildlife species responsible for the rejuvenation of a forest after fire.

The post-fire environment is rich in patches of native flowering shrubs that replenish soil nitrogen and attract a diverse bounty of beneficial insects that aid in pollination after fire. Small mammals find excellent habitat in the shrubs and downed logs, providing food for foraging spotted owls. Deer and elk browse on post-fire shrubs and natural conifer regeneration. Bears eat and disperse berries and conifer seeds often found in substantial quantities after intense fire, and morel mushrooms, prized by many Americans, spring from ashes in the most severely burned forest patches.

This post-fire renewal, known as "complex early seral forest," or "snag forest," is quite simply some of the best wildlife habitat in forests, and is an essential stage of natural processes that eventually become old-growth forests over time. This unique habitat is not mimicked by clearcutting, as the

Conservation Column continued on page 6

Conservation Column continued from page 5

legislation incorrectly suggests. Moreover, it is the least protected of all forest habitat types, and is often as rare, or rarer, than old-growth forest, due to extensive fire suppression and damaging forest management practices such as those encouraged by this legislation. Much of the current scientific information on the ecological importance of post-fire habitat can be found in several excellent videos, including ways for the public to co-exist with fires burning safely in the backcountry.

After a fire, the new forest is particularly vulnerable to logging disturbances that can set back the forest renewal process for decades. Post-fire logging has been shown to eliminate habitat for many bird species that depend on snags, compact soils, remove biological legacies (snags and downed logs) that are essential in supporting new forest growth, and spread invasive species that outcompete native vegetation and, in some cases, increase the flammability of the new forest.

While it is often claimed that such logging is needed to restore conifer growth and lower fuel hazards after a fire, many studies have shown that logging tractors often kill most conifer seedlings and other important re-establishing vegetation and actually increases flammable logging slash left on site. Increased chronic sedimentation to streams due to the extensive road network and runoff from logging on steep slopes degrades aquatic organisms and water quality.

So, what to do? An excellent summary is provided in the Geos Institute publication *Ways to Co-Exist with Large Fires and Their Ecosystem Benefits*, available at: http://www.geosinstitute.org/images/stories/pdfs/Publications/Fire/Fire_Primer_DDS_July2015_small.pdf).

Among the central facts and recommendations:

- There are proven ways to coexist with fire in the backcountry by focusing on risk reduction measures in the home-ignition zone (within 100–200 feet from homes).
- A new forest naturally regenerating after a large fire is as ecologically valuable as an old-growth forest and is resilient to future fires. Post-fire logging, tree planting and herbicides set back forest renewal, raise fire hazards and increase the risk of uncharacteristically severe future fires.
- Thinning cannot stop large fires burning under severe fire-weather conditions that will increasingly occur as the climate changes in places. Thinned stands must encounter a fire when fuels are at their lowest levels post-treatment (only 5–8% chance) and under average fire-weather. Restoration should focus on priority areas to allow fires to burn safely in the backcountry.
- Insect outbreaks do not contribute to large severe fires and may lower future fire intensity, as tree densities and tree crowns are actually reduced by outbreaks.
- Large fires produce much less carbon dioxide emissions than deforestation and fossil fuel burning, and new forests rapidly begin to sequester carbon, as vegetation grows.
- Large and severe fires were always historically prevalent, as they are today, and large severe fires are actually at an historical low and not at a recent surplus.

So, the good news: wildland fire is not a disaster. Indeed, it is an essential part of the natural cycle of healthy forests in western North America.

The bad news: with existing fuel loads due to decades of fire suppression and with ongoing climate change, fires will become ever more prevalent in our region.

The forecast: smoky.

TREASURER'S REPORT: 2014-2015 Financial Summary

Submitted by Sue Polich

Income:

Sale of <i>The Birds of Jackson County</i>	\$708
Chat advertising	\$200
Local dues	\$2,200
National Audubon dues	\$1,870
Birdathon	\$2,714
Donations	\$2,129
Great Gray Owl project donations	\$1,535
Total Income	\$11,356

Expenses:

Administrative expenses	\$1,869
Chapter meeting expenses	\$503
Printing and mailing <i>The Chat</i>	\$2,869
Printing the Birds of Jackson County	\$247
Feeder Watch (birdseed)	\$615
Membership letters	\$77
Expenses that support the RVAS mission*	\$3,924
Great Gray Owl project	\$1,456
Total Expenses	\$11,560

* These expenses include support of the KBO Mountain Bird Festival, chapter membership in the Oregon Conservation Network, scholarships for educators at the Siskiyou Field Institute, purchase of Purple Martin nesting houses, and several activities that support education in the schools through Coyote Trails, Fall in the Field (SOU), and Birding in the Schools.



Ruffed Grouse, by Russ Namitz

According to Russ, a consistent spot to find this unusual Jackson County bird is Deer Creek Ridge Rd. (42.347818, -122.530813) off of the Soda Creek Access Rd.

Our Critical Climate: Trends, Impacts & Solutions
A Rogue Basin Climate Summit—October 13-14, 2015
Hosted by SOCAN (Southern Oregon Climate Action Now)

Climate Change is making headlines more and more frequently these days. As this year's record-breaking fire season makes clear, it is an issue that can no longer be ignored, especially for those of us who live in the West. More frequent and destructive wildfires are but one signal that Climate Change is already affecting our region. But how will Climate Change affect the Rogue Basin in the long term? What can we be doing about it? And how can we get more people to take action?

The Rogue Basin Climate Summit will address these and other critical questions. The intended audience for the event includes elected officials, government department staff, professionals, decision-makers, students and the general public.

This dynamic program will include workshops, breakout sessions and exhibitors representing markets and issues from Building Construction and Agriculture to Forest Health & Fire and Sustainable Transportation & Energy. Presenters include orchard and farm managers, professionals from the transportation and construction sectors and representatives from public agencies, universities and nonprofits. Featured keynote speakers are Dr. Phil Mote, Director of the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute, and Professor Mary Christina Wood, Professor of Law, University of Oregon.

A Sampling of Sessions:

The Role of Elected Officials

Regional Concerns II: Agriculture and Forestry

Regional Weather and Climate

Regional Concerns V: Downstream and Coastal Concerns

Some of the intended outcomes:

- Participants will be better informed about critical regional aspects of climate change.
- Pertinent regional agencies, organizations, and individuals will become more involved.
- Tools and actions will be made available to help regional efforts.

This two-day event will be held at Inn at the Commons, 200 N. Riverside Ave, Medford.

The registration deadline is September 30, 2015.

To register, or to learn more about the event, visit www.socanclimatesummit.info or contact Kathy Conway at kathleendconway@gmail.com (541) 324-4501



RVAS BIRDING FIELD TRIPS AND EVENTS

SPECIAL FIELD TRIP TO ROGUE RIVER PRESERVE ON SEPTEMBER 20

RVAS and Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (SOLC) will host a special birding trip to the Rogue River Preserve, a large tract of private property with more than one mile of river frontage and exceptional areas of oak woodland, grassland, chaparral and riparian forest.

Brian Barr, executive director of the newly-formed Rogue River Watershed Council, and Bob Hunter, long-time RVAS birder and recipient of the 2015 Conservationist of the Year award from SOLC, will be the leaders of this outing. The birding group will be split into two sections as we tour the more than 350 acres of this special location. We expect to find such seasonal residents as Lewis's Woodpecker, as well as Western Bluebird, Oak Titmouse and Bald Eagle. Early fall migrants are also possible.

Participants must register with the Southern Oregon Land Conservancy (details below). Because of limited on-site parking, carpooling is mandatory. Location and meeting time for carpooling will be sent to you after you register: <http://rogueriverbirding.eventbrite.com>

For more information or questions about registration, call SOLC's Teresa Fernandez at 541-482-3069 or email info@landconserve.org

FIRST WEDNESDAY BIRD WALKS AT AGATE LAKE

Murray Orr will continue to lead his monthly bird walks at Agate Lake on the first Wednesday of each month. In this ongoing citizen science project, the numbers of the different species observed by walk participants are entered in the Cornell Ornithological Laboratory's eBird database. Birders wishing to join Murray should meet him at the picnic area off Dry Creek Road across from the boat ramp to observe birds on and near Agate Lake. Walks begin at 8:30 and end before noon.

September Walk: Wednesday, Sept 2

October Walk: Wednesday, Oct 7

November Walk: Wednesday, Nov 4

Contact Murray at 541-857-9050 or [mworr2@charter.net](mailto:mwor2@charter.net)

Ashland Parks and Recreation Classes, Workshops and Events

Bear Creek Salmon Festival

Saturday, October 3, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m

The 11th annual Bear Creek Salmon Festival will take place on at North Mountain Park, 620 N Mountain Ave in Ashland. This year's theme is "**Water—Keep it Flowing.**" This admission-free festival will feature all-ages interactive activities and exhibits focusing on healthy salmon and wildlife habitat in our region, and watershed stewardship in our own homes and yards. Lively musical entertainment, a Salmon Spiral Labyrinth and a tasty food concession will round out the day.

www.BearCreekSalmonFestival.net

Late Summer Saturday Morning Bird Walk

Stroll through North Mountain Park with local birding experts from the Rogue Valley. This will be an opportunity to see and hear a variety of birds that are year-round residents in the Rogue Valley and some that are migrating through the area. Binoculars and field guides will be available for check-out. Pre-register online at www.ashland.or.us/register or call the Nature Center at 541.488.6606.

Date: Saturday, September 12

Time 8—9am

PLACE North Mountain Park

Cost Free

Exploring Mindful Birding

Whether you know nothing about birds or are a skilled birdwatcher, this class has a focus of learning in a fun way using beautiful photography and lore. Mindful birding means being relaxed and curious about what birds and sounds come to us. We will practice this in class and on the Saturday field trip. Binoculars will be provided. Pre-register online at www.ashland.or.us/register or call the Nature Center at 541.488.6606.

Dates: Wednesday, Sept 16 & Saturday, Sept 19

Times: Wednesday, 6:30—8pm
Saturday, 8:30—10:30am

PLACE: North Mountain Park

Cost: \$20

Instructors: Kate McKenzie, licensed massage therapist and life coach, has studied birds and the natural world all her life. Shannon Rio teaches classes about birds, plant medicine and yoga. She is on the board of the Klamath Bird Observatory.

Save the Date!

The Annual RVAS Holiday Party
will take place on December 5, 2015

Potluck Party, Raffle and Auction
Jim Livaudais and Pepper Trail to host

Field Notes for Josephine County (Apr. 20 to Jun. 19, 2015) Compiled by Jeff Tufts

Birding highlight of the summer in Josephine County thus far is the male **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** that showed up at a private residence about five miles from Cave Junction in the last week of July. This is only the second documented record for this species in JoCo (RC).

An out of season **Merlin** was spotted July 14 (DV), and yes it was in the general vicinity of the town of Merlin. Where else?

One **Bank Swallow** was reported from Robertson Bridge County Park (northwest of Grants Pass) July 2 (eB).

Two **California Towhees** were discovered close to the Curry County line August 9 (RN).

A birder taking a 46-mile trip on the Rogue River June 23 reported seeing approximately 5,000 **Rough-winged Swallows** with the bulk of them being under Grave Creek Bridge (eB).

Twenty **Ring-billed Gulls** were at the Copeland ponds July 27 (RN).

Reporting for this column were Romain Cooper, Russ Namitz and Dennis Vroman. eB denotes reports to eBird.



Black-headed Grosbeak, by Roxanna Tessman
Roxanna captured this female at North Mountain Park in late July

Rogue Valley Audubon Society Membership

If you are not an RVAS Member, we invite you to help support our local activities by becoming a member. We hope you're aware of the many activities of the Audubon Society, both locally and nationally, that help to further the cause of bird conservation and public education in southern Oregon. Member dues, along with donations and income from local fund-raising events, support our activities and programs, such as:

Educational and social membership meetings (free and open to members and the public)

The Chat newsletter

Website (www.roguevalleyaudubon.org)

Birding forum for posting sightings and active locations

Monthly field trips and bird walks

Educational programs for students and adults

Monitoring of regional conservation issues

Work with local wildlife managers to improve access and bird habitats

Bird counts for national species censuses

Support for local research projects

A one year family membership is \$20, and all memberships expire on September 30th each year. To become an RVAS member, please complete the form below and send with your check for \$20.

RVAS Membership Form

Please fill-in your information:

Name(s): _____

Street: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Email: _____

Rogue Valley Audubon Society will not share your information with any other organization.

- ☐ *Include my email on the RVAS list for notification of activities and posting of The Chat newsletter.*
- ☐ *Do not send a paper copy of The Chat newsletter.*
- ☐ *Send a monthly paper copy of The Chat newsletter.*

Donation

- ☐ *I am enclosing an additional donation of \$ ____.*
- ☐ *I wish my donation to be anonymous.*

Please mail this form with your \$20 check payable to Rogue Valley Audubon Society, along with any additional contribution you wish to make, to:

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PO Box 8597
Medford OR 97501

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It's nearly Fall, and
The Chat has a new look!

Your feedback is welcome.

Email me at
chateditor@gmail.com

—Juliet

ALLEN G. DRESCHER, P.C. Attorney At Law

Member, National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys

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Newsletter of the
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Your Audubon Chapter wants to be sure you are aware of upcoming field trips, chapter meetings, the most recent edition of *The Chat*, and other items we post on-line. E-mail RogueValleyAudubon@gmail.com and ask to be added to the e-mail notification list. And be assured, we will never share your e-mail address with any other organizations.

