

New Hope Audubon Society Newsletter

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P.O.Box 2693 Chapel Hill, NC 27515
<http://www.newhopeaudubon.org>



Happy New Year

By Norm Budnitz, President

For New Hope Audubon, September IS the New Year. Your intrepid Board of Directors has been doing some work behind the scenes this summer, but the real work and fun begins around the time the weather starts to cool in September. Here are some of the things we have been working on:

- Now that our Wildlife Observation Platform has been settling in for a year or so, we have been looking for ways to make it more of a center of our activities from time to time. For example, we have decided to move our Adopt-a-Highway from Stagecoach Rd. to Martha's Chapel Rd., the road leading to the platform. This way, we hope to combine our highway clean-up with collecting trash in the Platform area. Nothing like accumulated trash to spoil a nice trip to watch eagles and ospreys.
- We have continued sprucing up our website, adding to the nice work begun by Linda Gaines last year. For example, we have established a PayPal account. Now, if people would like to make a contribution to New Hope Audubon, there is a "Donation" button on every page of our site (hint, hint). This button will take you to PayPal where you can securely pay your Wildathon pledge either with your own PayPal account if you have one or with your personal credit card. We are working on ways to let folks make their Bird Seed Sale orders on line this fall and even buy Bluebird and Wood Duck houses for those so inclined.
- Tom Driscoll has rounded up commitments for speakers for our monthly membership meetings (see related article elsewhere in this newsletter).
- Robin Moran has updated our brochure to reflect some changes. It still has the same beautiful art work by Mike Skakuj, but now it will direct people to the new location of the Wildlife Viewing Platform and our new meeting place at the NC Botanical Gardens. If you would like copies to hand out to your friends, let us know or come to our September membership meeting. You can see the brochure on our website at:
http://www.newhopeaudubon.org/nhas_brochure.pdf.

Help us take these good works into our New Year. Join us at our first monthly meeting, September 1st. Bring some food to share, a few slides, and ideas. We are always on the lookout for things to do that will further our mission to promote the conservation and enjoyment of birds, other wildlife, and natural ecosystems. We want YOUR ideas.

Party hats optional!



NHAS Bird Seed Sale

Our annual Bird Seed Sale will soon be underway. NHAS members will receive a mailing that will include our revised order form. Or you may download and print out a form from our website by clicking on this link: <http://www.newhopeaudubon.org/BirdSeedSale/BirdSeedSaleOrderForm-2011.pdf>.

We are sorry to announce that bird seed prices have gone up significantly this year, especially the price of sunflower seeds. This was as much a shock to us as it may be to you.

NEW THIS YEAR! You may place your order on-line on our website. We have set up an account with PayPal, so you may place your order and pay for it either with a credit card or your own PayPal account (if you have one). All monetary transactions will be handled through PayPal, so security is assured. Here's the link:
<http://www.newhopeaudubon.org/birdseedsale.html>.

Orders must be in by October 7th. Pick-up will be October 22nd. See details on the order form or on our website.



Birding In Belize

By

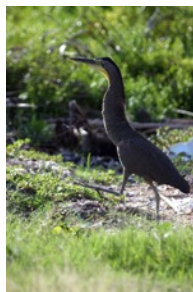
Tom Driscoll

Although we knew that the end of July and early August was not an optimum time for bird watching in the tropics, this was the time we had for vacation. We had been in Costa Rica in July before and had found that there were still plenty of birds to be seen. However, there are advantages, such as less water makes the waders more concentrated and it is not rainy season, to going in the winter. Despite going during the rainy season, it did not rain every day and rarely rained very long; many days there was no rain at all. The advantages to going in the summer include no wintering United States migrant species, off-season prices, and no problems with getting reservations! We were in Belize for 11 days with a one day side trip to Tikal, Guatemala. We saw 206 species in Belize and about 42 were life birds and we saw 62 species in less than a full day of birding in Guatemala. We spent most of our time in three areas of Belize (or driving to these areas): Ambergris Caye, the area around San Ignacio including the Mountain Ridge area (west central), and Chan Chich (northwest corner).

The first day, we flew into the Belize International Airport which is a few miles north-west of Belize City. We found many Great Egrets, Wood Storks, and vultures around the airport. We saw a Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture in among the numerous Black and Turkey Vultures. We then flew 20 minutes to Ambergris Caye in a small single engine plane. When we landed, the pilot had to avoid many Magnificent Frigatebirds. Ambergris Caye is a long, slender, "north south" island that ends at Mexico. Off Ambergris Caye is the second longest coral reef in the world at 88 miles (at least that's what was written in the guide books). Make sure you have time to snorkel or dive while there. We went snorkeling one day at Hol Chan and Shark Alley, near the southern tip of the island, and saw Hawksbill Turtles, Manatees, Manta and Spotted Eagle Rays, giant groupers, Tarpon, Barracudas, and many other fish. The water was crystal clear and not very deep at all.

Nonetheless, this was a birding trip and I chose Ambergris Caye because some of the birds appeared to be easier to see there. We did see Black Catbirds everywhere and we did not see them elsewhere. We also saw Caribbean Dove, Caribbean Elaenia, Mangrove Vireo, Brown-crested Flycatchers, and a Yucatan Vireo here and we did not see them any where else in Belize. We spent three days at a resort north of San Pedro and I birded around the resort and up and down a very poor dirt road (mostly for motorcycles and electric golf carts). The birds were most active in the morning and the temperatures and humidity were very high. Also, it is very buggy here, so bug spray is a must. I also saw many early North American migrants, such as Semi-palmated Plover, Black-bellied (Grey) Plover, Spotted Sandpiper, and Northern Waterthrush. There were many waders, such as Tri-colored Heron, Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, Great Egret, Roseate Spoonbill, and others. We got very close looks at a Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (see photo)

(all photos were taken by Barbara Driscoll). We also saw quite a few ratty-plumaged orioles that were molting which made identification difficult. Yet, we did identify Yellow-backed Oriole, Hooded Oriole, Black-cowled Oriole (which we saw all over Belize and Guatemala), and Yellow-tailed Oriole.



Every morning, there was a Magnificent Frigatebird sunning itself near our dock (see photo).



Finally, there was a Common Blackhawk that was very easy to see near where we were staying. Beware, we saw Moret's Crocodile as well.

After 3 days on the caye, we flew back to Belize City where we had a snafu. There are two airports in Belize City and most in country flights go to the airport that is nearer to Belize City for in-country flights. We didn't know this and flew back to the international airport. Of course, our driver/guide was not at the international, so we waited for a long time and a lady finally helped us by calling Crystal Paradise Lodge. Our driver/guide showed up and we set off to west central Belize. Around the airport was lush vegetation and we saw more common waders and many vultures, including the Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture. We then drove through a flat pine savannah as we drove west. Further on, we stopped for lunch in a very small town. There was an Orange Oriole pair with a nest in the thatched roof of the building. We also saw Fork-tailed Flycatchers and many Yellow-billed Caciques there. We drove further west where there are mountains to San Ignacio and then to the national botanical gardens which are at another lodge. We saw Olive-throated Parakeets, Collared Aracaris, Yellow-olive Flycatchers, and Violaceous Trogons here. We heard a big commotion and saw a lot of movement in a tree above a bush. We thought it was a squirrel, but suddenly two birds exploded out of there. A White-tipped Dove flew out followed closely by a Collared Forest-Falcon. They flew right by us and into the trees. We don't know if the dove successfully eluded the falcon. We then drove to the Crystal Paradise Lodge south of San Ignacio.

Jeronie Tut at Crystal Paradise Lodge (www.crystalparadise.com) had set up the middle part of our trip. Make sure you get one of the more experienced Tut brothers for your guide though. The lodge is basic, but comfortable and the food is good. The national dish of chicken stew, prepared by a Tut sister, was very good. Since we were in the mountains, it was cool at night. There were several hummingbirds and other birds around the grounds. We saw Azure-crowned Hummingbird, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, and Scaly-breasted Hummingbirds around the lodge. The next day we went to the Blue Hole National Park which is south of Belmopan (the capital of Belize). There were many birds here, but it was raining very hard for much of the time. We saw Plain Xenops, Dot-winged Antwren, Dusky Antbird, and Barred Antshrike here. We also saw Squirrel Cuckoo, Long-tailed Hermit, White-Bearded Manakin, and Rufous-tailed Jacamar, as well. Later, we drove up to Mountain

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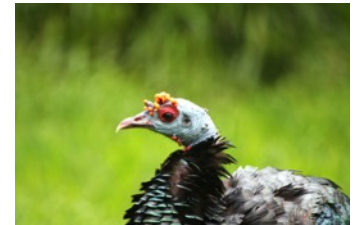
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Ridge which is a dry Pine forest south of San Ignacio. We saw a Rufous-capped Sparrow, Grace's Warbler, Yellow-throated Warbler (which must have not migrated north), and a Rusty Sparrow. However, the best bird we saw here was a huge Black-and-White Hawk-Eagle which flew directly over us.

The next day we went to Tikal in Guatemala. We went on a recommendation from friends and we are glad we did. We wished we had spent more nights there though. Jeronie had arranged for transportation and a guide. We were driven to the border and, after going through customs, we were picked up by a driver who took us to Tikal. There are fees coming and going from Belize, so have some Belizean money handy. The driver knew a little about birds, but we didn't see much except for a Laughing Falcon and some herons. The road was being constructed so the going was slow. I think it took greater than 3 hours to go about 60 miles. We arrived before lunch, got settled in, ate at a restaurant in the park, and met our guide – Miguel Marin. We heartily recommend him. He was very, very knowledgeable about both birds and the Mayan civilization. He knew about the Mayan culture, their architecture, their history, and why the area was abandoned and later resettled. There are still Mayans living in the area and speaking the Mayan language. Miguel is married to a Mayan and speaks the languages. The ruins are amazing here and, again, we recommend that you spend some time here. Although there are many temples, burial sites, palaces, and ball game areas, only a few have been excavated. Most of the area is jungle and Miguel knew where many of the birds were. We saw a lot of birds including several Orange-breasted Falcons, Pale-billed Woodpeckers, curassows, euphonias, Brown Jays, and many more. We saw a Purple-crowned Fairy (hummingbird) bathing in a puddle. We also saw Paca and Coatimundis. There are several hotels at the park, but most were basic and the food was basic. The hotels are powered with generators, so the electricity is only on for several hours in the morning, noon, and until 9 pm at night.

The next day, I got up early and found several nice birds including Gray-necked Wood-Rails, Cinnamon-colored Woodpeckers, and others around the hotel. Because flowers are planted around the hotels, I saw several hummingbirds including a Wedge-tailed Sabrewing. We hiked around in the morning and left before lunch. We were driven back to Belize where Jeronie and his brother picked us up. We then were driven to Chan Chich, our last destination. After a leisurely lunch in Santa Elena where a Black Hawk-Eagle flew over our restaurant and saw us grabbing frantically for our binoculars for a good view, we proceeded through some very rough back country (a "short cut") to Chan Chich. There are only 4 paved highways in Belize and to get to Chan Chich would have required a circuitous

route unless we took the short cut through lumber company land. However, the short cut was very muddy and it was raining. The lumber trucks had left deep ruts in the road. Luckily, Jeronie had a four-wheel drive vehicle. We saw a few birds on the way. As we neared Chan Chich, we began to see more birds and animals including Keel-billed Toucans, Ocellated Turkeys (a very bizarre bird – see photo), and White-tailed Deer.



The owner of Chan Chich (www.chanchich.com) also owns many, many acres of forest and ranch lands. His up-scale resort, Chan Chich, is on part of his lands. The accommodations are great and the food is very good. I recommend the molten lava chocolate cake for dessert. The owner is also the owner of the beer and Coca Cola distribution in Belize; thus, there is always beer in your room there. We spent 5 nights there. There are some Mayan ruins on the resort site, so everyone is taken there to see the temple and burial sites. The guides are very good there and we saw many species of birds. Some of the highlights were: Spectacled Owl, Bat Falcon, Long-tailed Hermit, Scaly-breasted Hummingbird, Slaty-tailed Trogon, Plain Xenops, Green-backed Sparrow, Black-faced Grosbeak, Royal Flycatcher, Northern Bentbill, 5 species of woodcreeper, and many more. We saw about 130 species here and the list for Chan Chich includes over 350 species. Chan Chich is also well-known for its cats. There are 5 species of cats on the property including Jaguar, Ocelot, and Jaguarundi. Unfortunately, we didn't see any although I went out every night. We did see many species of reptiles and amphibians too.

When we left the resort, we chose the 5 hour drive to the airport because the flight to and from Chan Chich is expensive and only small bags are allowed on the small aircraft. This turned out to be a good choice because we went through many miles of jungle and woodlands. We saw several "trip" birds including an Ornate Hawk-Eagle and several Laughing Falcons. We also saw my nemesis bird, Jabiru, which had eluded us the whole trip. We recommend the ride.

Eagle Count by Martha Girolami Chair

The NHAS Lake Jordan Bald Eagle count was held on Sunday, July 10, 2011. With 3 sites reporting, eight observers counted 9 eagles-- 3 adult, 5 immature and 1 indeterminate. The day was sunny, a bit hazy to clear, warm in the mid 70's and humid with little to no breeze. The lake level was normal.

The next NHAS Bald Eagle count will be held on Sunday, October 9, 2011 from 7 to 8:30 am. Please contact Martha Girolami at 919-362-5759 if you would like to join a count team.



Jordan Lake Spring Bird Count

By Norm Budnitz, Compiler

May 8, 2011, was a cool and somewhat wet spring day, with temperatures ranging from 55F in the morning to 70F in the afternoon. The skies were overcast for most of the day, with light to moderate rain in the early morning. Winds were calm to light and variable. And Brood XIX of the 13-year cicadas was putting on quite a show. At times during the day they could be accused of trying to restrict the audio portion of our program!

Because there were a number of other events going on that day (Carolina Bird Club meeting, Mother's day, rain), our participation was a bit low. However, those who didn't make it out missed seeing some very nice birds. Forty-four observers (not much lower than our 10-year average: 47) in 19 parties (10-year average: 22) tallied 7,643 individual birds (avg. 8,270)—a little low, but not drastic. But this is what made the day interesting for many of us: We identified 132 species, well above our 10-year average of 125, our highest species count since 2002 when we had 133. And this was with just 119 party hours in the field, well below our average of 141. Fewer observers in fewer parties and less cumulative time in the field usually mean lower numbers of species and individual birds, as seemed to be the case last year. But that was not the case this year. Read on for some of the highlights, more or less in phylogenetic order.

Ring-necked Duck, 4—ties the record from 2002: Carol Williamson and Carl Chelette; Will Cook and Carl Rothfels.

Common Merganser, 2—ties the record from 2005: Perry Haaland and Pam Timmons.

Peregrine Falcon, 1—3rd sighting in the history of the count: Will Cook and Carl Rothfels.

King Rail, 4—found again by kayak: Marty McClelland and Ginger Travis. One wonders how many more are out there in places we never get to.

Lesser Yellowlegs, 8—recent record (208 in 1979 when the lake was being filled): Lois and Mike Schultz.

Semipalmated Sandpiper, 4—1st sighting in 10 years: Lois and Mike Schultz.

Wilson's Snipe, 1—2nd sighting in 10 years: Norm Budnitz and Gene Kingsley.

Caspian Tern, 1—3rd sighting in 10 years: Lois and Mike Schultz.

American Pipit, 1—1st spring sighting since 1979 (when lake was being filled): Will Cook and Carl Rothfels.

Blackburnian Warbler, 1—1st since 1997: Carol Williamson and Carl Chelette.

As seems to be the case every year, we generated a few new record numbers for some species: **Red-headed Woodpeckers**, 36 (previous high was 32 in 2010); **Fish Crows**, 58 (57 in 2010); **Northern Mockingbird**, 169 (157 in 2003); **Cedar Waxwing**, 366 (209 in 1999); and **Chipping Sparrows**, 223 (222 in 2010).

This year, a record low number of **Wood Thrushes**—19—were reported. This is not only way below the 10-year average of 60, but is way below the previous low count of 30, taken in 1977, the first year of the count, when only 24 people in 11 parties were counting. Other people throughout North Carolina have reported anecdotally similar low numbers of Wood Thrushes this spring. Breeding Bird Surveys in eastern North America have noted on-going declines of this species for more than a decade.

On a happier note, I believe we have a new record for number of species seen by one party. My data in electronic format only go back to 1998, and I have not delved into the hard copy older data, but I believe the **95 species seen by Will Cook and Carl Rothfels** sets a new record. The previous high of 93 species was seen by Ricky Davis in 2009, and he was freelancing, finding birds in many count areas, and therefore many habitats, all over the count circle. Congratulations, Will and Carl. Thank you all for counting,



2011-2012 NHAS Membership Programs

Date	Speaker	Topic
Sept 1, 2011 6:30pm	Members	Pot luck dinner and 15 Best Photos/Slides
Oct 6, 2011 7:00pm	John Connors, NC Museum of Natural Sciences	Chimney Swifts in North Carolina
Nov 3, 2011 7:00pm	Gail Abrams, Executive Director of the Piedmont Wildlife Center	Raptor Education and Box Turtle Study at Piedmont Wildlife Center
Dec 1, 2011 7:00pm	Judy and David Smith	Birds and Wildlife of Northern India
Jan 5, 2012 7:00pm	Heather Starcke, Executive Director of Audubon North Carolina	Butterflies of Costa Rica
Feb 2, 2012 7:00pm	Lincoln Pratson, Duke University	Extracting Oil and Natural Gas Using Fracking
Mar 1, 2012 7:00pm	Rachel Grindstaff, U.S. EPA	Salamanders of East Tennessee and Western North Carolina
Apr 5, 2012 7:00pm	nny Randall, Assistant Director, NC Botanical Gardens	Rehabilitation and Restoration Work at Mason Farm and Penny's Bend
May 3, 2012 7:00pm	Kendra Sewall, Duke University	Call learning in red crossbills: implications for social and population dynamics (Speciation in Red Crossbills and thoughts on bird speciation in general)



FEEDER WATCH

By Tom Driscoll

It's the middle of August now and some birds, especially the young, have moved on and are finding their own territories. In fact, the parents kicked the juvenal birds out of their area. Bird activity at your feeders is often limited to very early or late in the day, when the temperatures are cooler. Most of your birds are singing less too. Although the temperatures are hot and the birds are less active, they are still eating quite a bit of my sunflower seeds and suet. The regulars, such as chickadees, titmice, nuthatches, House Finches, and woodpeckers are still eating a lot here. Because our regular brand of peanut butter suet easily melts, we are using a "no melt" kind with hot pepper that appears to be just as tasty to the birds. Because squirrels don't like the hot pepper, we put one of our feeders on a tree. This allows easier access for some birds, such as woodpeckers. Our hummingbirds are still here and defending the feeders. Did you notice that there didn't seem to be as many hummingbirds this year? Are they still feeding at your house?



Although I haven't noticed any birds on nests lately, some babies are still being fed and we can hear them whining for food. I did see recently fledged bluebirds being fed at the suet feeder by an adult male. I also saw juvenal American Crows being fed by parents today. Have you noticed how different they look, compared to their parents? The juveniles are usually duller and they look somewhat like females (in some species). Juveniles of most species don't obtain adult plumage until their second year, although some hawks and eagles take four years to grow into adult plumage. Also, now and in the next two months, some of our backyard birds will be molting. That is, they will be shedding their old feathers and growing in new feathers. In some cases, the birds look unhealthy, and even bald, but they can still fly and forage for food. If you want to report interesting bird observations or have questions, please contact me at spttdrshnk@yahoo.com and I will answer your question in this column. Keep birding!

Be sure and check out our website - <http://www.newhopeaudubon.org>



2011 WILDATHON RESULTS

The Wildathon was a big success this year; raising over \$3300! Thank you very much for your participation and contributions! As you know, the Wildathon is our spring fund raiser where fund raisers go out to look for different species of flora and fauna (most often birds) and ask donors to contribute based on the number of species seen and identified. There were several groups competing this year. Brian Bockhahn again saw the most birds and animal and insect species. He also raised the most funds. We are grateful for his efforts. Loren Hintz and Tom Driscoll also led a team. Great work!

Our donors included Patricia Amyx, Peter Barr, Patricia Blanton, Barbara Bockhahn, Linda Borkowski, Hermine Brown, Norm Budnitz, Nancy Cooper, Amy Corbally, Earl Creutzburg, Hal Currey, Barbara Driscoll, Robert Durovich, Deborah Ellis, Maxine and Steve Foster, Cynthia Fox, J. Lawrence and Harriette Frank, Maeda Galinsky, Martha Girolami, Olga Grlie, Brigitte Hamilton, Mary Hill, Loren Hintz, Julia Huff-Jerome, Sheila Jone, Martha Kane, ReahKittleberger, David Lenat, Jennifer Maher, Betsy Malpass, Marcia Mandel, Luann Mangum, Carol Mauzey, Mark Pfeifer and Carole Ann McCormick, Robin Moran, Gloria Moran, Keith Neelson, Leslie Parker, Janelle Price, Carol and KarstenRist, Margaret and Tom Scott, David and Nancy Scott-Henderson, Amanda Smith, Deck Stapleton, Margaret Wainwright, Jeanne Watkinson, Florence Wilson, Susan Wilson, and Katherine Winslow. Thank you very much.

The funds raised will go to support the Mason Farm Biological Reserve in Chapel Hill, the North Carolina Audubon Coastal Sanctuaries, and our Audubon educational and outreach programs. Again, the New Hope Audubon Society thanks our donors for their generosity and support for our programs!

Don't forget to get your bird seed sale order form from our website:
<http://www.newhopeaudubon.org>



Calendar of Activities



Thursday, Sept 1, **Membership Meeting** at NC Botanical Gardens. 6:30pm Pot Luck with slides, and pictures after the dinner. Bring a dish and your own plates and utensils.

Saturday, Sept 10, **Stream Watch** with John Kent 8:00am.

Saturday, Sept 24, **Field Trip** led by Tom Driscoll, . Please meet at the Mardi Gras bowling alley (southeast corner of Hwy. 54 and Fearington Rd. intersection) parking lot at 7:00am. The field trip will last about 3 hours and we will go to a local site to look for birds and butterflies. There should be some migrating birds still coming through and maybe the earliest winter visitors will be here. The hiking will be leisurely. Please bring sturdy shoes, water, snacks (if you choose), insect repellent, and long pants. If you plan to attend or have questions, then please contact Tom Driscoll at spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com.

Thursday, Oct 6 **Membership Meeting** at NC Botanical Gardens 7:00pm The speaker will be John Connors, Chimney Swifts in North Carolina

Friday Oct 7 **Bird Seed Sale Order Forms Due** to Judy Murray

Saturday Oct 8 **Stream Watch** with John Kent 9:00 am

Sunday, Oct 9 **Eagle Count** from 7 to 8:30 am. Please contact Martha Girolami at 919-362-5759 if you would like to join a count team.

Sunday, Oct 16 **Field Trip** led by Tom Driscoll. . Please meet at the Mardi Gras bowling alley (southeast corner of Hwy. 54 and Fearington Rd. intersection) parking lot at 7:00am. The field trip will last about 3 hours and we will go to a local site to look for birds and butterflies. There should be some migrating birds still coming through and maybe the earliest winter visitors will be here. The hiking will be leisurely. Please bring sturdy shoes, water, snacks (if you choose), insect repellent, and long pants. If you plan to attend or have questions, then please contact Tom Driscoll at spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com.

Saturday, Oct 22 **Bird Seed Sale Pickup**. See website for more information



New Hope Audubon Officers for 2011-2012

Position	Name	Phone	Email
President	Norm Budnitz	919-383-0553	nbudnitz@gmail.com
Vice President	Robert "Bo" Howes	919-370-3202	rchowes007@hotmail.com
Secretary	Pat Reid	919-542-2433	photoopr@yahoo.com
Treasurer	Jill Paul	919-933-0806	jillpaul@gmail.com
Director	Robin Moran	919-383-3514	robomo@earthlink.com
Director	John Kent	919-933-5650	jjkent25@gmail.com
Director	Steve Foster	919-294-8878	sfoster239@gmail.com

Committee Chairs and Special Projects

Conservation Chair	Vacant		
Education Chair	Vacant		
Field Trip Chair	Vacant		
Hospitality Chair	Martha Girolami	919-362-5759	mgirolami@mac.com
Membership Chair	Tom Driscoll	919-932-7966	spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com
Program Chair			
Newsletter Editor	Pat Reid	919-542-2433	photoopr@yahoo.com
Webmaster	David Curtin	919-245-3475	dfcurtin@mail.fpg.unc.edu
Adopt-a-Highway	Tom Driscoll	919-932-7966	spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com
Bird Seed Sale	Judy Murray	919-942-2985	jmurray@unc.edu
Eagle Count	Martha Girolami	919-362-5759	mgirolami@mac.com
Eagle Platform	Robert "Bo" Howes	919-370-3202	rchowes007@hotmail.com
Important Bird Areas: Eno River Chair	Tom Driscoll	919-932-7966	spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com
Important Bird Areas: Jordan Lake Chair	Robert "Bo" Howes	919-370-3202	rchowes007@hotmail.com
Stream Watch	John Kent	919-933-5650	jjkent@gmail.com
Wildathon Chair	Tom Driscoll	919-932-7966	spttdrdshnk@yahoo.com