

# New Hope Audubon Society Newsletter



Volume 32, Number 4: July-August 2006

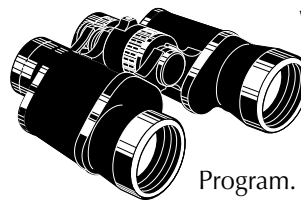
## *Greetings...* From the President by Marsha Stephens

Many thanks should be given to last year's board for its tenacity and resilience in keeping New Hope Audubon running. Much is to be learned about responsibility by having to share in that endeavor. While rotating leadership presents its own set of difficulties, particularly in terms of coordination, the board was able to meet the challenge and continue our chapter's active conservation role within the community. Kudos to all.

Having had a hiatus from active participation due to building a new home, career considerations and family issues, it is great to be back with you as president. I'm excited to be a part of all the ongoing activities which the chapter offers, and look forward to taking advantage of further opportunities to positively impact conservation efforts and to increase conservation awareness within our communities. We are a large group, spanning three counties, and it is important that we try to engage all members from Chatham, Durham and Orange.

Please consider joining us for program meetings, field trips, bird counts and surveys, citizen science projects and the many other volunteer opportunities which are offered. The list of new officers is on the back of our newsletter. Look it over, find an area of interest, and call or email to participate. If you have other ideas, please share them. Your energy and enthusiasm will be welcome.

## NHAS Sponsors Two Important Bird Areas



While not yet official in terms of signing the agreement form, New Hope Audubon voted to participate in Audubon NC's Adopt an Important Bird Area

Program. This program seeks to conserve bird habitats by identifying locations (referred to as IBAs) that support a great diversity or significant population of birds in North Carolina. There are over 90 IBAs which have been identified thus far. Having weighed many factors, it was felt that involvement in the Eno River Bottomlands and Jordan Lake areas would be very appropriate for our chapter. An organizing committee will meet in June to elaborate our role and responsibilities, in conjunction with an NC Audubon staff member. Activities in support of this effort will include point counts, surveys, public education programs, and will entail collaboration with other conservation groups. If you are interested in becoming involved, please contact Marsha Stephens. As this project evolves, specific opportunities will be made available in the newsletter, on the website and through our NHAS mailing list. For more information on the Important Bird Areas Program visit: <http://www.ncaudubon.org/IBAs.html>



## Annual Meeting of Audubon of North Carolina by Karsten Rist

As a member of the New Hope Audubon Society you are also a member of Audubon of North Carolina and of the National Audubon Society. That is important because state and national laws and law enforcement can have a substantial impact on local bird and wildlife populations. To find out more about the activities of Audubon of North Carolina my wife, Carol, and I attended the 2006 Annual Meeting in Wilmington, May 5th through May 7th. Saturday morning (May 6) was reserved for a variety of field trips. Carol and I joined a trip to Holly Shelter. We watched Red Cockaded Woodpeckers and visited a pond with the most amazing collection of insect eating plants: Yellow Pitcher Plant, Purple Pitcher Plant, Violet, Butterwort, Roundleaf Sundew, Venus

*Continued on page 2.*

# Annual Meeting of Audubon of North Carolina *continued from page 1*

Fly Trap, Terrestrial Bladderwort, Floating Bladderwort and Upright Sundew. (I was glad that our whole party escaped unharmed.) The afternoon was filled with a symposium on bird- and habitat protection. The biggest threat to beach nesting birds in North Carolina is human disturbance. Next come cats and dogs and the loss of habitat from beach development. A bright spot are the man-made islands of dredged fill left by the Corps of Engineers when channels are cleaned out. Audubon does its best to be an advocate for the birds against the many competing interests for beach resources. On Saturday evening there was a festive dinner and an awards presentation to recognize some of the people who make Audubon's programs work. Alan Cradick, a retired Coast Guard Search and Rescue Officer, was named the "Volunteer of the Year" for his tireless efforts in and around Wilmington. There were two groups of honorary wardens: 1) The Cape Fear Garden Club, a key sponsor of Audubon's coastal sanctuaries, whose members do everything from helping with beach clean-ups to raising money and public awareness through the annual Battery Island cruise. This event takes hundreds out to see the spectacle of over 10,000 pairs of White Ibis nesting on the islands in the mouth of the Cape Fear River and 2) The Mason Inlet Volunteers, community members who patrol, monitor and educate the public about the Mason Inlet Sanctuary now the largest natural nesting site for Least Terns and also home to nesting Black Skimmers and American Oystercatchers. Finally, Trudy Wilder received the James F. Parnell Conservation Award. Trudy has been a biologist with the Army Corps of Engineers for many years and has worked throughout her career to ensure that the dredged sand from Corps' projects would be used in the most beneficial ways to create, maintain and restore habitat for water birds. It was a great evening and it was a showcase for the best of Audubon of North Carolina. When we returned home on Sunday we had a better appreciation for the scope of work of Audubon in our state and we were thankful for the leadership of Chris Canfield and the untiring efforts of Audubon's staff.

## Conservation Chair Needed!

Susan Pratt has served as Conservation Chair for the past two years for NHAS. Unfortunately for us, but most fortunately for Susan, she will be moving to Atlanta to pursue a greater professional career advancement opportunity. We are most appreciative of her contributions, and her presence will be missed.

If you have an interest in becoming the new Chair or know of someone who would be perfect for the task, please let us know! Responsibilities include keeping informed on local, state, national and world policies and actions related to environment and conservation, advising the board in such matters, and providing newsletter articles on conservation topics of choice. Contact Marsha Stephens at 732-4014 or [stephens@mail.fpg.unc.edu](mailto:stephens@mail.fpg.unc.edu) to volunteer.

## From the Editor

The NHAS board would like to issue our thanks to Stewart Pearce of the Yankelovich Company for His donation of computer software to our group. Thank you so very much.

If anyone has any topics they would like to see included in our newsletter please send those to me Pat Reid at [photopr@yahoo.com](mailto:photopr@yahoo.com).

## NHAS Officers 2006-2007

The following slate of officers was elected at the May general membership meeting. The newly elected officers are: Marsha Stephens, President, Robin Moran, Vice President, Pat Reid, Secretary, Karsten Rist, Treasurer and as Directors, Martha Girolami, Philip Johnson, and Stewart Pearce.

## Education Update

**Kate Finlayson**



This year was filled with lots of volunteer bird programs as Kate Finlayson; our Education chair visited elementary schools in Durham, Orange and Chatham counties. She was invited to two science fairs, one at

Central Elementary in Hillsborough and Y. E. Smith in Durham where she got to share her passion of birds as the students rotated in each hour, from first grade to fifth grade. The children really responded the Kate's bird calls and especially liked squeezing the "sound birds" to create a forest full of songs. Her collection of nests, feathers and eggs is always popular, but the favorite of most kids is when Ms. Kate pretends to be the Robin pulling up the worm! She is very grateful for those teachers who contributed to New Hope Audubon's education outreach and hopes to visit more schools in the fall.

Sixteen schools are signed up to receive Audubon Adventures, the great nature newsletters for grades 3-6. We raise money every year with our bird seed sale to buy these for area schools that are interested in integrating fun nature education into their curriculum. *Photos thanks to Tracy Bell, Media Coordinator at Eastway Elementary in Durham*



Patrick Coin

## Rough Green Snake – Gentle and Camouflaged



Look closely on woodland trails and edges for one of the most beautiful, and best camouflaged, of our snakes, the Rough Green Snake, *Opheodrys aestivus*. It is sometimes Grass Snake or Green Grass

Snake, but these names are more properly applied to the Smooth Green Snake, *Opheodrys vernalis*, which does not occur in our area. The Rough Green Snake is bright green above and has a yellowish belly, affording it excellent camouflage in vegetation. It grows up to 40 inches in length and is very thin — typically about as thick as a large pencil. Not only is it a member of the non-venomous family Colubridae, it is famous for being docile, very seldom biting. It sometimes allows close approach, apparently trusting in its ability to blend in with its surroundings. No other snake in our area resembles it in the least.

Its preferred habitat is moist meadows and woodlands, often near water. It is highly arboreal, frequently found climbing in low vegetation, and is also a good swimmer. However it is

often found on the ground as well, especially in spring. Unlike many snakes, it is largely diurnal. Its diet consists mostly of insects and other terrestrial arthropods, but some snails and tree frogs are eaten as well. This snake is not a constrictor—most prey are grabbed and simply swallowed alive. This snake breeds in spring, and sometimes again in fall. Females lay 3-12 eggs, occasionally in a communal nest shared by more than one female. The nest site varies: under boards, under bark in rotting stumps, in deep mulch, or under a rock. Hatchlings from spring breeding typically emerge in August or September, and are about 8 inches in length.

The Rough Green Snake is widespread over the southeastern United States and is not threatened as a species. However local populations are affected by development, especially the reduction of vegetation near waterways. Many are killed on roads, and they are susceptible to poisoning by pesticides used on their insect prey.

Look for the Rough Green Snake on the edges of large patches of deciduous woods almost anywhere in the Triangle. It is hard to find this creature at will — I have always just run into it lying on a trail or draped over vegetation, especially in bramble patches on the edges of woods. I have seen it at Umstead Park, Occoneechee Mountain State Natural Area, Mason Farm, and in the swampy woodlands of southern Durham County.

For further information on the Rough Green Snake, see: Palmer and Braswell, *Reptiles of North Carolina*; Gibbons and Dorcas, *Snakes of the Southeast*; Cook, *Carolina Nature* ([carolinanature.com](http://carolinanature.com)); Myers, Animal Diversity web ([animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu](http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu)).

## Quick Trip to Brinkley — Just Checking!!

by Martha Girolami



Email is changing our lives. It may be running mine. After all I am only a simple operating system — birdbrain 100.

Well, here's what happened. I got this email from a friend of a friend. This middle-aged woman and her brother said they saw the Ivory-Billed Woodpecker (IBWO) on April 7 and 9, 2006 at about 2:15 pm in the Georges tract of the Cache River NWR. In Arkansas...Their report was so believable and it did not sound like another Piltdown hoax or the pileated mistake.

Judy Murray said "Want to chase it?" Really there was no going back. Reality had somehow shifted. And we had a welcoming birder (my mom) with car, house, and food, strategically located in Memphis, Tenn. about 60 miles from Brinkley, Arkansas home of the IBWO.

For those two or three of you who have not been paying attention. The Cornell Lab of Ornithology has spent about a million trying to get good documentation of the IBWO this past winter and spring looking mostly along a long narrow swamp forest called Bayou de View near Brinkley ARK. The IBWO was spotted by Tim Gallagher and Bobby Harrison in Feb 2004. Then there were other sightings in this same area around Bayou de View in March and April 2004. One poor video is the only documentation to date despite a methodical effort by teams of birders.

*Continued on page 4.*

## Quick Trip to Brinkley — Just Checking!! *continued from page 3*



DAY 1 – May 9 2006: Arrived in Brinkley about noon and drove to the Refuge headquarters. The staff said that the Cornell team had left the week before and would be making a report — secret for now. One of the rangers said he had seen the IBWO fly over the Hwy 17 Bridge crossing Bayou de View in late April. Well we got to see a Dickcissel singing his heart out on an overhead wire. Later during lunch down an endless mud road we realized that the main residents when you left the forest were Indigo Buntings — just countless. Also three Armadillo sightings..

On the way to Georges Tract, I had a heart-stopping moment when an Anhinga flew by looking so like The Bird — big and black and white. Oh well, managed to keep on the road. We arrived at the exact spot where the IBWO had been seen in April on the Cache River in Georges Tract at 3:15 pm — a bit late it seems since no woodpeckers of any type showed up. The view was

limited since there were so many leaves that weren't there in April.

DAY 2: Thunderstorms rolled in about 4 am and kept coming all morning. After an early continental breakfast at the Merinos Inn (nice), we headed to Dagmar WMA on hwy 70W. The road followed a beautiful canoe trail through wonderful forest of cypress and tupelos. We were really wishing we had canoes and chest waders etc... The most notable bird was several pairs of Mississippi Kites.

Next we drove west on hwy 70W and stopped at a really big fallow field. It was dotted with hundreds of migrating E. Kingbirds perched on every blade of grass. Among them were flocks of Bobolinks and Red-winged blackbirds. An off-duty highway patrolman stopped to make sure we were all right and mentioned he had seen The Bird a month or so earlier flying over that very road about a mile down at dusk. Just flew over the road right in front of him.

Next stop was the Hwy 17 Bridge at Bayou de View. We walked in along the Bayou leaving a marked trail since inside the mostly flooded forest of cypress and tupelo it was dark and confusing. We finally reached a solid bank on the Bayou and watched water moccasins riding the current. They were little 2-3 footers.

Then, back at the bridge, we settled down in lawn chairs with a refreshing beverage to watch for WP's. And THEN there was a giant woodpecker fly-by. (I say woodpecker. Judy says Big Bird not necessarily WP.) It came and went so fast and we were totally intrigued and unsure. We were never going to know what we saw. Judy said GAD about 100 times in frustration. So, belatedly, we moved our chairs and sat in the tall grass on the bank right next to the bridge so we could see much more of the open water in the Bayou. But you had to stomp your feet every few minutes because snakes were coming onto the bank and just resting right by your feet.

DAY 3: We revisited the Kingbirds — many had moved on. Then we returned to the Hwy 17 Bridge at Bayou de View for more bird watching and snake stomping and then it was time to go home. We returned to Memphis to celebrate Mom's 85th birthday.

2007 We have talked about going back in February for a canoe trip all over that swamp. We need to be alert for reports that the IBWO is once again visiting Bayou de View. Let us know if you hear anything!! Several family members and Judy have signed on. Anyway we want at least one more chance without leaves and snakes.

# DON'T FORGET...

**to fill out the New Hope Audubon Society Volunteer and Interest Questionnaire inserted in the center of the newsletter.**

**Your feedback is appreciated.**



# Field Trip to Duke University's Lemur Center

by Dianne Byrne

Our May 27 field trip to the Duke University Primate Center, now called the Lemur Center, was every bit as enjoyable as the first trip last November. We had an excellent turnout, with 31 members and guests taking the guided tour. I hope everyone was as delighted as I was with the lemurs and with the tour. Many thanks to our Lemur Center tour guides, Michael McCullough and Yvonne Socolar, for describing each of the species we saw on the tour and for telling us so much about lemurs in general and their habitats.

My first personal lemur sighting occurred just as I got out of the car. Four black-faced, green-eyed, furry red ruffed lemurs were crawling on the ground next to the parking lot fence. They were about the size of large house cats. Before beginning the tour, our group watched an informative video about lemurs and their habitats and about other prosimians that reside at the Lemur Center. (Prosimians are animals that evolved from the primate family tree long before monkeys and apes). We learned that lemurs live in the wild only in Madagascar, and other prosimians represented at the Lemur Center such as aye-eyes, lorises, and bush babies come from Southeast Asia and Africa. We also learned that the center changed its name to reflect the fact that most of the resident animals are lemurs and that the center's research is heavily focused on lemurs. The research includes studies of cognitive behavior, asking such questions as how lemurs process information, what they remember, and whether they can count.

There are about 275 animals at the center. Many are outdoors in the summer months, free-roaming in one of the 6 natural habitat enclosures. The natural habitat enclosures vary in size from one and a half to 25 acres. About two dozen diurnal lemurs were housed in a large, multi-caged structure, and the nocturnal species were in the dark interior of the Nocturnal House. We visited each of the three habitats.

Residents of the Nocturnal House are always a thrill to see, even though it can be difficult in the dark. With the help of a small flashlight, the guide pointed out these unique creatures (aye-eyes, bush babies, and lorises) in their separate enclosures. The aye-eyes were the largest species, and the tiny dwarf mouse lemur was just barely visible.



For some of us, the biggest thrill of the tour was seeing Coquerel's sifakas and ring-tailed lemurs in one of the natural habitat enclosures. It was fun to watch them climb tree trunks and leap from limb to limb. We also enjoyed seeing them forage on the ground, not far from where we were standing. Off in the distance, we occasionally heard the loud, high-pitched shrieks of the very vocal ruffed lemurs. Our guide told us about one Coquerel's sifaka that jumped the electrified fence of its natural habitat enclosure to get to some wild grapes growing on the other side. After it ate the fruit, the sifaka came to the gate and waited to be let back inside!



The caged lemurs were also fascinating and pretty. We saw diademed sifakas, the largest species of extant lemurs, and heard that they usually live in groups of 5-10. Other lemurs in the cages included blue-eyed black lemurs, ring-tailed lemurs, gentle gray bamboo lemurs, golden-crowned sifakas, crowned lemurs, and red bellies. For the different species, our guides described the sizes of their social groups, their distinctive coloring and features (e.g., presence of ear tufts, location of scent glands), and whether they build nests or live in clumps in the trees. We learned that lemurs at the center are fed primarily leaves and fruit, supplemented by monkey chow.

Our tour ended at a large board with a color-coded map of Madagascar. The island's interior has been largely deforested to accommodate cattle-raising and slash-and-burn agricultural practices, and the Lemur Center has an education program in Madagascar designed to re-establish the natural, forested habitat so lemurs can survive there.

Before going home, many members and guests visited the on-site gift shop. A variety of lemur souvenirs (tee shirts, socks, stuffed animals) is available, and I couldn't resist a pair of ring-tailed lemur socks. If you haven't been to the Lemur Center, treat yourself and your family or friends to a visit. I'm certain you will enjoy it.

# Jordan Lake Spring Bird Count 2006

by Norm Budnitz  
Compiler's Comments

There are those who would say that May 7, 2006, was an ugly day. At 5:30 AM it was 63°F and overcast. Cool, but not too bad. It was all downhill from there. The rains, which weren't supposed to come until mid-afternoon, kicked in shortly after 6:15 AM and kept most of us cold and wet all day. By noon, the temperature had fallen to 53°F. At least the wind didn't add much to the misery, only maxing to about 10 mph. But your compiler has always maintained that bad weather brings good birds. Was that true this year? Read on.

Forty-nine observers in 22 parties counted 7,024 individuals (certainly lower than our 10-year average: 8643) of 126 species (right on our 10-year average: 126), during 118 hours in the field (10-year average: 147). So the brave souls who hung in there found a goodly number of species, just not as many individuals of those species. That's okay.

In spite of the rain, or maybe because of it, we did turn up some rather unusual birds. Ginger Travis, kayaking White Oak Creek, found a **Common Moorhen**. The last time we had a Moorhen on our count was one bird in 1979, when they were still called Common Gallinules! Will Cook found 4 **Buffleheads** (1 male and 3 females) on Harris Lake. We get Buffleheads on our Christmas count, but this is only the third spring sighting. Mike and Lois Schultz and Tom Krakauer found 3 **Pectoral Sandpipers** at the wastewater settling ponds near Poplar Point (last reported in 1990). Bob Rybczynski turned in a thorough report of a **Gray-cheeked Thrush**. Though the bird wasn't singing, he reported its call note and even compared it later to a recording of Bicknell's Thrush on Cornell's website. Josh and Sterling Southern turned up a **Blue-winged Warbler**, last seen on our count in 1998. And, having invoked the bad weather rule, your compiler would have been red-faced if he and Patsy Bailey hadn't found a **Wilson's Warbler**, last seen on the count in 1996. Also, Harold Carter reported a count period **Greater Yellowlegs** at Harris Lake. (Count period is 3 days before to 3 days after count day.)

We did not generate any record high numbers for regularly occurring species not surprising, given the weather. But we didn't miss many species that we should expect to see either; Cooper's Hawk and American Kestrel were two. Bad weather = good birds. I stand by it. And thank you all for hanging in there and finding them.

## New Hope Audubon Society Activities Calendar

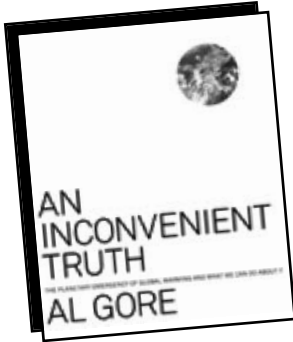
DATE/TIME	ACTIVITY	CONTACT
Saturday, July 1	Streamwatch 8:00 a.m.	Trip Leader: John Kent jkent@tmug.org or 933-5650
Saturday, July 9	Eagle Count	Trip Leader: Stewart Pearce 942-7660 or spearce@yankleovich.com
Saturday, July 15 8:00 a.m.	Bird Walk, Local Birding Spot We will meet at the Wild Bird Center at Eastgate Shopping Center at 7:55 a.m. Notes: All levels welcome.	Trip Leader: Cynthia Fox
Saturday, July 29 8:00 a.m.	Bird Walk, Local Birding Spot We will meet at the Wild Bird Center at Eastgate Shopping Center at 7:55 a.m. Notes: All levels welcome.	Trip Leader: Cynthia Fox
Saturday, Aug. 5	Streamwatch 8:00 a.m.	Trip Leader: John Kent jkent@tmug.org or 933-5650
Saturday, Aug. 12	Adopt-A-Highway	Trip Leader: Philip Johnson pjphilip@earthlink.net
Saturday, Sept. 2	Streamwatch 8:00 a.m.	Trip Leader: John Kent jkent@tmug.org or 933-5650

**General Note for Field Trips: Occasionally we need to change the departure time, destination, or date of a field trip. Please notify trip leader or field trip chair at least one day before the walk if you plan to join us.**  
Tom Driscoll (919) 932-7966 or Dianne Byrne (919) 929-8266

***A book to read and now a motion picture playing near you.  
Get out and see this film as well as encourage others to see it.***

## ***An Inconvenient Truth***

**by Al Gore**



Al Gore's groundbreaking book, *An Inconvenient Truth*, brings together leading-edge research from top scientists around the world, as well as photographs, charts, and other illustrations to document the reality of global warming — and to sound a warning bell for action before it's too late. Filled with personal anecdotes and observations about how this issue has become a central focus in Mr. Gore's life — and why he believes it is the crucial issue of our time — *An Inconvenient Truth* argues that global warming is not just about science, nor is it just a political issue: it is a moral issue and we have a responsibility to do something about it. Destined to become a classic, this accessible, entertaining, and thorough book is a unique reference for anyone who wants more information about global warming as well a guidebook for those who want to join the fight.

### ***An Inconvenient Truth — The Movie***



Humanity is sitting on a ticking time bomb. If the vast majority of the world's scientists are right, we have just ten years to avert a major catastrophe that could send our entire planet into a tail-spin of epic destruction involving extreme weather, floods, droughts, epidemics and killer heat waves beyond anything we have ever experienced.

If that sounds like a recipe for serious gloom and doom — think again. From director Davis Guggenheim comes the Sundance Film Festival hit, *An Inconvenient Truth*, which offers a passionate and inspirational look at one man's fervent crusade to halt global warming's deadly progress in its tracks by exposing the myths and misconceptions that surround it. That man is former Vice President Al Gore, who, in the wake of defeat in

the 2000 election, re-set the course of his life to focus on a last-ditch, all-out effort to help save the planet from irrevocable change. In this eye-opening and poignant portrait of Gore and his "traveling global warming show," Gore also proves himself to be one of the most misunderstood characters in modern American public life. Here he is seen as never before in the media — funny, engaging, open and downright on fire about getting the surprisingly stirring truth about what he calls our "planetary emergency" out to ordinary citizens before it's too late.

With 2005, the worst storm season ever experienced in America just behind us, it seems we may be reaching a tipping point — and Gore pulls no punches in explaining the dire situation. Interspersed with the bracing facts and future predictions is the story of Gore's personal journey: from an idealistic college student who first saw a massive environmental crisis looming; to a young Senator facing a harrowing family tragedy that altered his perspective, to the man who almost became President but instead returned to the most important cause of his life — convinced that there is still time to make a difference.

With wit, smarts and hope, *An Inconvenient Truth* ultimately brings home Gore's persuasive argument that we can no longer afford to view global warming as a political issue — rather, it is the biggest moral challenges facing our global civilization.

Paramount Classics and Participant Productions present a film directed by Davis Guggenheim, *An Inconvenient Truth*. Featuring Al Gore, the film is produced by Laurie David, Lawrence Bender and Scott Z. Burns. Jeff Skoll and Davis Guggenheim are the executive producers and the co-producer is Leslie Chilcott. See more info at <http://www.climatecrisis.net/aboutthefilm/>

***With 2005, the worst storm season ever experienced in America just behind us, it seems we may be reaching a tipping point — and Gore pulls no punches in explaining the dire situation.***

# New Hope Audubon Society 2005-2006 Officers

OFFICE	NAME	TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS
President	Marsha Stephens	732-4014	stephens@mail.fpg.unc.edu
Vice-President	Robin Moran	383-3514	robomo@earthlink.com
Secretary	Pat Reid	542-2433	photopr@yahoo.com
Treasurer	Karsten Rist	490-5718	karsten.rist@verizon.net
Education Chair	Kate Finlayson	545-0737	katefin@yahoo.com
Conservation Chair	<b>VACANT</b>		
Field Trips Chair	Dianne Byrne	929-8266	DianneByrne713@aol.com
Newsletter Editor	Pat Reid	542-2433	photopr@yahoo.com
Webmaster	Patrick Coin	949-9139	web@newhopeaudubon.org
Stream Watch	John Kent	933-5650	jkent@tmug.org
Adopt-a-Highway	Philip Johnson	933-0144	pjphilip@earthlink.net
Eagle Count	Stewart Pearce	942-7660	spearce@yankelovich.com
Hospitality Chair	Judy Murray	942-2985	jmurray@unc.edu
Eagle Platform	Judy Murray	942-2985	jmurray@unc.edu
Membership Chair	Joanne Hiller	451-3128	
Birdseed Sales Chair	Judy Murray	942-2985	jmurray@unc.edu
Wildathon Chair	Tom Driscoll	932-7966	btdriscoll@bellsouth.net
Director	Philip Johnson	933-0144	pjphilip@earthlink.net
Director	Martha Girolami	968-3791	mgiorlami@mac.com
Director	Stewart Pearce	942-7660	spearce@yankelovich.com

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# NEW HOPE AUDUBON SOCIETY VOLUNTEER AND INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone(s): \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please check all that interest you, then fold (showing printed chapter address), secure (with staple or tape), stamp, and mail.*

## **LOCAL OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES**

- would like to participate in Adopt-A-Highway litter pick-up along Stagecoach Rd.
- would like to participate in annual bird counts at Christmas time or during spring migration or in the annual breeding bird survey
- would like to participate in quarterly eagle count at Jordan Lake
- would like to go on a field trip to the following location(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- could lead a field trip to a favorite location
- would like to participate in stream monitoring once a month, helping to check water quality on New Hope Creek
- would like to help with maintenance at the chapter's Jordan Lake wildlife observation site
- would like to take part in the following activity: \_\_\_\_\_

## **EDUCATION**

- could help with education committee on children's activities or on presentations to civic groups, retirement centers, etc.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

- could help track environmental issues, such as development, habitat and wetlands questions
- could occasionally speak for Audubon at a public hearing
- could help identify and defend local wetlands at risk
- could help identify and defend important bird areas at risk
- would like New Hope Audubon to become involved with: \_\_\_\_\_

## **NEWSLETTER**

- could contribute a newsletter article (possibly on regular or frequent basis)
- would like more newsletter articles on: \_\_\_\_\_
- could help distribute extra copies of the chapter newsletter to local libraries

## **WEBSITE**

- could help with the chapter website

## **PUBLICITY, MEMBERSHIP DEVELOPMENT**

- could write/send news releases to newspapers, etc.
- could help provide information at the chapter booth at local street fairs and festivals
- could help membership committee reach people new to the area

## **FUND RAISING**

- could be a Wildathon team leader or member next spring to count organisms (birds/flowers/other) as well as obtain/collect pledges
- could help solicit/collect pledges for a Wildathon team
- could help organize the chapter bird seed sale in the fall
- could help with publicity for the chapter bird seed sale in the fall
- could help load/deliver bird seed on sale day

## **MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS**

- would like a membership meeting talk on: \_\_\_\_\_
- could give a talk on the following topic: \_\_\_\_\_
- could be responsible for bringing refreshments to the monthly membership meeting (NHAS pays)
- could be responsible for name tags and sign-in at the monthly membership meeting

## **OTHER**

Special skills that might help NHAS (For example, photography accounting, naturalist experience, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What are your main interests in Audubon? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Other comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Thank you for being involved with New Hope Audubon.*

**New Hope Audubon Society  
Volunteer and Interest Questionnaire  
P.O. Box 2693  
Chapel Hill, NC 27515**