Newsletter of the Klamath Bird Observatory, Summer 2012

KBO and Regional, National, and International Leadership for Ecosystem Conservation

John Alexander, KBO Executive Director

KBO has always taken a tiered regional-national-international approach to advancing bird and habitat conservation through science, education, and partnerships. By thinking globally and acting locally, we root our regional conservation science efforts within a global bird conservation context. By thinking locally and acting globally, we use our model of broad science and education partnerships that bridges the social and political boundaries of Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion to advance the development of conservation science programs throughout the Western Hemisphere.

We maintain the local, national, and international relevance of KBO's work by participating, and taking leadership roles, in various conservation initiatives. For example, KBO staff are participating in regional collaborations including fire learning networks, federal forest stewardship initiates, and private lands restoration programs. As the importance of western forest restoration continues to grow in the face of urban sprawl, continued declines of Northern Spotted Owl populations, and a need to maintain resilient landscapes in the face of climate change, KBO staff members are leading collaborative efforts by bringing birds to the forefront as indicators of our ability to manage for and restore functioning ecosystems in the Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion.

KBO grew out of Partners in Fight, an international bird conservation initiative that is working to keep common birds common while proactively recovering our most atrisk bird populations. For years, KBO staff members have taken on leadership roles in PIF's Oregon-Washington and California Chapters. As KBO continues to succeed and grow, we are being asked to take on broader leadership roles. For example, KBO staff members were recently named Chair of the Partners in Flight Western Working Group and of the Partners in Flight National Steering Committee.

These are just a few of many examples of KBO personnel working to link our regional efforts within the broader ecosystem conservation movements. The excellence and focus of our regional efforts that are informed by and lead the way for broader national and international conservation efforts allow us to continue to grow and succeed as a relevant leader in bird conservation.

In this *Partnerships* issue, we highlight the many partnership-driven efforts that KBO is involved with on local,

regional, and international scales. Through partnering with NGOs, government agencies, foundations, and our supporters through conservation initiatives and other collaborative efforts, we are able to expand the reach of our efforts and maximize

conservation outcomes for our shared birds.



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As always, thanks for your continued support, and we hope you enjoy this edition of the *Klamath Bird*.



Jaime Stephens, KBO Research and Monitoring Director (second from left), was recently named Chair of the Partners in Flight Western Working Group.

The President's Perch

Dear Friends,

"Partnerships, partnering, collaborative..." Each of these words is found in the titles of articles in this edition of the *Klamath Bird*. They evoke simpler words: "Us." "We." "You and me." "Together." Simple words that mean a great deal. Internally, KBO is most definitely a cohesive team advancing bird and bird habitat conservation. On a larger scale, the KBO team is itself a vital member of many partnerships and networks – some are regional, some are national, and some are hemispherical in reach. Please read about them and remember that we also consider ourselves to be partners with each of you, our supporters. Our roles differ, but we are all working toward the same goal – keeping common birds common.

With absolutely no smooth segue, but because it is such an important issue, here is a reminder of something I first mentioned last fall: Klamath Bird Observatory needs a new home in order to continue our good work in an efficient manner. Since that annual report was written, we have moved to very nice temporary quarters at the old Lincoln School in Ashland (come see us!). The good news is that we are no longer split between two campuses. Even more good news is that being in one location allows us to work together more efficiently (there are those words again: "us", "together"). The bad news is that it is not a permanent arrangement. I have no punchline here, other than to keep the need in front of you, the KBO family. Please spread the word. Thank you.

As I write this, I am listening to my first-of-spring Blackheaded Grosbeak and I saw my neighbor's returning Vaux's Swifts yesterday. I hope each of you is enjoying your personal avian reminders of spring.

As always, thank you for your continuing support. The birds need it and deserve it.

Cheers,

DICK

Transitions in KBO's Education and Outreach Staff

At the end of March 2012, KBO fledged two Education and Outreach staff. Annie Kilby, KBO's Education and Outreach Program Manager, and Liz Williams, KBO's Education and Outreach Project Leader, are both dispersing to exciting new territories. We deeply appreciate the commitment and hard work of both Annie and Liz over the past few years, and we wish them the best in their new adventures! Jeanine Moy, a recent graduate of Southern Oregon University's Environmental Education Master's program, is now heading up the Education and Outreach program. We are thrilled to have Jeanine on board!

This summer KBO also warmly welcomes Brandon Breen as our first-ever Outreach and Communications Specialist. Learn more about Brandon in the Note From the Executive Director column on page 3.

A New KBO Hatchling

Greetings bird conservation enthusiasts! My name is Jeanine Moy and I'm excited to present myself to you as the new KBO Education and Outreach Project Leader. I am joining KBO at a very dynamic time, and I am excited about this new opportunity as I begin my post-graduate career. I was fortunate to be able to participate in our recent move from the previous office locations to our new shared space at the Lincoln School in Ashland. Now that boxes have been unpacked and paint on the walls has dried, I am focusing on the things I am really excited to contribute to KBO – working on curriculum, leading classroom visits and field trips, and assisting with other outreach events. Similar to the changes at KBO, I have been going through many personal



and career developments over the last few years. I am originally from New York state, but in the last several years have lived in New Zealand, southern California, and the Front Range of Colorado. My background in the field of environmental conservation is varied and marked by experiences with field work, research, outdoor education, agro-forestry management, and most recently, completion of my Master's. I am excited to continue living in the wonderful town of Ashland, and participating in the development of a new era of community education at KBO. So if you happen to see me at the Lincoln School offices, a KBO event, or just riding around town on my bike, feel free to stop me for a chat!

The Klamath Bird Note from the Executive Director

John Alexander, KBO Executive Director

Among my favorite things about KBO are the partnerships and collaborations among our staff; these have been key to our success and growth, and will remain critical as we excel in the future. To assure continued success through our internal collaborations and strong linkages between our staff and our partners, we have created a new staff position – KBO's Outreach and Communications Specialist.

The Outreach and Communications Specialist position has been created to assure effective outreach, science delivery, community education, and marketing in support of Klamath Bird Observatory's mission to advance bird and habitat conservation through science, education, and partnerships. As this summer newsletter goes to press we are just now welcoming Brandon Breen as KBO's Outreach and Communications Specialist. Brandon will be working with our staff to develop interpretive materials and implement activities and events targeting multiple audiences, including natural resource managers, community members, and donors. Brandon is committed to creative and accurate communication about conservation science. He comes to the job with passion, intelligence, scientific training, real-world conservation experience, vision, and joyfulness. We look forward to sharing more about Brandon's history and his plans for KBO in the next edition of the Klamath Bird.

Welcome Brandon!

Bird Bio: Pacific-slope Flycatcher

Jenna Curtis, KBO Research and Monitoring Intern

Formerly grouped with the Cordilleran Flycatcher as "Western Flycatchers", the Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*) was recognized as a unique species in 1989. Though vocally and morphologically distinct, it is still challenging for many birders to distinguish this

species from the visually similar Cordilleran. In fact, the Pacific-slope Flycatcher's name "difficilis" refers to how difficult it is to separate this species from its more easterly cousin!

The Pacific-slope Flycatcher is a common breeder in low and midelevation forests. This species is often associated with riparian, or streamside habitats, and has been found to prefer mature and old growth forests. Its breeding range extends from southern Alaska to Baja California. In winter, the Pacific-slope Flycatcher migrates to central and western Mexico, where its territories commonly overlap with the Cordilleran Flycatcher.

As the name implies, the Pacific-slope Flycatcher's diet consists primarily of flying insects, which it catches by "hawking" – flying up to grab insects from a central perch – or by gleaning from leaves and branches. The small size and yellow-green color of this species makes it hard to spot in shady forests. It is more often identified by the high pitched, nasally "Pst-SEET pstick seet!" song given by advertising males. The Pacific-slope Flycatcher is a Partners in Flight stewardship species and is one of the species being monitored by our long-term monitoring program within the Klamath Network National Parks. KBO monitoring data show that the Pacific-slope Flycatcher is the

> most commonly detected species in Redwood National and State Parks, where it is strongly associated with redwood forests. There are some indications that the Pacificslope Flycatchers is declining in moist forests of the Pacific Northwest. Continued monitoring and collaborative efforts to conserve the moist, late-successional forests inhabited by this bird will be needed to maintain healthy Pacific-slope Flycatcher populations.

Nearly identical to the Cordilleran Flycatcher, the Pacific-slope Flycatcher has a more western range, prefers moist, humid forests, and has a subtly different song. Photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.

Sources: Marshall, David B. et al, eds. Birds of Oregon: A General Reference. Corvallis: Oregon State University Press, 2003.; Lowther, Peter E. 2000. Pacific-slope Flycatcher (Empidonax difficilis), The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY.; Partners in Flight North American Landbird Conservation Plan. Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York.



Upper Klamath Field Station: A Rich History of Partnerships

Robert Frey, KBO Biologist and Banding Project Leader

Since 1996, a special collection of individuals, private businesses, local and federal government agencies, academia, and non-governmental organizations have worked together to make KBO's Upper Klamath Field Station a thriving center for long-term monitoring, applied research, and community education. What began as a couple of empty cabins and a bold vision shared by KBO co-founders John Alexander and CJ Ralph became the catalyst for the birth of KBO. For over 15 years the Upper Klamath field station has been the home base for KBO field crews, training workshops, and education programs.

The field station is actually three structures, constructed of wood, stone, and the experiences

of over 140 student volunteer interns. The Rocky Point Cabin, located on U.S. Forest Service land and owned and managed by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex, is made available to KBO, serving as an example of how our work is



Guard Station, administered by the Fremont-Winema National Forest. The third facility is a small lakeside cabin owned by long-time KBO supporter Anita Pearson and her family. Over the years, the Harriman Rural Fire Protection District has provided water to the Rocky Point Cabin as part of their excellent fire protection, rescue, and community



service to the greater Upper Klamath area. Our neighbors at the Rocky Point Resort and Mt. Mazama Spring Water have provided shower, laundry, and drinking water services. Many other Rocky Point residents and small businesses have helped keep the field station going over the years – a

resource that in large part makes possible much of what KBO is able to accomplish.

These kind of diverse partnerships that have made KBO's Upper Klamath Field Station a reality, have been the key to our growing success in advancing bird and habitat conservation through science, education, and partnerships.

Above right: KBO's Upper Klamath Field Station Rocky Point Cabin. Left: KBO's Upper Klamath Field Station Sevenmile Guard Station cabin.

made possible through inter-agency collaborations. About 12 miles north as the crow flies is the Sevenmile

Long-term Landbird Monitoring Partnership with the National Park Service

Felicity Newell, KBO Research Biologist

As part of a nationwide inventory and monitoring program developed by the National Park Service, KBO is studying landbirds at six national parks in the Klamath Network. One of 32 networks organized to implement the inventory and monitoring program, the Klamath Network was tasked to identify a suite of vital signs for parks in southern Oregon and northern California. These vital signs were selected to provide ecologically meaningful indicators of park ecosystem integrity, with landbirds ranked number four in importance.

The partnership between KBO and the Klamath Network began in 2002, when KBO completed an inventory of birds at Network parks. This initial inventory was used to develop a sampling design and long-term monitoring protocol. Sampling nearly 500,000 acres across a broad range of elevations and vegetation types, KBO worked with park staff to establish a total of 149 sites and >1,600 survey points for monitoring birds. Long-term landbird monitoring began in 2008. KBO surveys two to three parks each year, with surveys at all six parks completed on a three year rotating schedule. The long-term goal of the monitoring program is to provide 30 year population trend estimates for landbirds in the Network. Combined with a variety of other monitoring data (including vegetation, nonnative species, water quality, and aquatic communities), information on landbirds will contribute to understanding the long-term dynamics of park ecosystems. Population estimates in protected areas, such as national parks, may provide a reference for trends in more disturbed areas.

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National Park Service Partnership continued from page 4

This project is an example of a successful NGO-agency partnership, in which both parties contribute valuable resources and expertise to the common goal of better understanding and stewardship of our shared ecosystems.



Klamath Network Parks

Crater Lake National Park Lassen Volcanic National Park Lava Beds National Monument Redwood National and State Parks Whiskeytown National Recreation Area Oregon Caves National Monument

In partnership with the Klamath Network of the National Park Service, KBO studies landbird populations at six national parks in southern Oregon and northern California. Population trend estimates are expected for species such as the Wilson's Warbler (above), which breeds in shrubby riparian areas. Photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.

A Collaborative Approach to Oak Woodland Restoration on Private Lands

Jaime Stephens, KBO Research and Monitoring Director

Oak woodlands are important ecosystems that support a diversity of wildlife in southern Oregon and northern California. Unfortunately, these ecosystems are facing extensive threats including fragmentation, habitat loss, and conifer encroachment. As a result, birds and other wildlife dependent on these ecosystems have been negatively affected. According to the Partners in Flight North American Landbird Conservation Plan, oak woodlands have the highest percentage of Species of Concern in our biome and of these species, several have experienced regional extirpations.



In response to these concerns, KBO is collaborating with a diverse group of partners through a Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) funded Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative. Through this initiative we are working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Lomakatsi Restoration Project to provide technical and financial assistance for oak restoration to private landowners in Douglas and Jackson Counties in Oregon as well as in Siskiyou County in California. The goals of this Central Umpqua-Mid Klamath Oak Habitat Conservation Project are to:

- curtail the decline of oak associated plant communities by reducing existing threats;
- protect and promote the development of habitat for oak associated wildlife; and
- 3) improve watershed health and function.

Through this project, KBO is working to align important wildlife components into restoration planning, such as restoring a mosaic of oak woodland habitats, planting native perennial grasses, and restoring natural fire regimes whenever possible. In addition, we are monitoring both birds and oaks to assess whether restoration is effective in promoting oaks and providing habitat for healthy bird populations.

Restoring oak woodlands in southern Oregon and northern California will benefit the Oak Titmouse, a Partners in Flight Species of Continental Importance. In the Pacific Avifaunal Biome, we are responsible for 99% of the global population of the Oak Titmouse. A 50% population increase will be needed to stabilize this species' population. Oak Titmouse photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.

KBO and Partners Model Bird Distributions in a Changing Climate

Karen Hussey, KBO Research and Monitoring Program Manager

KBO, PRBO Conservation Science, and American Bird Conservancy are working together to create current and future avian distribution models in the Pacific Northwest. The models will be generated using bird data from standardized point count surveys coupled with digital vegetation and climate maps. By overlaying bird count data on maps of vegetation and climate conditions, we are gaining an understanding of bird distribution that is more precise than what we know from existing range maps. This understanding will take into account the degree to which individual bird species are associated with different vegetation types and climatic conditions. These bird-vegetation-climate associations will allow us to model the current distributions of bird species in the Pacific Northwest. The associations will then be used to model future distributions based on predicted shifts in climate and vegetation that may result from accelerated climate change.

To make these models as robust as possible, we solicited avian data widely from partners throughout the Pacific Northwest. The result has been an aggregation of bird datasets from multiple organizations and individuals throughout western Oregon and Washington and northern California. The compiled dataset represents habitats such as oak, conifer, shrubland, and grassland



As part of a broad-scaled distribution modeling effort, KBO has compiled nearly one million bird monitoring records that will be used to determine the current status, and predict the future distribution of species such as the Western Meadowlark given certain climate change scenarios. Photo © James Livaudais 2012.

and contains over 900,000 records! Partners include local, state and federal agencies, non-government organizations, and individual researchers. This project, funded by the North Pacific Landscape Conservation Cooperative, will result in important tools that will allow allowing land managers and conservation organizations to more effectively focus their conservation efforts now and into the future.

Partnering to Conserve Bird Habitat Using Science

Joseé Rousseau, Humboldt Bay Bird Observatory Program Director

KBO's affiliate, the Humboldt Bay Bird Observatory (HBBO), is an active partner of the Pacific Coast Joint Venture (PCJV) in Coastal Northern California. The PCJV is one of 22 habitat Joint Ventures in North America that implement conservation initiatives for waterfowl, shorebirds, waterbirds, and landbirds through broad partnerships between public natural resource management agencies and private organizations. The health of our bird populations and the protection and restoration of their habitats are at the core of the Joint Venture mission. Since the program's inception in 1986, the United-States' JV partnerships have invested \$5 billion to conserve 17.3 million acres of critical habitat (www.pcjv.org).

HBBO provides support to the PCJV through resources and knowledge gained from regional bird monitoring and research. With PCJV funding, we compiled and made available several bird monitoring datasets through the Avian Knowledge Network. Data for over 300 species were provided, many of conservation interest to PCJV, Partners in Flight, and various agencies



Example of a SPLATs output for the Pacific-slope Flycatcher: Year-round capture rates (birds per 100 net hours) from ten banding stations operated between 1982 and 2009 along coastal Northern California demonstrate an influx of spring migrants in late April and early May, with breeders settling in in June to fledge young birds, who stay in the area to migrate later than the adults. Learn more about SPLATs on page 7.

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Oregon Coordinated Aquatic Bird Monitoring Program: Supporting Aquatic Conservation Through a Network of Partners

Karen Hussey, KBO Research and Monitoring Program Manager

Created by KBO in 2008 and supported by a network of partners, the Oregon Coordinated Aquatic Bird Monitoring Program (OCABMP) has been working throughout Oregon and the surrounding region to inform aquatic bird and ecosystem conservation. The program aims to identify and coordinate existing monitoring efforts and implement new monitoring projects to help ascertain the status of aquatic bird populations. These cooperative, cost-effective projects are designed to help fill the most pressing information gaps and allow regional land managers and conservation organizations to make informed conservation decisions. OCABMP is privileged and honored to work cooperatively with so many partners throughout the region to obtain our goals. Major OCABMP accomplishments are described below.

- Important Aquatic Bird Site Descriptions in Oregon and northern coastal California were created in partnership with the Charlotte Martin Foundation, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), Pacific Coast Joint Venture (PCJV), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The 81 site descriptions provide land managers, students, and interested citizens with information such as species lists, maps, and conservation issues. They are available on KBO's website at www.klamathbird.org/science/ aquaticbirds.html.
- Secretive marshbird surveys were completed in Eastern Oregon in partnership with the Charlotte Martin Foundation and ODFW. This project involved training volunteers and professionals and implementing surveys for secretive marshbirds such as rails, bitterns, Pied-billed Grebe, and Sora, a group of species difficult to detect without specialized techniques. Data were entered into a national database and will help us understand Oregon and west-wide population levels of these species.
- Historic Great Blue Heron colony data were solicited and compiled in partnership with USFWS and American Bird Conservancy (ABC). The resulting database includes data from 163 past and present heronries throughout Oregon and southwestern Washington, with observations dating



Virginia Rail, a secretive marshbird. Photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.

back to 1874. This project will serve to prevent data from becoming lost over time and has already been put to use by OCABMP and other organizations interested in colonial waterbirds.



Great Blue Heron is one of the many waterbird species the Oregon Coordinated Aquatic Bird Monitoring Program has focused on through statewide monitoring and data compilation. Photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.

Inland colonial waterbird surveys were completed over a three-year period as part of a west-wide effort in partnership with USFWS, ABC and many public land management agencies and private land owners. The need for population information for these species has been emphasized at international, national, and

> regional levels. OCABMP initiated surveys at colonies statewide for 16 species such as American White Pelican, White-faced Ibis, Double-crested Cormorant, and many other grebe, heron, egret, gull, and tern species. These data will be used to determine much needed baseline population information both in Oregon and west-wide.

> In just five years our Oregon Coordinated Aquatic Bird Monitoring Program has succeeded in achieving these significant accomplishments. This success has resulted from collaborating with various federal, state, and local agencies, non-government organizations, and private individuals and demonstrates the power of partnerships.

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Western Hummingbird Partnership

Liz Williams, KBO Education and Outreach Project Leader

Hummingbirds are one of the most diverse families of birds in the world, with 325 recorded species, and they occur only in the western hemisphere. As specialized nectar feeders, hummingbirds play an important role in plant pollination. Despite their visual appeal, very little is known about the movements, population dynamics, and basic life history of many hummingbirds. Limited data suggest troubling declines in many hummingbird species, but the causes of these declines are not well understood. In order to address this, in 2009 a group of scientists, land managers, and conservationists convened for the first major meeting of the Western Hummingbird Partnership (WHP), a multi-party network formed to advance hummingbird conservation through "sciencebased monitoring, research, habitat restoration/ enhancement, and education/outreach efforts." KBO is a key partner of the WHP. The WHP's goals are to support projects that investigate what hummingbirds need to survive, successfully reproduce, and maintain thriving populations; and to inform land managers, policy makers, and the public about how habitats can be managed to benefit hummingbirds.

Working through the WHP, KBO is using its science to help advance hummingbird conservation in several ways. Working with the US Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station, KBO is completing a literature review of the effects of fire and restoration on hummingbirds in the western U.S., which will aid land managers in designing restoration projects that will benefit

The Rufous Hummingbird, a declining species that breeds in the western U.S. and Canada, and winters throughout Mexico, is likely to benefit from the collaborative efforts of the Western Hummingbird Partnership. Photo © Jim Livaudais 2012.



hummingbirds. In 2012, KBO will be working with the US Forest Service Wings Across the Americas program to manage the web interface of the WHP (http://www.westernhummingbird.org), with a goal to improve functionality and increase information sharing among WHP partners. Finally, KBO is working through the Klamath Bird Observatory-Redwood Sciences Laboratory Avian Data Center; and in partnership with PRBO Conservation Science, to process and archive thousands of hummingbird records collected over decades of long-term monitoring in Canada, the United States, and Mexico. Through these efforts, along with those of our WHP partners and concerned citizens, scientists, land managers, and decision makers, we can help to close information gaps and work towards a brighter future for hummingbirds in the western hemisphere.

Grant Awarded to Serve Local Teachers and Underserved Students

Jeanine Moy, KBO Education and Outreach Project Leader

In the last issue of the Klamath Bird, we discussed a shift in KBO's Education and Outreach program focus. Emerging out of our strategic planning process, KBO is committed to expanding the reach of our K-12 education efforts through a focus on curriculum development, delivery, and educator training. We are proud to announce that we have received a generous grant in support of this effort from the US Forest Service More Kids in the Woods program.

The "Stewardship in the Woods" program represents an exciting collaboration between KBO and the Rogue River-Siskiyou, Fremont-Winema, and Klamath National Forests. Beginning in summer 2012, this program aims to reach over 2,000 students, teachers, and community members in the Klamath-Siskiyou bioregion. In order to reach a large audience, the program components will be three-fold. First, curriculum kits and teacher resources will be designed to meet state and national education standards and to challenge students to think critically about current conservation and sustainability challenges on our local National Forests. Second, during the 2012-2013 school year, over 600 underserved students will take part in field trips to their local National Forests, where they will participate in monitoring and educational activities at restoration sites. Third, educator workshops will train teachers and non-formal educators in using KBO's curricula and teacher resources to deliver place-based classroom and field lessons.

"Stewardship in the Woods" will fulfill KBO's goal of expanding the reach and capacity of our K-12 education efforts while enhancing local partnerships and building the capacity of local educators. As the importance of environmental education continues to grow throughout the United States, KBO is pleased to stand as a leader at the forefront of its development.

The Klamath Bird Join KBO for Late Summer/Fall 2012 Events

August 19th-22nd: North American Banding Council Training Workshop

KBO Staff will be putting on a North American Banding Council training course 19-22 August 2012 offered in conjunction with the 5th North American Ornithological Conference in Vancouver, British Columbia. The course will combine field and laboratory sessions to cover the following main topics: bird identification, ageing and sexing techniques; correct handling and banding methods; safe mist net use; data collection; analysis methods; bander ethics; outreach and education. Classroom sessions will focus on the life cycle of the bird and molting strategies as they apply determining the age of birds in the hand. A field aspect will focus on mist netting and banding techniques, and applying the classroom material when processing birds in the hand. To register, visit http://www.naoc-v2012.com / workshops.

Saturday, September 1st: KBO Bird Walk to Emigrant Lake

Join KBO Research and Monitoring Program Manager Karen Hussey for an exploration of the habitats at Emigrant Lake. This popular local birding spot hosts ducks and shorebirds, such as Great Blue Heron, Sandpipers as well as a number of resident raptors. In the past at this time of year, we have also found some less common birds including Bullock's Oriole, Bushtit, and Lark Sparrow. Meet at 8:00 am at the Northwest Nature Shop in Ashland. Limited to 15 participants. To register, call 541-482-3241.

Partnering continued from page 6

and organizations. As a part of this PCJV project, we created a data visualization tool for understanding and analyzing bird capture and banding data. These visualization tools, called Summary Plots and Analyses Tables (SPLATs), generate maps, tables, and graphs, and are used to summarize large datasets in presentations that are accessible to a wider audience. The SPLATS were designed to use data compiled into a specific Avian Knowledge Network format, allowing them to be used for analyzing different datasets at various spatial and temporal scales. HBBO will continue to advance the PCJV mission by sharing the knowledge we gain from regional bird monitoring efforts and creating tools to make that knowledge accessible.

Membership & Contributions

Your contributions help KBO advance bird and habitat conservation. Additionally, we are able to leverage dollars from matching grants and demonstrate public support when applying for new grants. Check out www.KlamathBird.org/donate to see how you can contribute through an in-kind gift, endowment, or planned giving.

Name		Address					
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Please select one and make your tax-deductible donation payable to KBO. Mail to KBO, PO Box 758, Ashland, OR 97520.

___ Student Membership \$15 _____ Regular Annual Membership \$35

____ Family Membership \$50 _____ Supporting Membership \$100 or more

Please contact me with more information regarding planned giving or endowment donations.
Summer 2012 Newsletter

Saturday, September 8th: Birding Little Hyatt Reservoir

Join KBO's Executive Director John Alexander for a morning of fall birding at Little Hyatt Reservoir. This event is part of the Greensprings Mountain Festival, A Greensprings Community Benefit Event. Beginning and seasoned birders alike are welcome to join us for a leisurely walk through the woods and around the reservoir in search of American Dippers, Gray Jays, Red-winged Blackbirds, Yellow Warblers, a variety of ducks and if we are very fortunate, a Great Gray Owl.

What to bring: Binoculars if you have them, water What will be available: We will have binoculars available for those who need them, along with spotting scopes.

For more information, contact John Alexander at KBO: email: jda@klamathbird.org

Directions from the Festival Center:

Drive West 2 miles to the Greensprings Summit. Turn Right on Old Hyatt Prairie Road and go 2.9 miles to Little Hyatt Reservoir. Park in area just below dam.

For more information about the Greensprings Mountain Festival: http://www.greenspringsmountainfestival.org



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Return Service Requested

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