

SAN FRANCISCO BAY BIRD OBSERVATORY NEWSLETTER



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PHOTO BY MICHAEL DRESSLER

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Editor, Michael Rigney

THERE'S A LOT MORE TO SEWAGE LAGOONS THAN JUST !

By Dave Jensen

Before most of the Bay Area has begun to stir from their slumber, eager SFBBO volunteers are gathering in anticipation of exploring the rich bird life of the Coyote Creek basin. Before the sun has peeked over the Diablo Range to the east, mist nets have been set and birds are beginning to tangle themselves in the mesh. By the time the chilly morning air has been warmed; jackets removed and circulation restored to bare legs, many birds have received U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bands and information such as age, sex, weight, breeding condition, date and location of capture has been recorded.

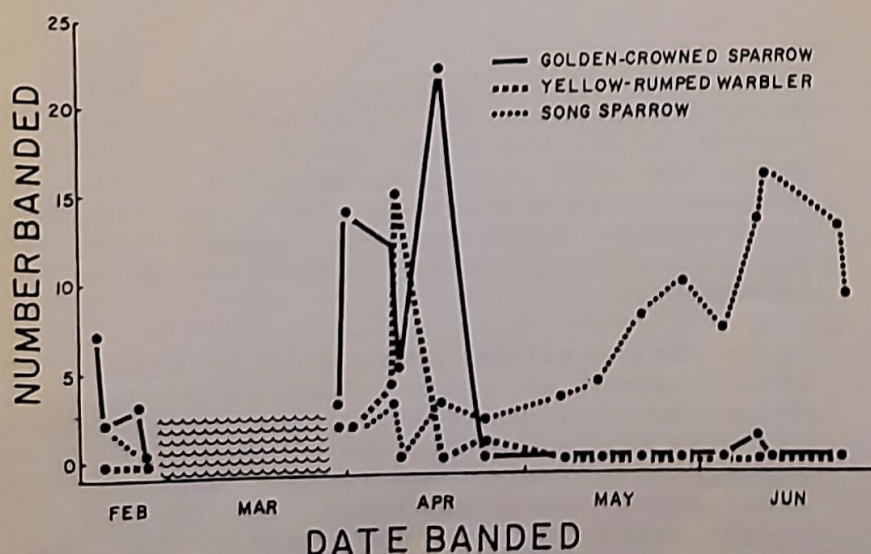
Although training volunteers in banding techniques is one reason for the workshops presently being conducted, it is not an end in itself. Birds are not banded for recreation or enjoyment (although most of us do enjoy it), but as a tool used in biological research. Marking an individual with a unique number allows a researcher to indentify that individual at a later date. In this way, those of us who study such things, can determine biological phenomena such as survivorship (what proportion of the

population born in a given year survives each successive year), juvenal dispersal (how far and in what direction young birds travel from where they are born), the size of the home range (the total area utilized by an individual), and the breeding territory (the area defended against other members of the same species) of resident species. Other aspects of a species' character such as population size and location of breeding and wintering grounds are outcomes of banding studies.

Bringing things closer to home, we at SFBBO are asking questions which may be answered by banding birds. What birds are in the area at any given time? How many of each species are there? Are they migrants, vagrants, year-round residents or residents only during a specific season? Do they return to the same site year after year? As you can see the questions are endless and bird banding can be very useful in providing answers.

About the time most people are just getting out of bed, the day's banding is almost finished. The sun has raised the temperature of the air considerably and the banders who wore shorts are now glad they did. Generally, the activity of the birds has slowed down by now, so while not checking the nets, there is more time to enjoy the scenery. The workshops are conducted in the area between Highway 17 and the San Jose / Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant. Jets fly overhead and cars roar by on the freeway in the distance, but sandwiched between the freeway and the sewage lagoons is habitat for many species of birds. As of mid-July, 877 birds of 45 species have been banded along Coyote Creek. Most of these have been banded since 29 March. Among the resident breeding birds are Song Sparrows, Yellowthroats, House Finches, American Goldfinches, Redwinged Blackbirds, Tricolored Blackbirds, Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Black Phoebes, Bushtits, and Marshwrens. Each week brings new discoveries.

The graph below illustrates the capture pattern of three species encountered frequently along Coyote Creek. Notice that Golden-crowned Sparrows (solid line) were netted commonly through April (data from March is missing due to the flood) but only one has been caught since then. That one



cont'd from page 1

capture of a Golden-crowned Sparrow in mid-June was quite unusual. Most individuals of this species have left the Bay area by late April or May. Was this bird's timing just a little off? Was its migratory pattern disrupted? Is it the beginning of a trend? These and other questions can only be answered when sufficient data has been collected on this and other species.

The first of the Yellow-rumped Wablers (dashed line) was caught on 29 March. For the next two weeks the number of birds caught increased and then dropped off sharply. None have been caught since 23 April. The pattern here suggests that Coyote Creek is a migratory stop-over for this species with a peak of activity in the second week of April. Again, more information needs to be gathered before this suspicion can be confirmed. Will these birds follow the same route on their return migration? An answer to this and other intriguing questions might be found in the accumulation and analysis of banding data.

Song Sparrows (dotted line) have been captured at almost every banding session, but in larger numbers since late spring. Part of this increase is probably due to increased netting effort. A good proportion of this increase however, is due to something not immediately evident in the graph. A large portion of the birds banded since the end of May have been juveniles. The additional numbers of Song Sparrows is likely due to juvenile dispersal (young birds finding their own space in "Song Sparrow world"). Banding young birds allows us to study survivorship, the rate of maturity and rate of dispersal.

By about noon, it's time for the banders to call it a day. The nets are rolled up and the volunteers prepare to finish up and go home. Back at the Observatory, the records are summarized and posted on a wall chart which lists the number of birds banded each day by species. The next time you are at the B.O., take time to look at the work that gets done while others sleep. If you would like to become involved in banding birds, all that is required is your attendance at an orientation session (call the observatory office to sign up), a desire to help and the loss of a little sleep - but then you'll see what you've been missing.

Thus far the banding program is in the exploratory stage - learning what questions to ask. At the present time we need information and people to band in various locations around the bay. In order to protect our precious environment we must understand it as completely as we can. Banding birds is one method of gaining this understanding. With the generous help of volunteers, we will be able to further our understanding of this small portion of the dynamic entity we call Earth.

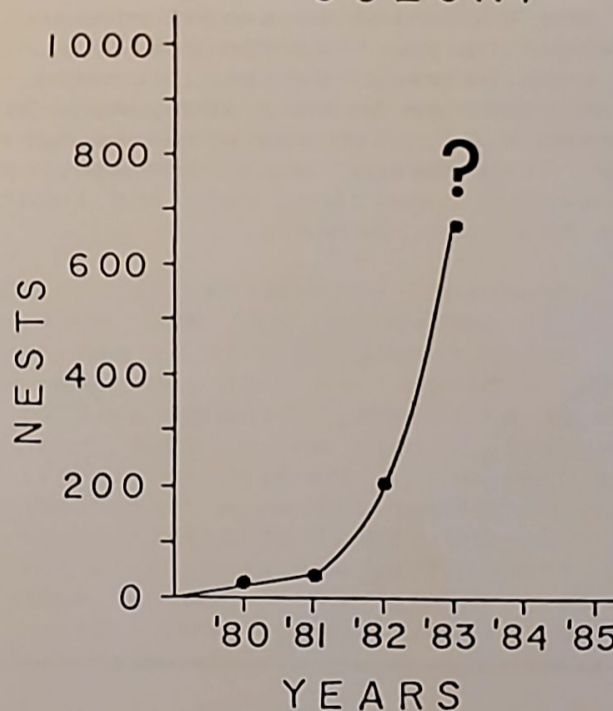
CALIFORNIA GULLS KEEP VOLUNTEERS UP LATE

by Theresa Rigney

As this year's breeding season draws to a close, the 25 members of SFBB0 who participated in the California Gull breeding study can be proud of their efforts. This year's colony contained 670 nests, three times larger than last year. It took a great deal more time and attention by observatory personnel to record the progress of this record-breaking year.

As the nearly threefold increase in nests might suggest, this year was another good year for the gulls. A total of 1,556 eggs were laid and a grand total of 964 chicks were banded with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bands and black color bands. At the same time, observed mortality of eggs and young was a relatively low 11%.

ALVISO'S CALIFORNIA GULL COLONY



This is the fourth breeding season for this South Bay colony. The first and second year's colony size averaged about 30 nests each while the 1982 season boasted 206 nests. The graphic representation of the colony's progression leads us to wonder what the future has in store for California Gulls here in the bay.

It is very exciting to be able to witness the establishment of a new colony of birds and it is especially exciting to watch a species which is pressured elsewhere, move into new areas. With this and future studies, the Observatory will continue to monitor the range expansion of the California Gull.

cont'd from page 2

Answers to fundamental questions concerning the breeding biology of this species will be defined and examined.

As was mentioned previously, gull chicks this year were banded with a black color band on the right leg and a USFWS band on the left leg. The 1982 Alviso chicks were banded with a red band on the right leg and a USFWS band on the left leg. If you happen to spot one of these color-banded birds in your own field work we would appreciate a report of that sighting and an indication of where you saw the bird, the date, what it was doing and its association with any other gull. This information will help us follow the survival of the young birds fledged from this colony and shed some light on their winter distribution.

The night censusing and data analysis this year was more demanding than we had anticipated. A very special thanks is extended to everyone who provided their time and talents to this study. Plans and ideas are being formulated for next year's study. If you have ideas about what you would like to see done next year please contact me at (408) 867-3791.

Ed. note: Theresa recently received an employee recognition award from the Syntex Corporation, her employer, for her work on this study. This award netted the Bird Observatory a \$250 cash contribution from Syntex and Theresa received an engraved sculpture by a local artist. Good work Theresa!

SFBBO GETS LEAST TERN FOR THEIR EFFORTS

by Linda Wills

A successful breeding season was recently completed at the Least Tern colony on Bair Island. Twenty-two pairs returned to the same site the terns have used for the past several years. The success of the colony is particularly heartening because the Least Tern is an endangered species.

The Bird Observatory's work at the colony began on May 6th this year when volunteers prepared the site for the terns by dispersing shells on the drying mud. Fifty nest sites were prepared for the terns which consisted of shells formed into mounds and automobile tires filled with shells. Decoys were also placed at the site to attract the terns.

An aerial photograph was taken of the colony on May 23, 1983. A 24" X 24" print showing the location of individual nests is now on display at the Bird Observatory.

Nesting began on May 29, 1983 and was completed by July 3, 1983. Seventeen trips to the colony were made as part of the Bird Observatory's study. Observations made included the order in which nests were occupied, the number of eggs laid (40) and the number of chicks hatched (33).

Behavior was observed on two occasions from a portable blind placed adjacent to the colony. Tern pairs were seen sharing brooding and feeding duties. Chicks, usually two per nest, were fed fish every 15 to 30 minutes during daylight hours.

Nothern Harriers (Marsh Hawks) were observed menacing the colony on several occasions, as well as the nearby Caspian Tern colony. When

these intruders flew over the colony all of the Least Terns left the ground to chase them away. The Caspian Terns assisted the Least Terns in chasing the Harriers away from the colony area. No predation of Least Terns by Northern Harriers or any other predator was observed.

The Bird Observatory's Least Tern study will be submitted to the California Department of Fish and Game to become a component of their statewide study on Least Tern breeding behavior and success.

SAN JOSE, 1905: - Newspaper ad: "Have fun in Alviso. Fishing, boating, clam digging, saltwater bathing, yachting, watching the tide come in at Alviso, the salt water resort of Santa Clara Valley. Southern Pacific round trip only 40 cents on Saturday and Sunday."

PHOTOGRAPHS ANYONE?

The Bird Observatory is looking for photographs of bay area wildlife (not the kind you get at partys). These can be recent or past photos of things that may have once been plentiful. We would like to make duplicates of these valuable photographs and keep them on file at the Bird Observatory headquarters.

If you have such photographs and would like to share them with us please let Michael Dressler know. He will take very good care of them and get them back to you as soon as they can be duplicated.

A BICYCLE BUILT FOR TUFA

PHOTO BY MICHAEL DRESSLER



by Michael Dressler

What flows south and causes an annual migration of bike riders from all over California to peddle 350 miles north for six days across 120 degree deserts and up steep mountain roads lined with volcanic craters which just might erupt in their lifetime? If you already know, great! If you don't, you are about to learn about a remarkable group of human beings who care about this beautiful, but fragile planet. Join them on a trip to a prehistoric lake named "Mono."

Words become breathless in my mind when standing in awe of the memories I've shared at "the Lake." It's so remarkably hard to write about the pull that this unique natural wonder has on people. Mark Twain charged two of the chapters in "Roughing It" with his experiences at Mono in the 1860's. John Muir marveled at its silent splendor as he looked down from Sierra mountain tops. Timothy O'Sullivan photographed the craters of the lake in 1868 and Edward S. Curtis photographed Paiute Indian dwellings around Mono's ancient shore in 1915.

I don't want to try to describe Mono Lake to you here. What I really want is for you to be inspired enough to go and feel it - THERE. But, if you can't go at this time, we're going for you -- and for the lake -- and for SFBBO. A group of die-hard members from SFBBO have decided to ride in the fourth annual Mono Lake Bike-a-thon and are in training now.

We will be leaving the Bay Area for Los Angeles on 27 August to prepare for a departure on the morning of the 29th. After a few speeches, the bikers will fill glass vials with water from the moat surrounding the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

building and tape them to our bikes for the long trip to Mono Lake. Then it's "pedal metal" time and all the gathered bikers will be off for the 60 mile-a-day adventure. After six glorious days of flat tires, scorching asphalt and making new friends, we should arrive at Mono Lake the afternoon of 3 September in time to join up with the bucket walk-a-thoners bringing water from the diversion dam to the Lake.

Gathering by the shoreline, we will simultaneously pour the transported water back into the Lake. What a grand event to be a part of. And I have had the pleasure of being involved, in some way, all four years.

If you would like to meet us anywhere along the way, via car, bike, running, or whatever, you are surely most welcome. Just call SFBBO at (408) 946-6548 for the route and dates. If you would like to help us get to L.A. and drive along with our extra gear for the whole trip, we need you and we'll pay the gas! If you can't go along but would like to support the Lake and SFBBO at the same time, I have made an arrangement with the Mono Lake Committee to share 50/50 the pledge money raised by our riders this year.

We are asking members, friends (long forgotten ones too) and the other outstanding persons in our lives to pledge 5, 10, 20, 50 cents or \$1.00 per mile. The entire trip is 350 miles. If you would like, you can make a flat pledge of \$5, \$10, or \$20 and remember it is totally tax deductible, so pledge as much as you can at this time.

Group pledges are fun and an easy challenge to start at work. No matter what capacity you can share, whether it's pledges, time or good thoughts, we will all be together on the road in August. Long live Mono Lake and long live SFBBO, our spirits are high!

MY SFBBO SUMMER

Ed. Note: Pat is a 16 year old student who discovered the Bird Observatory through Peter Siminski's ornithology class for high school students. He has been a valuable volunteer all summer. Thanks Pat!

by Pat Page

In my search to find something interesting and challenging to do this summer, my inquiries led me to Alviso and the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory. I will relate the events that occurred on my first data gathering expedition to the California Gull colony in Alviso.

To start off what was going to be an unforgettable adventure, I arrived at the Bird Observatory around 7:30 p.m. to meet people and see where I was going and what I was going to be doing. What I heard that evening and what I saw out at the colony were two vastly different things. What we were to be doing for 5 hours was taking a census of the nesting California Gulls, reading chick's bands and recording other data useful to the study.

The first part of the ride out from Alviso and over the dump was bumpy, but when we reached the Knapp property, an old duck hunting club, the road before seemed like Highway 280 before it opened. Our driver was not concerned with the road, but with its avian inhabitants who ran in front of the truck blinded by the headlights. This situation caused many panicked stops. Then there was the weather. In early June it was unusual to have rain, but that's par for the course one volunteer told me so I didn't give it another thought.

Finally we were there, in the middle of a levee in the middle of nowhere. I thought, a better place could not be found for a gull colony yet in the background not more than 200 yards away from the colony was the duck hunters' lodge, not used at this time of the year but still an ominous presence, precursor to the violence to follow with the return of the ducks.

For the four member party to get to the levee where the gulls were nesting, we "wet levee" people had to cross a 100 yard gap which seemed to be covered only by four inch deep water. When I began to cross, just after dusk, the water was four inches deep but under that was two feet of mud. In some places along the way there were holes where two feet of water met two feet of mud. This made a four foot deep, cold, salty and wet problem to be avoided and probed with a stick in the dark. But we slogged across in the alpin glow without incident apart from the stangeness of one's first experience with "bay mud".

PHOTO BY MICHAEL DRESSLER



Venturing into the gull colony in the middle of a cloudy night is like nothing I had ever experienced before. Literally thousands of gulls were flying overhead harassing the intruder - YOU! But we were too concerned with playing hide and seek with gull chicks who felt that the only part of their bodies that need concealment is their heads. With their heads placed carefully under the nearest bush, log or other obstacle, the chicks were left with only their downy rear ends sticking out. These we hopefully spotted with our miner's headlamps, our only source of light.

After about three hours of reading bands, reading numbers on eggs, reading nest numbers on small reflective flags and chasing chicks around the levee, we reached the end of the levee and I found myself so involved with the work that I didn't even realize it was 1 a.m. On the way back I had much to see that I didn't see before because I was so intensely involved in the research I was usually looking down. When I looked up I saw that I was not out in the "boonies" but was in the middle of the bay surrounded by the lights of the cities on either side of the bay. By the time we had reached the starting point on the levee, I was quite aware that it was 1 a.m.! I'm sure all the others in the party had this great realization about the time as well.

It is interesting to go through the mud at dusk, when one is semi-alert, but at 1 a.m. there is bound to be trouble. But, trusting in the navigational abilities of our fearless leader, Julie Klingmann (who should remain anonymous) I followed her into a submerged hole. My twice-too-large boots filled immediately with cold, salty pond water which remained with me until I took off my boots back at the truck. But it was still one of the most exciting adventures I have ever experienced and one I am sure anyone else would greatly enjoy. It was definitely an adventure I will never forget. One last thing - to our fearless leader - you did a great job!

PEG WOODIN: A VERY SPECIAL PERSON

from Everyone

When you come to the Bird Observatory the chances are that you will hear the most wonderfully infectious and heartfelt laugh you have ever heard.

It may come from the offices, the yard, the storage room, the laboratory, or... well it doesn't really matter where it comes from. It will strike the heart with embracing shock waves.

You may think we have our very own group of elves hiding among the rafters of the old Cannery, but we don't. That's Peg! If you want to be the best damn volunteer the Bird Observatory has ever had it is Peg Woodin's work you will have to surpass.

All you wonderful members and volunteers, we're sure, won't be jealous of what is written about this beautiful person. As a matter of fact, we're positive you would have wanted to put your heartfelt thoughts into this story if you had the opportunity - right?

Go hide, Peg 'cause here goes: Peg was there years before the Bird Observatory became the Bird Observatory. She was a spearhead - one of the dreamers. She was at all the organizational meetings, working on the By-laws, helping to formulate the ideas and arranging them into reality. She was a very stabilizing force. Peg is one of those unique people with her head in the clouds and her feet on the ground; a dreamer who knows where the earth really is.

Of course all the time the organization was getting off its feet, Peg was out in the field - everytime. She was on the California Gull study every 5th night; out in the Black-crowned Night Heron colony on weekends (we apologize Peg, for only having 52 weekends this year - we're working on it!)

Last summer the California Department of Fish and Game came to us (SFBBBO) with a contract to study botulism in Artesian Slough. We were standing around (sort of) working out procedures when Peg came up quietly and said, "Let's go." She had organized all the field equipment, collected information, and was studying the literature on avian botulism. She hauled the boats around, took the airboat out each time to collect sick and (really) dead ducks on Artesian Slough. Since we started the study in the middle of the botulism season, trips to check the area had to be made every three to five days to get the disease under control - what an intense headache! Peg gave up her vacation time to do all this and as a reward we're sending her to the Bahamas for 6 weeks, all expenses paid for - by her. Peg set up the lab and made all the arrangements with San Jose State University to work there on the study.

PHOTO BY MICHAEL DRESSLER



Had enough everyone? More? Peg was one of the main members of the construction crew in the downstairs offices. She has, I'm sure, personally cleaned the whole cannery twice and has sponge-bathed all the drippy members who have fallen into the muddy slough out back!

Peg gets the equipment we need on loan from SJSU for all the studies, including boats. She also gets the equipment and people to the places they need to go. She took the banding workshop and was there every time at 6 a.m. in the winter!! Give us a break Peg!

Ah ha, a flaw! She was there almost every time for the California Gull study this year. Without her and her trusty truck we probably would have had a pretty tough time getting the crew out there. She offered her truck and chauffer service anytime. She didn't sign up in the project book because she didn't want to take the opportunity away from someone who hadn't been out. To make matters worse, she said she would still drive us out, wait for us to finish and then bring us back even at 1 or 2 a.m.! Of course we couldn't just let her sit out there waiting for us in the dark so we tied her up good and "woodin" you know it, she had all the ropes and chains organized by the time we got back!

All seriousness aside, we really needed her. By now Peg is undoubtedly totally embarrassed. We cannot mention every detail of her involvement in SFBBBO - in the Least Tern and Black-crowned Night Heron studies, the Christmas Bird Count and of course she is on the SFBBBO board of directors and is our treasurer.

All these things Peg has done to make the Bird Observatory work this first year of its life. Most importantly, Peg is always there when you need her. You can count on her anytime. She's always there anticipating the needs and best of all she zaps you with that "little devil" sense of humor when you need or deserve it. This hasn't been a flowery tribute, Peg's not a flowery or showy person. She is a rock-solid, dedicated and sensitive human being - the kind of person that's the backbone of SFBBBO. One last note, especially to Peg herself. This is not a show of sympathy for an invalid (Peg recently fractured her leg). It is written with real caring and appreciation. It is written with the magic of love.

WE HAVE A QUESTION FOR YOU

by Suzie Formenti

I'm not sure how many of you are aware of the uniqueness of the San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory. Other than one full-time and one part-time paid staff positions, the organization is run by many devoted and energetic volunteers. Without these dedicated amateur and professional workers we would not be able to carry out the many projects and activities we have undertaken. Their work (YOUR work) is very important not only to the Bay, but also to the everyday operations which keep SFBBO running smoothly.

In an effort to help us better understand you as a volunteer and to better satisfy your needs and the needs of the organization, we have developed a volunteer questionnaire. It will help us determine where your talents can best be utilized, what your special abilities are, and hopefully, stimulate new interests for you in SFBBO and the San Francisco Bay.

At the end of June this questionnaire was sent to all our volunteers of record. We are receiving responses almost daily. If you did not receive a questionnaire and you are presently volunteering or would like to begin volunteer work, please contact me and I will see that you get one.

If you would like to become a volunteer but are not sure what you have to offer, just contact me or Michael Dressler and we will try to get you started. I have made up a "Volunteer Jobs Directory" which describes every aspect of the Bird Observatory. I think it will be very helpful to you in deciding what you would like to be involved in. You can reach me anytime at (408) 779-8694 or Michael Dressler at (408) 946-6548.

FLASH, HOLD THE PRESSES!!

by Julie Klingmann

TEAR OUT THE OLD HEADLINE - MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW ONE; HERE IT COMES NOW:

1000 CALIFORNIA GULLS
BANDED IN SOUTH BAY

NO, HOLD THAT ONE!

WESTERN GULL FOUND NESTING
IN CALIFORNIA GULL COLONY

WAIT A MINUTE!

22 LEAST TERN NESTS PRODUCE
CHICKS; ALL IS WELL

HOLD THE PHONE!

300 CASPIAN TERN NESTS
PRODUCE ONLY 60 YOUNG

ANOTHER GOOD ONE IS COMING IN!

EARED GREBES SET SIGHTS ON
NESTING IN S.F. BAY - FIRST RECORD

WILL IT EVER END?

POSSIBLE RAT PREDATION SEEN IN
MOST BIRD COLONIES

MORE!

SUCCESSFUL BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON
NESTING AFTER PREDATION
OF FIRST CLUTCH

FINAL HEADLINE (MAYBE):

MARSH HAWK SEEN ATTACKING
BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON NESTS
INVESTIGATORS FIND TORN REMAINS
OF 5 CHICKS

WHAT?!!

PINK FLAMINGO SIGHTED
NEAR KNAPP PROPERTY

Wow, it's been an exciting quarter for the researchers at SFBBO. You could write a long story for each of these headlines. Even better - if you have not joined in the research projects yet, do it now and get aboard for the next sequence of exciting projects. We need you to help collect the fantastic information which is happening in the Bay. Come on - what's stopping you?! Please come to the special General meeting in September and feel the details come alive.

THANKS!!!

Many of our members and non-members have been extremely generous to us recently. We take pride in acknowledging that generosity here.

AVIAN BIOLOGY LIBRARY..Dr. Leon Dorosz for the faculty of the Department of Biological Sciences, San Jose State University
 KINGFISHER DISPLAY AND BIRD BOOKS..Bill Cummings
 AMERICAN BIRDS, JOURNAL OF FIELD ORNITHOLOGY, CALIFORNIA BIRDS..John MacDonald
 BACK ISSUES OF CONDOR AND THE AVOCET..Alfred Schmitz
 REFRIGERATOR..Al Nesmith
 SOFA, WASHING MACHINE..Peg Woodin
 DESK, PAINT, RECEPTION COUCH, TYPING TABLE, COUNTER..Dr. Robert Lowen
 SIGN AND 50\$ CREDIT ON DECALS..Arne Sign Co.
 JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTION CONTRIBUTION..
 AUK..Allen Royer
 CONDOR..Steve Shugars
 JOURNAL OF FIELD ORNITHOLOGY..Don Starks
 WEST. BIRD BANDER..John MacDonald
 WESTERN BIRDS..John MacDonald
 AMERICAN BIRDS..John MacDonald
 GAS AND USE OF VEHICLES..Owen Klingmann, David Jensen

Although the friends of the San Francisco have been extremely generous, there are still many items which we need. Below is a list of some of those needed items:

LIBRARY

Four-drawer, 3X5 card file
 "Dymo" labeler
 Pamphlet files

BOATING EQUIPMENT

Canoe
 Life jackets

FIELD EQUIPMENT

Tripods for spotting scopes
 Used field glasses

TYPEWRITER..Betty Groce
 DESKLAMP, TOILET FIXTURES, COFFEE MUGS..Jean and Pat Dubois
 BOOKS AND MISC. DRAFTING SUPPLIES..Eve Case
 LOTS OF HARD WORK..YCC members
 TYPEWRITER..Dr. Henry Weston
 TYPEWRITER, EXTENSION CORD AND CARPET..Dr. Bill Ferguson
 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OF THE FLOOD..Harvey and Stanley Assoc.
 FINANCIAL SUPPORT..Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society, Sequoia Audubon Society, International Bird Rescue and the many kind people who donated over \$3,000 to our flood relief appeal.
 SLIDES..Dick Mewaldt, Tom Rountree, Mike Dressler
 RAFFLE ITEMS..Dealing Down, San Jose Food Coop, The Naturalist, Steve Shugars.

THANKS AGAIN ALL YOU WONDERFUL PEOPLE!!!!!!!!!!!!

LABORATORY

Screen door
 Desk lamps
 Long, low tables

OFFICE

Typewriters, manual or electric
 Filing cabinets

CONSTRUCTION

Power and hand tools

The SFBBO Newsletter is meant to be an informational source for our membership. Material published here does not constitute publication in a scientific journal.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY BIRD OBSERVATORY
 P.O. BOX 247
 ALVISO, CALIFORNIA 95002

Nonprofit Org.
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 Alviso, CA
 Permit #9

The San Francisco Bay Bird Observatory is a non-profit corporation under IRS statute 501 (c) 3. All memberships and contributions are tax deductible. Membership classes are:

Student/Senior	\$10 annually
Regular	\$15 annually
Family	\$20 annually
Associate	\$50 annually
Contributing	\$100 annually
Sustaining	\$200 annually
Life	\$400 *
Patron	\$2000 *
Corporate	\$500+annually

* Single payment becomes part of an endowment fund.