



The Black Oystercatcher

Mendocino Coast Audubon Society Newsletter- February 2022

CENTRAL VALLEY REFUGES: FIELD TRIP REPORT

by Dave Jensen



Sandhill Cranes. Photo by Shannon Underhill

The January field trip to the Central Valley refuges was everything we hoped it would be: great weather, great birds, great company. A total of fifteen chapter members and guests made the journey to Williams. They came from Fort Bragg, Caspar, Mendocino, Albion, Point Arena, Willits, Ukiah and Yorkville. Some could only stay for a single day, others for two, but five who started early Saturday morning were still scanning the skies on Monday afternoon. I was fortunate enough to spend a total of nine days in the valley, and I can't wait to go back.

The folks who arrived on Friday evening or who left home very early that day started Saturday morning at the viewing platform in the Colusa refuge. There we got our first views of the waterfowl that would become quite familiar in the coming days: Snow Geese, Ross' Geese, White-fronted Geese, Pintails, Northern Shovelers, Gadwalls, American Wigeons, Mallards, Buffleheads, Coots, Black-necked Stilts and more. Our ears also became attuned to the constant blend of their various calls that never seemed to cease. We took a quick stroll down the path alongside the pond and were surprised by a Great Horned Owl. As we cruised the auto tour, we were disappointed to confirm the rumor we had been hearing- the colony of Black-crowned Night Herons have forsaken their former roost next to the bridge for a quieter location elsewhere on the refuge.

Continued on page 2

Inside This Issue

Cover Story	1-3
<i>By Dave Jensen</i>	
Save Our Shorebirds	4
<i>By Becky Bowen</i>	
Birders Commandeer Whale-watching Boat	5
<i>By Tim Bray</i>	
Manchester CBC Recap	5-6
<i>By Dave Jensen</i>	
January Sightings	6-7
<i>By Roger Adamson</i>	
MCAS Scholarship Fund Appreciation	8
February Events	9-10
MCAS Calendar	11
MCAS Board of Directors	12



*Juvenile Black-legged Kittiwake.
Photo by Roger Adamson.
Learn more on page 6.*



Sandhill Crane. Photo by Shannon Underhill

Continued from page 1

Just before noon we returned to Williams to meet the members who had driven east that morning, then we headed north to the Sacramento refuge. As we drove along, we stayed in touch via handheld radios. There are a lot of flooded ponds and rice fields in the valley this year, so the birds are spread out a bit more than usual. As a result, the number of birds at each refuge is a bit lower than average. That is not necessarily a bad thing, neither for the birds nor for the birders. At least not for the birders who shoot with cameras. In the drier years when open water is at a premium, the ponds can take on the appearance of a Manhattan street-scape at quitting time. As we drove past pond after pond, studying the floating ducks from all angles, a passing eagle would suddenly cause the birds to erupt in a noisy flurry of wingbeats and cries so that it seemed we had been placed into a giant snow globe that had been shaken. As we crept along, we added Savannah Sparrows, Pipits, Ruddy Ducks and White-faced Ibis to our catalog of sightings. After several hours we arrived near the end of the auto tour just as the sun was setting, and a beautiful sunset it was.



*Northern Pintail.
Photo by Mary Ellen Campbell*

At 8:00 on Sunday morning we reassembled and headed east on Highway 20 to visit the Sutter Buttes wetland area, Gray Lodge refuge and Llano Seco. Along West Butte Road we were greeted by low-lying valley fog that soon lifted. Along that road we found numerous songbirds, including Say's Phoebe, Bluebirds, Lesser Goldfinch, and a Lincoln's Sparrow. As we neared the entrance to Gray Lodge we saw our first Sandhill Cranes, a bird we would encounter several times that day. Recent improvements at Gray Lodge have greatly improved the birding experience there. Our highlights from Gray Lodge included Blue-wing Teal, Lesser Scaup, Common Goldeneye, more Bald Eagles, Common Gallinule, a brief glimpse of a Loggerhead Shrike (a bird that was hard to find this year), a bold little Bewick's Wren, Tree Swallows, and an unexpected male Phainopepla.

Around three in the afternoon we left for Llano Seco. On the way there we saw more Sandhill Cranes as well as Tundra Swans. During my sixteen previous winter visits to Llano Seco, I have encountered the strongest, coldest north winds I never wanted to experience while birding. This year we had the finest conditions we could ask for. It was warm and sunny with a beautiful flaming sunset.

Continued on page 3

Continued from page 2

The fields across the road from the refuge hosted more cranes, Least Sandpipers, Dunlin, and a Long-billed Curlew. The pastures to the west held groups of Sandhill Cranes that flew out overhead as we were leaving in the early dusk to make our way back to Williams.

On Monday morning a few members had to leave for home, but the six who remained made a quick return to the Colusa viewing platform, then headed toward Leesville Road for some upland birding. As we neared the intersection of King Road and Leesville Road we spotted a Rock Wren bobbing atop a large metal dumpster. I guess it was the closest thing to a rock it could find in that field. As we traveled into the western hills we saw more songbirds, including Say's Phoebe and many Western Meadowlarks. We were truly blessed to find a beautiful mature Golden Eagle that flew low along the hills and then landed for great viewing. We eventually reached Rancho Venada, the home of retired governor Jerry Brown. After searching vainly for our target bird, the beautiful Lewis' Woodpecker, we met Mr. Brown as he was returning from a morning hike. After a brief conversation, he invited us to go onto his property to look for more birds. As we walked along what was once the old stage road to Wilbur Hot Springs, we found a pair of those rose-breasted woodpeckers we had been seeking. Thank you, Governor Brown!



Male Phainopepla
Photo by Shannon Underhill



Green-winged teal.
Photo by Mary Ellen Campbell

As the remaining members of our group headed for home on Monday afternoon, I began scouting for my second group of birders who were scheduled to arrive the next day. In the following days we would see many more of the same birds, but also find an elusive American Bittern and a pair of Hooded Mergansers at Gray Lodge, another Phainopepla on a second trip along the Old Wilbur Road, and a beautiful Red Fox patrolling along the bank of the Sacramento River in Colusa.

After any birding trip, at home or abroad, people like to ask, "How many did you see?" That is a very difficult answer when you have different birders with different levels of familiarity of the species encountered on different days in ten different vehicles, so I'm afraid there is no "correct" number for this field trip. I can tell you that I tallied 103 species in the three days, with six more added on the second tour, and five more in transit there and back (go to Clear Lake for Canvasback). But the one

true number for all who came was: thousands and thousands and several thousand more. That's the fun part of birding the Central Valley in January.

I had promised Megan, the editor of this newsletter, that I would submit a "brief" recap of the field trip. You can see that I failed in terms of brevity, despite omitting many other sightings that I wanted to share. Such is the hallmark of a wonderful trip- you tend to bore your friends with tales of your exploits once you return home. If you have reached the end of this story, I hope that you will instead be inspired to come with us on our next field trip to the Central Valley. With any luck we will once again be able to carpool and dine together. And please remember that you can bird the valley any time of year.

SAVE OUR SHOREBIRDS

Becky Bowen

MacKerricher State Park Shorebird Surveys 2007-2021 Rolling Out the Numbers

When Save Our Shorebirds was established, we focused on shorebirds in serious decline primarily as a result of increased predation, loss of critical habitat and human disturbance. Those birds were identified on a "Watchlist" published in 2007 by the National Audubon Society and the American Bird Conservancy. The entire watchlist is at:

https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/management/upload/-1929-American-Bird-Conservancy_National-Audubon-Society_2007_DONE.pdf

SOS co-founders chose MacKerricher State Park's coastline as the area to study, because the park's Ten Mile Beach was populated by Western Snowy Plovers, a threatened species. But the picture got bigger. Fifteen years of data has taught us that some 68 per cent of the shorebirds counted along the park's coastline are species listed on the original 2007 watchlist. Here, Western Snowy Plovers are the only year-round shorebird residents on the watchlist. All other listed shorebirds we have counted are migrators that pass through our beaches on their way to Arctic or inland breeding grounds or on return journeys to wintering grounds as far south as Australia. Some, like a few hundred Sanderlings, choose to winter here.

The most frequently-sighted watchlisted shorebird species counted on SOS surveys are: Sanderling, Western Sandpiper, Black Turnstone, Western Snowy Plover, and Surfbird. Less frequently-seen species are Long-billed Curlew, Marbled Godwit, and Wandering Tattler. Least frequently (or rare-for-this-area) species are Semipalmated Sandpiper, Red Knot and American Golden-Plover. Once-in-a-blue-moon species are Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Hudsonian Godwit and Rock Sandpiper.

In 2014, the North American Bird Conservation Initiative identified the following additional species as shorebirds in serious decline: Black Oystercatcher, Lesser Yellowlegs, Willet, Whimbrel (North American Population), Short-billed Dowitcher, Pectoral Sandpiper, and Dunlin.

SOS Yearly Avg. Watchlisted Shorebirds

MacKerricher State Park Coastline 2007-2021

Sources: SOS Data Sheets, SOS eBird Species Totals

	Yr. Avg. W/L Shorebirds	#W/L SB Sightings	Total # Surveys
2007	50.77	14,064	277
2008	44.76	10,009	279
2009	44.28	12,488	282
2010	38.39	8,139	212
2011	78.32	24,984	319
2012	55.90	16,100	288
2013	48.13	11,744	244
2014	58.58	20,211	345
2015	50.39	18,292	363
2016	72.33	19,963	276
2017	53.43	15,763	295
2018	53.29	17,000	319
2019	46.18	15,980	346
2020	43.21	13,092	303
2021	54.98	15,450	281
Total	52.67	233,279	4429

By mid-February, we plan to post all current SOS data on the MCAS website under the conservation tab. These data are available to everybody. Our mission is to count the birds, hoping that the more we see, the more we learn. And the more we learn, the more we know. The more scientists know, the sooner we humans can figure out how to stop this alarming decline.



Western Snowy Plover, Ten Mile Beach B. Bowen

Save Our Shorebirds is an ongoing MCAS conservation project in cooperation with California State Parks. To learn more, please visit:

www.facebook.com/SaveOurShorebirds

BIRDERS COMMANDEER WHALE-WATCHING BOAT

By Tim Bray

During our third-Wednesday birdwalk at the Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens on January 19, Tess and I could see flocks of Gulls out at sea, just a little too far to clearly identify. We thought some of them might be Black-legged Kittiwakes. There were also migrating Gray Whales passing by at about the same distance, and a charter boat came along, clearly on a whale-watching cruise. Hey! Why don't we do that? I called around the next day and found out there was a scheduled cruise Saturday morning with only two people signed up. A few texts, calls, e-mails to Mendobirds, and Facebook posts later, we had nine birders signed up to go.

The ocean forecast looked good, and it turned out to be even better than predicted. Calm seas, no wind, and clear skies made for a sweet couple of hours on the water. At first there were few birds, but as we got out a little farther we began encountering a few Rhinoceros Auklets and Common Murres. And then we hit the Kittiwake Zone! First a few here and there, then flocks of a dozen or more. With the calm sea and little wind, the birds tended to rest on the water and allow close approach. We were able to get great views of the different plumages, noting the field marks and distinguishing adults from juveniles. Black-legged Kittiwake ended up being the most abundant bird we encountered, outnumbering all other Gulls.

Rhinoceros Auklet was the second-most abundant, at times in flocks of ten to fifteen birds, an unusual sight here. Interestingly, they are already sporting the facial plumes of breeding plumage, and at least one already has its "horn" for which the species is named.

Oh, and some whales showed up too. A pod of three Grays cruised by the boat and then "fluked" - raising their tails out of the water as they dove - eliciting cheers from everyone watching.

I'm hoping to do something like that again, and perhaps to charter occasional half-day trips when the forecast indicates good conditions. Whale-watching cruises are two hours for \$50, and the boat captains will go any day of the week as long as at least six paying customers are signed up. For a half-day trip out to the Noyo Canyon we would need more like twenty people to keep the cost down to \$100. If you are interested in joining one of these trips on short notice, watch the Mendobirds email list (Mendobirds@groups.io), or send me a message and I'll add you to my list of pelagic birders.

2022 MANCHESTER CBC RECAP

By Dave Jensen

On Sunday, December 15, 1974 nine volunteers conducted the first Mendocino Coast Christmas Bird Count, centered just north of Irish Beach. They tallied 53 species that day, along with 6 more count week birds. They reported 103 Tundra Swans, 170 Brewer's Blackbirds and 495 European Starlings. They also reported 400 gulls, but identified only one at the species level - a California Gull.

On Sunday, January 2, 2022, thirty-seven volunteers conducted the forty-eighth Mendocino Coast (now named Manchester) Christmas Bird Count. They tallied 135 species that day, along with 5 more count week birds. They reported only 4 Tundra Swans, but 2,656 Brewer's Blackbirds and 2,350 European Starlings. As an indication of how birding has matured in the past 50 years, this year's observers reported 10 different species of gulls. The total of 135 species is two more than the average count for the past twenty years (high of 149 in December 2010, low of 104 in December 2002 and 2005).

Continued on page 6

Continued from page 5

Count day weather is always a concern, as Tim pointed out in last month's report on the Fort Bragg count. The weather for this year's Manchester count was cool to cold, partly cloudy to cloudy, neither good nor bad, which, ironically, is good. It rained the next day, which made us feel lucky.

Like most others, the Manchester count is a regional affair. Birders came from greater Sacramento, Lake County, Ukiah, Westport, Santa Rosa and The Sea Ranch to join the hosting members of your chapter. It is this "fellowship of the field glasses" that makes these events not only possible, but so enjoyable.

The notable highlights of this year's count include a Spotted Owl near Elk that was heard by Tim Bray's team, a Pink-footed Shearwater observed by Jerry White, and a count-record six Bald Eagles. Jerry White, the Kelseyville Bird Whisperer, also reported the following count week birds: Cackling Goose, Sooty Shearwater, Glaucous Gull, Prairie Falcon, and a first-for-the-count Pomarine Jaeger.

Due to Covid concerns, there was no count dinner in Point Arena again this year, but hope springs eternal, as they say, and I have started planning the menu for next year's compilation gathering. So please, mark your calendars for our next Manchester count on Monday, January 2, 2023. My sincerest hope is that the weather will be cool, the dinner warm, and the birding hot.

JANUARY SIGHTINGS

By Roger Adamson



Juvenile Black-legged Kittiwake at Glass Beach. Distinct markings on head, neck, and wings simplify identification of this gull. Photo Roger Adamson

County birders get busy and start fresh on their year lists in January. This year is no exception; birders had found 183 species in Mendocino County as of January 25, 2022. A few notable birds new for this winter were reported and several from the previous month continued. Multiple observers reported both Tree Swallows and Barn Swallows during the Manchester Count on the 2nd and a Violet Green Swallow was photographed near the Pioneer Bridge over the Eel River on the 5th (KL). On the 8th a group of three Harlequin Ducks were reported at Laguna Point (CC). Harlequins have not been seen on our coast since 2019 when two were feeding at Virgin Creek Beach. Continuing rarities include the Painted Bunting, last reported on the 7th, Rock Sandpipers through the 14th, and the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker through the 14th. The Northern Fulmars that were so numerous in December diminished in number during January, but many were still being seen from the headlands.

Black-legged Kittiwakes have been reported by several observers in January. Three were reported on the 2nd, seen near Arena Light and at the Navarro River beach (CV & GG). On the 23rd during a brief trip out with a whale watch vessel "maybe over a hundred" Black-legged Kittiwakes were seen offshore (TB).

Continued on page 7

Continued from page 6



Short-eared Owl at Noyo Headlands Park. Photo Roger Adamson.

On December 23 we had a “one-day wonder”; a Short-eared Owl appeared on the Noyo Headlands in the afternoon and a few lucky birders got to see it (CK & TB). Because our forest habitat is not conducive to them, these owls are not found every year in Mendocino County, so it was a treat to experience one here. While hunting they fly with an elegant buoyance reminiscent of Northern Harrier. Other birders looked for it on the 24th, but the owl was not re-found. Short-eared Owls nest on the ground in open habitat including marshes, grasslands, and tundra across Eurasia and North and South America. Globally they are not threatened. However, a population decline in North America may be due to widespread agriculture which decreases nesting habitat and prey species, primarily small mammals such as voles. They are listed as a Species of Special Concern by California Dept. of Fish and Wildlife.

Craig Swolgaard was shocked to find a bird resembling an American Oystercatcher while birding at “Vista Point” (mile mark 74 on Highway 1), just north of Pacific Star Winery on January 26 (CS). This bird caused excitement as a potential new species in Mendocino County because it resembles a subspecies of American Oystercatcher (*frazari*) that is common in the Sea of Cortez. However, the excessive extent of black in the rump, undertail, and flanks and other subtle clues indicate it is a hybrid American x Black Oystercatcher, not the *frazari* subspecies of AMOY. Nonetheless, this hybrid, common in southern California, but not recorded north of the Monterey peninsula, was an excellent find.



American x Black Oystercatcher found Jan 26 by Craig Swolgaard at Vista Point.

Thanks to the following for their reports: Keith Leland (KL), Chris Conard (CC), Chuck Vaughn (CV), George Gibbs (GG), Catherine Keegan (CK), Tim Bray (TB), and Craig Swolgaard (CS).

THANKING DONORS TO THE MCAS SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS FOR MENDOCINO COLLEGE SCIENCE STUDENTS 2021-2022



Brandon Pill and MCAS Scholarship Chair Judy Steele at the 2013 College of the Redwoods Scholarship Awards ceremony.



Sarah Quentin's watercolor painting of a Semipalmated Plover— from a photograph taken at Virgin Creek Beach by her husband, Prof. Greg Grantham, founder of the former north coast campus College of the Redwoods Marine Science Technology Program.

The Mendocino Coast Audubon Society, in cooperation with the Mendocino College Foundation, supports two funds that provide annual scholarships to science students who study methods and techniques used in field research taught at the Mendocino College Coastal Field Station near Point Arena. The 2022 awards will be presented this fall.

The scholarships honor the memory of Brandon Pill, a Marine Science Technology graduate of College of the Redwoods and Prof. Greg Grantham who taught at the former north coast campus of College of the Redwoods from 1984-2012.

The Scholarship Committee thanks society members and members of the coastal community who contributed to the Brandon Pill and Prof. Greg Grantham scholarships in 2021-2022:

Anonymous

Barbara Auerbach

Jeanette Boyer

Alison Cebula and Adam Hutchins

Loraine and Ray Duff

Claire and Doug Fortier

Katy Pye

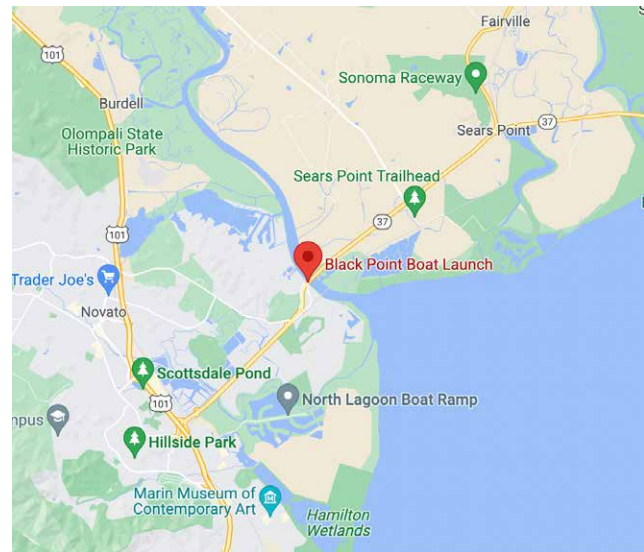
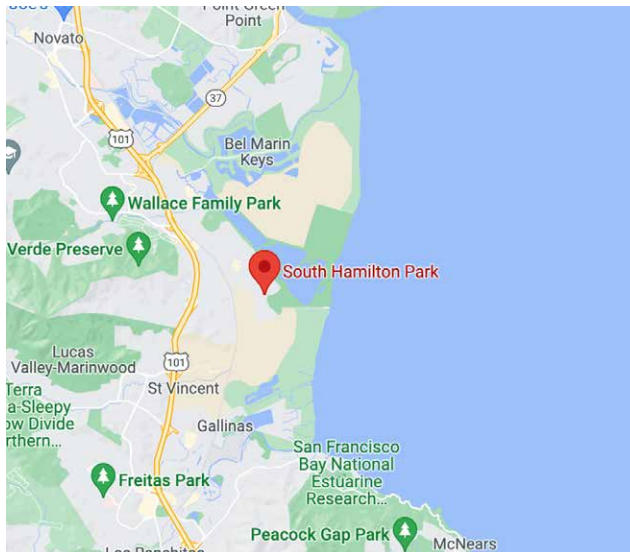
Sarah Quentin

Ginny Rorby

Marcia and Jared Williams

FEBRUARY EVENTS

HAMILTON WETLANDS, LAS GALINAS, AND SAN PABLO BAY Saturday and Sunday, February 12 & 13



Meet: Sat. 10:030 AM at South Hamilton Park on Hangar Ave. in Novato.

Hamilton Wetlands is a recently restored tidal marsh that hosts thousands of shorebirds and waterfowl during the winter months. We'll meet at 10:30 am in Novato in the parking area at South Hamilton Park on Hangar Ave. under the solar panels. Bring a picnic lunch in a backpack and be prepared to walk several miles on flat gravel paths. In the afternoon we'll visit the Las Galinas Valley Sanitary District.

Sunday morning we'll start at 8 am at the Black Point Boat Launch off Hwy. 37 on the Petaluma River. From there we'll travel East on Hwy. 37 as far as American Canyon looking for shorebirds and ducks in the wetlands and on the Napa River.

Travel time from Fort Bragg to Novato is almost three hours. Make your own arrangements for overnight accommodations or join us for a long day.

If it rains we'll go the following weekend if that works for most people. Email me at tmcguire9130@gmail.com or text me at 707-533-7381 to let me know you're coming.

March 12 & 13 save the date: Clear Lake camping and kayaking, and some birding too. More details to follow.

FEBRUARY EVENTS



Chris Lee Presents:

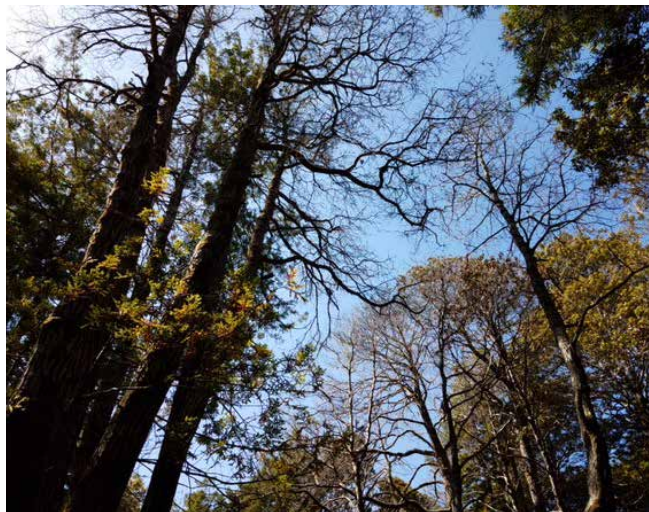
TREE DEATH ON THE MENDONOMA COAST

Monday, February 21 at 7:00 PM

Via Zoom www.mendocinocoastaudubon.org

Over the past two decades, tree mortality in coastal Mendocino and Sonoma Counties has picked up noticeably. This phenomenon is creating hazards for people and their homes, threats to power lines and roads, and changes in coastal ecology that make future vegetation development harder to predict. In this online talk, Cal Fire Forest Pathologist Chris Lee will explore the nature of the mortality—including tree species affected, hard-hit locations, and mortality patterns—and what we know so far about the varied causes behind it. Spoiler: there are a lot of different factors, from past land-use choices to a changing climate to a spectrum of pests both native and non-native. Bring your curiosity, your questions, and your own observations to this discussion as we sum up what is known up to this point about the mounting tree mortality problem and ponder what can be done about it.

Chris Lee has been pursuing a deeper understanding of forest ecology and pathology since 1999, when he began a master's degree in Natural Resources from Humboldt State University. He later gained a PhD in Forestry at the University of Missouri-Columbia, studying tree pathogens common to both the Midwest and California. He worked for seven years as a sudden oak death Research Associate for the University of California Cooperative Extension, and for the past eight years he has worked as a Forest Pest Specialist for the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Forest Entomology and Pathology Program.



Looking for a webmaster:

Enjoy working with HTML? Or maybe drag-and-drop technology? Our webmaster is looking for someone to take over the site this spring (or earlier, if you're keen to jump right in). This is a volunteer position. Unless you want to redesign the site, all that's required is updating the index page once a month. Other duties may include social media updates, rack card production, and whatever else you'd like to take on. Contact audubon@mcn.org

CALENDAR

Our field trips and birdwalks are open to anyone who is fully vaccinated against COVID-19. The Beginner's Birdwalk and the Early Birdwalk at the Gardens are continuing on the regular schedule. Our monthly Chapter presentations continue via Zoom. As always, check our website for the most up-to-date information, and keep up with the postings on our Facebook page.

FEBRUARY 2022

Saturday 5 - Beginner's Bird Walk* 9:00 a.m. - Noon

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens, 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA 95437

Wednesday 9 - Audubon Board Meeting 6:00 p.m.

Saturday 12 - Field Trip - Hamilton Wetlands 10:30 a.m. See page 9 for details.

Sunday 13 - Field Trip - Petaluma River 8:00 a.m. See page 9 for details.

Wednesday 16 - Early Bird Walk* 8:30 a.m. - Noon

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens, 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA 95437

Monday 21 - Audubon Society Meeting 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Join us for a presentation on coastal tree and shrub pathogen issues. See page 10.

MARCH 2022

Saturday 5 - Beginner's Bird Walk* 9:00 a.m. - Noon

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens, 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA 95437

Wednesday 16 - Early Bird Walk* 8:30 a.m. - Noon

Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens, 18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA 95437

Monday 21 - Partnership Potluck 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

Join us for the annual Partnership Potluck. More information to come.

****Mendocino Coast Botanical Gardens (18220 Highway 1, Fort Bragg, CA)**

The following safety precautions will be required::

- Leave 6 feet of space between you and others not in your party. If passing another visitor on a trail, please announce yourself and provide space for fellow guests to pass.
- Bring your own water and binoculars.

For complete and current calendar, updates, and useful links, visit:

www.mendocinocoastaudubon.org

www.facebook.com/mendocinocoastaudubon

MCAS BOARD MEMBERS AND PROGRAM CHAIRS 2020-2021

President	Tim Bray	tbray@mcn.org	(707) 734-0791
Vice President	David Jensen	djensen@mcn.org	(707) 964-8163
Secretary	Roger Adamson	radamson@mcn.org	
Treasurer	Jim Havlena	havlenas@fix.net	
Education	Pam Huntley	pjhuntley@hotmail.com	
Membership	Adam Hutchins	raptorous@me.com	(707) 734-3470
Zoom Czar	Nicolet Houtz	nicolethoutz@gmail.com	
Programs	Terra Fuller	terrafuller74@gmail.com	(707) 964-4675
Programs	Hayley Ross	hayleyhross@gmail.com	
Off-Board Chairs:			
Scholarship Chair	Judy Steele	judys@mcn.org	
SOS Coordinator	Becky Bowen	casparbeck@comcast.net	(707) 962-1602
Field Trips	Tess McGuire	tmcguire9130@gmail.com	
Webmaster	Catherine Keegan	keegan@mcn.org	
Newsletter Editor	Megan Smithyman	mesmithy@gmail.com	

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

MISSION STATEMENT

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

MENDOCINO COAST AUDUBON SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 2297

FORT BRAGG, CA, 95437

