SNOW, ICE, AND LINGERING COVID CAN'T STOP US—

FEEDER-WATCHERS FLOCK IN FOR ALL-TIME RECORD TURNOUT— ON OUR EVERETT-MARYSVILLE CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT

Well folks—January1st is more than a month behind us, but: WELL DONE on a successful Christmas Bird Count. Despite the lingering virus, and then—the deep freeze with snow and ice—we pulled it off. Yes, we lost field coverage of Jetty Island (Area 13) and northeast Tulalip (7A); Duane Karna could not take his boat out (14, all these areas are shown below in the map); and no biking or kayaking was possible. The innermost Tulalip Reservation (areas 6, 7, 7A) was opened for us, but a planned coverage fell through. Several observers had to be placed in suddenly-opened slots, last minute. Late New Year's Eve, after scrambling to keep our field teams together, I decided to cutback my owling effort. Things did not look good.

Everett-Marysville CBC count circle (CBC started 1976; circle moved slightly, 1995) Arlington (530) Area 3: w. Area 2: Island Crossing east of Beach Arlington, Glen I-5, north of Lakewood Rd Eagle, e. of I-5 Lakewood Smokey Point Area 1: Area 4: Gissburg northwest to lakes, Lakewood Area 5: Area 5A: Kayak Pt., Lake s. of 531 Stimson Cros east of Goodwin north 67th, Hwy Area 7A: n.e. Marysville 9, Sysco Tulalip west of Area 6: 67th, flats Hts. central Tulalip p Indian Area 15: Tulalip vation south tip Area 8: Area 7: s.e. Area 9: Camand Tulalip Marysville (528) (south o east of 108th 67th, Lake Jetty I. Cassidy Area 14: Hat I., Area 10: n.w. **Everett City** open waters Lake Stevens, Sunnyside Blvd (525) © 2007 MapQuest Inc Area 11: flats both sides I-5, Spencer I, Everett Sewage TP

But the next day, 159 people found 133 bird species. We had an all-time high of 88 people at feeders and/or private properties, who spent a record 137.8 hours watching. Undoubtedly, Claudia Yaws—a reporter with the Everett Herald—greatly aided us. In the spirit of our longtime benefactor, the late Sharon Wootton—Claudia wrote us a front-page story.

Most territories had more species than average, some spectacularly so. Areas 4-5, inland territories, were at 61 and 60 species respectively—amazingly, and 6-7 also were at 60 species or above (first time for Area 7). Area 8 (Marysville) hit a spectacular record of 82 species, and areas 11-12 were above 80 also.

But our 133 species (for the CBC as a whole) was just average for the last 10 years,, and total count—37,425 birds—was slightly below average.

Missed. As happens each year, a few of the regulars were missed on the CBC. Red Crossbill and Evening Grosbeak were missed, although some of the latter were east of Highway 9 during the period, at our place (we live just outside the CBC area, however). Semipalmated Plover and Long-billed Dowitcher, two shorebirds we've gotten used to finding at mudflats over the last ten years, were both missed. David Poortinga's three Yellow-headed Blackbirds (!) just missed count day, at Island Crossing. This blackbird is rare-but-annual in migration in western WA, rarer in summer, very rare in winter. I don't believe there is an analogous winter record of



One of three **Yellow-headed Blackbirds**, Island Crossing (Area 3), December 29, 2021. *Photo courtesy of Dave Poortinga*.

multiple birds. They don't count on the CBC, but are noted as "CW" (count-week only). **David** also had **Brown-headed Cowbirds** up there for CW.

Everett STP rarities disappear. No doubt, the weather cost us: the hot-rarity pair of Tufted Duck (Eurasian native, closest population: Russian Far East) and White Pelican (east-of-the-Cascades bird) appeared last fall, later joined by (more regular but still infrequent) Eared Grebe and Sora—at the Everett Sewage Treatment Plant. Most of these lingered until late December. Alas, all were gone by New Year's Day.

Territory-by-territory highlights

AREA 1 (northwest section—Kayak Point area, lakes Goodwin & Shoecraft, Port Susan campground) had a wild flourish of the Hambleton team (whom I placed late), the Hodge family placed in parallel by Wilma Bayes (accidental—Wilma and I did not talk in the nick of time); Becky Berry returned, and Steve Boggs was also birding. It fell to me to reconcile the possible double-counting here, but no complaints—it all came together. Of the private-property and feeder-watchers, Clint &

CBC HIGHLIGHTS. The long-staying **Ruddy Turnstone** found at Tulalip Bay was the rarity of the CBC. We also recorded record-highs for seven other bird species.

Several other factors came into play to explain the very high counts of certain bird species. First, we had a record-high number of birders—and especially feeder-watchers. Second, the severe cold and snow concentrates birds—at feeders, at bare patches in fields, or at the edges of shorelines. Finally, birds are often much more active in severe cold and snow—moving around a lot more to find food.

89 Red-breasted Sapsuckers were stunning, an unprecedented record-high. We've seen sharp increases before, into the double-digits, during the other deep-freeze CBCs, when birds from the mountains and foothills suddenly head downslope into the warmer lowlands. But 89 was nearly six times the previous record-high. Observers throughout our area remarked that this usually discreet woodpecker was just about everywhere. The species seems to have been slowly increasing locally over the last couple decades.

18 Townsend's Warblers were counted: this would have been a stunning high-count even in a mild year, but this was after a week during which several should have perished. After all, we are at the very northern edge of their winter range. But: *suet has proven a game-changer*—likely allowing for a few more to survive winter here, and making it easier for us to find them than previously.

Cheryl Hall returned, as did Trish Whitworth (and little Elijah helped too!). Then we lucked out with newcomers Brian Moore & Colleen Ralstad. Marilyn Finsen was at her separate property, also joining us for the first time.

Collectively, Area 1 participants tallied **51** species, a bit lower than previous years. Per tradition, Varied Thrush were more numerous here (45 birds) than anywhere else. Area 1 also led all territories for highest counts of American Coot and Hairy Woodpecker. Special kudos go to Becky Berry, who found had nearsolos (and the high counts) of two rare forms of regular species. First was a small flock (!) of **Slate-colored** (Dark-eved) Juncos amidst the **Oregons**, and then she found two integrade (Red-shafted X Yellowshafted) Flickers. Well done, Becky!



 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Varied Thrushes} were very common on the CBC, with Area 1 alone having \textbf{45} birds. \end{tabular}$

AREA 2 (north of 172nd Street, from I-5 west from Island Crossing) was led by veteran Maureen Corlas, birding with George Fairbanks; Laurel Mundy added an EBird entry from just inside the circle's extreme north edge. Feeder coverage was also excellent: Sha'non & Ron Proper, Scott & Beth Lee, and the Borucks (Joe and Larry) were back at their respective properties. Area 1 led all territories in highest counts for Trumpeter Swan & Ring-billed Gull; Maureen and George also had a near-solo Rough-legged Hawk and two fresh-water (rare) Red-breasted Mergansers. Finally, Joe hit the jackpot with four Barn Owls in one of his farm buildings, the CBC's best count—and biggest contribution toward an excellent 10 total birds, tying for our second-best total since 1995 (the record is 12). Altogether, Area 2 managed 54 species.



Two of three **Yellow-headed Blackbirds**, Island Crossing, December 29, 2021. *Photo courtesy of David Poortinga*

David Poortinga and Kendall van Zanten once again teamed up for coverage of AREA 3 (east of I-5, north of 172nd, reaching as far east as Arlington High School). Among feeder-watchers and private-property coverage, I was elated to recover the Olesens after two years since the last CBC. Then a truly exceptional group of newcomers joined the feeder-watcher ranks, including Doug & Shelia Kelley; Greg & Lynda Johnson; Judy Campo; Trish Murphy; Cindy Watkins; and Laura & Richard Edgarton.

56 species were found, and though **David** has taken us this high before in Area 3, there were many highlights. The biggest coverage gains were in Glen Eagle—feeder-watchers there were simply stunning. **David** and two of the feeder parties reported **Slate-colored** (**Dark-eyed**) **Juncos.**



January 1, 2022. Photo courtesy of Greg Johnson.

Feeder-watchers also played their role in contributing to other highest-of-all territory counts from Area 3, including bests of **Cooper's Hawk**, **GC** and **White-crowned Sparrows**, **Starlings**, **Mourning Dove**, and **Am**. **Goldfinch** (48 of the latter, surely the highest-ever CBC count for Area 3). **63 Steller's Jays** were impressively higher than counts in any other territory; **Doug** and **Sheilia Kelley** had 25 at their place alone. And—amidst all the peanuts—**Shelia** spotted our very first CBC **California Scrub-Jay** in Arlington, following at least three years of reports of single birds in the area, around CBC time. In total, 15 observers participated—by far the highest ever at Area 3.

AREA 4 (west of I-5, north of 140th Fire Trail, south of 172nd/Lakewood Rd, Gissburg Lakes, Lake Loma, Lakewood HS, Costco, etc.) was covered by Judy Hall, Terry Nightingale, Sue Miller-Nightingale, Lisa Weber, and Jonathan Blubaugh. This roster includes some of our longest-running CBC veterans, having loyally birded Area 4 almost every year for as long as I've run this CBC (almost 20 years). Jonathan reported a super day out there—with well clear of

50 species on the list. But with feeder-watchers added, Area 4 finished with a whopping **61 species**—just one short of the all-time best for the area. Here, **Common Mergansers** were more common than anywhere else at 35 birds; **Pied-billed Grebe** (3) tied for the highest count of any territory. **Jonathan also correctly noted that cold, icy conditions have produced some of our best CBCs**—contrary to what you would expect. There are many reasons for this: (a) the birds tend to be more active, because they must eat more to survive; (b) birds that tend to be up in the foothills or middle elevations get flushed downslope by the snow and cold—and are suddenly much more plentiful in the lowlands; and (c) the cold tends to concentrate songbirds (and others) at feeders, other birds at shorelines and places of thawing, where they are generally easier to see.

Still another stellar cast of feeder-watchers backed up the Area 4 effort, including returners **Jan Eide; Rich & Geraldine Roberts**; and **Salle Cornish**. Then, first-timers **Roger & Mary Wentz**, plus neighbor **Cindy Cooper**, gave us a great effort also. The **Wentz** clan made news with two **Band-tailed Pigeons**, tying for the high count on a day in which we did better than average, with three territories combining for five total birds.

Area 5 (south of 172nd in Arlington and north of 108th in Marysville), usually quiet, likely had the wildest CBC ever there. As in the previous territory, a great set of participants made for very impressive results—60 species were found. Longtime veterans Ken and Emmett Wilds prefer the flats, asking others to cover the uplands east of 67th, as well as those east of Hwy 9. This I arranged. The Wilds went wild, splitting into two parties, combining to walk no less than 15 miles combined on foot-this was one for the ages. And the feeder and private-property teams once again came through for their part: Janine Karsen & Al Agular had what was likely their best-ever day; I had lost the Thurmans this year, but next-door neighbors the Hoyt family (Shawn, McKinzey, & KC) stepped in; Shawn Greenmun joined for the first time; and Mark Barnett returned to us after several years, this time covering his own place.

Among the highlights, Area 5 led the way on highest-counts for **Eurasian Collared-Dove** and **Rock Pigeon**; then **Al & Janine's** bird sanctuary produced a jaw-dropping flock of 150 **Bushtits**, nearly all of Area 5's best-of-all-territories **154** birds—and bringing to mind **Caty Norton's** famous flock of 200 in nearby Area 5A some years back. The **Wilds** could not stop running into **Song Sparrows**—and the feeder-watchers added a few more—for a total count of **210**, highest of any CBC territory. This was the highest total I can ever recall from Area 5, or, for that matter, any inland territory. The **Wilds** also found a **Rough-legged Hawk** somewhere out in the remaining open habitat of Area 5, for a near-solo (Area 2 had the other).

But the story gets better. Although we don't get them every year, **Wood Ducks** show up on about 2/3rds of the CBCs in small numbers, usually single birds or a pair or two. I figured before Christmas we were likely to be successful—birds were around in late November, I even posted on EBird from a nice set of ponds off Quilceda Creek where I had 28 birds. But the last week of December changed all that; and we get skunked when the inland ponds freeze over.

It took a while for me to get to the **Wilds'** list, especially after I pondered (and confirmed) their astonishing field effort. But in tabulating their amazing list, I stumbled upon a belated Christmas present: among the ducks found, the **Wilds** had a single **Wood Duck**. I had pretty much given up on this one, which turned out to be our last species, #133.

AREA 5A (*south of 172nd but north of 108th; Marysville-Getchell HS, Sysco Heights, all areas east of 67th and east of Hwy 9), with its territory gains and expanded field corps, managed 30 species. While Bruce and Kathy Thompson executed the main coverage, Caty Norton and Michele Martin also contributed later in the day, between 67th and Hwy 9.*

Area 6 (*central Tulalip including Tulalip Bay and Hermosa Pt.*) saw the return of veteran **Maxine Reid**, with **Michael Bacon**. Inland, we lucked out and had the **Constantines** back counting at their place as well.



Ruddy Turnstone, Tulalip Bay, January 1, 2022. Photo courtesy of Maxine Reid, EBird

Maxine had her usual super CBC day, with 67 species found. One of these was the longpersistent Ruddy Turnstone at the beach.

While really rare in winter, this bird has been regular in recent years here. Maxine also found most of our CBC's Horned Grebes (12). Other than the turnstone, Max also nailed the CBC's only Bonaparte's Gull, and had a near-solo with two California Gulls; and was near-solo with one of the CBC's two White-throated Sparrows at a local feeder.

Max also helped us out with owling effort, in detecting both **N. Saw-whet** and **Great Horned Owls** (one each).

<u>Area 7</u> (southeast Tulalip Reservation including Priest Pt.) also returned its longtime veteran, the indefatigable Dan Olson, this year joined by new arrival Keppler Stone.

Supporting on private property and feeders were returners the **Hatleys** and **Kunkles**. Following the trend, here too observers reported an excellent day—another territory with **60 species**, the best-ever from Area 7 that I can recollect. A stunning **420 scoters** were off Priest Point—including the highest count ever on our CBC of **White-winged Scoter—250**. Other than leading all counters on the two scoters, the **Olson-Stone** team also led on **Canada Goose**. The **Kunkles** landed two more **Band-tailed Pigeons**, and, amazingly, **Margaret Hatley** and her son watched—and photographed--a **Hutton's Vireo**, the only one found on the CBC this year. If that weren't enough, the **Orange-crowned Warbler** in the area for weeks made a showing, one of just two for the whole CBC.



Just one of many (Sooty) **Fox Sparrows** that became more visible—at feeders—during the deep freeze.

Although **Area 7A** did not have a field party this year, I kept a separate count for it to maintain a data continuity. More important, returners **Coni** & **Chuck Davenport**, and the **Triezenbergs**, kept vigil for birds at their properties; and **Len** & **Janet Coglin** reported from theirs, for the first time. These six observers found 16 species, 3 of which Area 7 proper did not have: in this particular year, it would have been logical to join these with Area 7, *in which case Area 7 would finish with 63 species*. Before the advent of field coverage in Area 7A (within the last 10 years), this had been our practice. Either way, **Coni** had a **Barred Owl** near her place, just one of three on the CBC this year.

Susie Schaefer (the original compiler of our CBC) and Phil Dickinson led another lights-out, amazing coverage in AREA 8 (*Marysville City, north to 108th, east to (mostly) 67th*). Please pardon—both highlights and observers are just too many to list here. But the field team of 13 included so many experienced people we've been real lucky to have over the years, like Tom Takano and Pamela Myers, Laura Brou, Randy Kolb, Cathy Clark and Mandy Carter (of "Scrub Jays are Cool" fame). It was fantastic to run into Susie, Phil, dandy Mandy and Randy on the Zoom call CBC evening. Then there were seven new names (at least for me) with them. The feederwatcher roster was as full as ever too, including returners Gary Siko; Tracy & Bill Turner; Al & Arlene Jones; Ron Hoppe; Ken Price; Bill & Norma Anderson; Al Eliot; the Maleans; and Keith Warrick. 8 additional newcomers joined this team. In all, 34 participants were counting in Area 8, Marysville.

Little wonder then, that **Area 8 marked its best year ever for total species at 82**—also eclipsing, for the first time, the perennial CBC leader of recent years, Everett (Area 12). Marysville had the only **Redhead**, the only two **Northern Shrikes**, and the only two **Hermit Thrush** on the CBC. In addition, there were near-solos for single **Orange-crowned Warbler** (**Ron Hoppe**, photo at suet) and a single **White-throated Sparrow** (good 'ol **Randy Kolb**). **And Marysville led all territory counts for a mind-numbing 23 species**, including three ducks (one of them **700 Green-winged Teal**), two raptors (including three **Peregrines**), and 18 other species, many of them songbirds and especially those apt to show at feeders. Imagine for a moment 116 woodpeckers of all five species—including **16** of the defined "deep-freeze bird" of our region—the venerable (red-headed) **Red-breasted Sapsucker**, plus sure feeder-frenzies with 80 **N. Flickers** and 7 **Pileated Woodpeckers** swooping in. Marysville also turned nearly two-thirds of the **California Scrub-Jays**, with 11 birds ranging from the Jennings Park area northward to beyond 100th. Evidently, the feeders kept these southerners going through the cold spell.

Area 9 (northwest Lake Stevens, Centennial Trail, Corson Wildlife Area, east to 123rd Street NE, and Lake Cassidy) was well-covered again in the field this year, detecting 31 species, with Sierra Zweig & Mike Holman covering Centennial Trail mainly; Al Eliot joined Joanie Pryor at Corson in the morning (Al also covers his feeder in town); and Johnnny Sperling submitted an EBird entry for south of Lake Cassidy. Feeder & private-property

coverage included returners **Kathy & Knut Rasmussen**; **Lynette Hjort**; and **Susan Babich**. Highlights this year included CBC-best count of 20 **Pacific Wrens**; and the **Rasmussens** once again came through with the CBC's only **California Quail**—11 birds, although two evidently perished shortly after the CBC.

Area 10 (south end of Sunnyside Boulevard, northwestern-most Lake Stevens—south of Soper Hill Rd and Hwy 92) had Aleta ("Sunnyside Sora") Mueller, Karen Curtis, Caty Norton, and Michelle Martin, joined (after several years away) by Marc ("Bewick's") Breuninger. Marc had run the territory in my earliest days running the CBC. This year's 55 species tied highest ever for Area 10. While Peggy Heineck sold the old farm along Sunnyside, we did meet the new owners—who kindly provided us both parking and access to the dike. While this proved to be a tough day to be looking for sparrows, one of the owners reported seeing a roosting Barn Swallow in one barn within the month. Some great new feeder-watchers turned up: Jim & Sandy Jodock, Steve Dixon and Suzanne Quigley. Suzanne is an active EBirder, Steve has an incredible feeder-station along 99th, and the Jodocks have insane numbers of Anna's Hummingbirds (he even showed me a video at the Marysville Y).



One of three **Short-eared Owls** flying around the former Biringer Farm property in the afternoon of the CBC, this one happy to perch on some human hydraulics (medium pressure) powering a small excavator's boom

Treatment Plant (STP) north to the former Biringer Farm, both east and west of I-5, Pacific Topsoils and Cedar Grove on Smith Island) returned to its former glory, with the CBC's best species count at 89. 11 of these were solos: Gr. Whitefronted Goose, 4 Tundra Swans, singles of Eurasian Wigeon, Cinnamon Teal, and three Western Sandpipers, 40 Sanderling, 7 Iceland (Thayer's) Gulls, 3 Short-eared Owls, 5 Am. Pipits, 15 Cedar Waxwings, and a Savannah Sparrow... ("and a partridge ☐ in a pear tree") (just kidding on the last). While other details are beyond the scope of this report, there were also five near-solos, and Area 11 led in high counts of 19 other species.

Personnel changes were significant in Area 11. While Josh Adams led the core STP coverage, joined by the Kramers. Claudia Yaws and Kevin Mack from the Everett Herald joined me to start the day. Steve & Colleen Pink submitted EBird lists; Keith Warrick visited and reported; and John Hurtig also submitted an EBird list. In all, nine birders in 4 parties covered this rich area, more than usual.

Area 12 (*Everett City*): Rick and Tina Taylor did their usual outstanding job in Everett, *once again breaking the 80-species mark, at 81.* 20 (Black) Brant, two Pacific Loons, and a Spotted Sandpiper were the only ones found for the entire CBC. Near-solos included a stunning flock of 155 Canvasback, 55 Barrow's Goldeneye, plus one Herring and three Western Gulls. Area 12 led all territories for highest counts on nine other species. The Taylors were backed by a solid feeder-watching corps, including veteran Mary Ann Sudkamp (who also walked a stretch), Connie Veldink, Rob Simmonds, Gem Hunter, Brianna Lason, Jennifer McKinney, and Libbie & Lee Soden, who visited the Arboretum.

Area 13 (*Jetty Island*) was not covered on foot, or by kayak, this year. A small species list was submitted to EBird by Jon Houghton et al on the boat coverage for Area 14 (next entry) for the sake of continuity. As the Hat Island ferry left Everett in the morning, some birds were seen at or over the island. We missed you **Duane.**

Area 14 (boat party, offshore waters; Hat Island—on foot)—though our regular boat coverage was not possible, the regular 9 a.m. sailing of the Hat Island ferry from north Everett was our big chance for coverage. While this did not provide **Duane Karna's** stellar boat coverage as previously, we did scope the open waters along the direct route to and from Hat Island. And Hat Island itself was covered by a dynamite team—comprised of **Jon** and **Kathy Houghton**, **Natalie Boydstun**, and **Doug Cooper**, with **Laurie Gray** joining on arrival. **Sharron**

Meadows, another island resident, chipped in as feeder-watcher. **42 species** were recorded, and more crucially, the hoped-for divers of open salt water turned up. Solos for the CBC were the only **Red-necked Grebes** (5) and the only alcids (**Common Murre** and **Marbled Murrelet**, one each). In addition, Area 14 led all territories for the highest counts on **Red-breasted Merganser** and both **Common** and **Red-throated Loons**, also having the highest count for the entire CBC on **Golden-crowned Kinglet**. Special thanks go to **Jon** for stepping into this role so late in the game, and to **Natalie** for coming up from Seattle, and to **Doug** for staying on as the sole returner from earlier years in Area 14.

Area 15 (southern end of Camano Island). After the first two parties cancelled, on New Year's Eve I was faced with the cold reality that we might lose coverage of southernmost Camano in addition to the other losses. But an unexpected hero came to the rescue, at the very last minute: Nathan O'Reilly. Nathan had just this year moved from the East Coast, and had seen Claudia's article about our CBC. Amazingly, after I told him the weather-related safety concerns of the two previous parties, Nathan decided to go for it anyway. Maps, tips, and caution in hand, he drove up and very ably covered this small territory—finding 26 species. Not bad at all for a first-timer here, in uncertain circumstances: he also reported two Western Grebes, the only ones for the whole CBC. Looking forward to seeing you Nathan, on our next CBC!



The Everett-Marysville CBC comes to a close (two views at dusk, January 1, 2022, looking south toward north Everett, from the Union Slough Restoration Area near I-5)

Bizarre behavior in low temperatures and snow. We heard plenty of reports of strange behavior and mortality, associated with the extreme low temperatures. Many birds struggled; some did not make it. Despite another record-high count, **Anna's Hummingbirds** took a hit, with reports of a few birds that froze to death sitting at feeders, discovered at dawn. Birds simply mobbed some feeders. Wild food was scarce for some songbirds, but open fresh-water scarcer. In places, sparrows gathered at small, thawed patches without snow, like they would at a feeder. No doubt a handful of weakened birds got hit by cars; I also saw two dead sapsuckers along Highway 9, for example. Most amazing behavior reports on the CBC:

- Golden-crowned Kinglets (normally not readily visible, often high in trees) hopping around on the ground (the "snow dance")
- **Desperate hummingbird behavior** including birds landing on feeders while people were still refilling or rehanging the feeder. One woman reported seeing very odd behavior: one hummingbird was perched (and wobbly) on the feeder, the other hovered directly above, extending its tiny feet down to the head of the other, in an apparent attempt to either lift or warm the other's head.
- A couple **Song Sparrows** were seen foraging (or attempting to forage) *along the open edge of one of the Everett sewage ponds*—only concrete there, no grass, brush or vegetation of any kind.
- Wilson's Snipe were seen at the *salt-water* mudflats—feeding like dowitchers (photo below).



Shorebird melee... The Marysville waterfront was loaded with shorebirds this year. **Wilson's Snipe** were everywhere, forced down to sea-level with all inland marsh and fresh-water sites frozen over. These probed in the mud for food like dowitchers. Also visible in the photo are two **Killdeer**, two **Dunlins**, and (if you look close) a little **Least Sandpiper** (bottom right).

THE NEXT EVERETT-MARYSVILLE CHRISTMAS COUNT IS PROVISIONALLY: <u>SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 2022—rain or shine</u>

We continue to see growing involvement locally and increased interest in birds. The Christmas Bird Count has really become an annual community Christmastime ritual; it brings together people of all levels of ability and mobility, and all walks of life. If you know someone who might be interested, and especially someone who has a feeder or property within the count area (map up top)—please let them know. Some feeder-watchers start with feeders, and then expand to cover their neighborhoods. For recruits, just don't forget to tell 'em: "If you haven't been on the Christmas Bird Count, you haven't really lived!" (Just kidding).

I truly hope all of you had a great time out there on the CBC, and hope you can all make it back for the next one.

--Scott R. Atkinson, Compiler Everett-Marysville Christmas Bird Count