



By Peggy

# BLUEBIRDS FLY!

## California Bluebird Recovery Program Newsletter

—Assisted by Mount Diablo Audubon Society —  
An affiliate of the North American Bluebird Society

\$2.50 Per Issue  
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Donation

[www.cbrp.org](http://www.cbrp.org)

“For the encouragement and conservation of cavity-nesters — especially bluebirds — anywhere in the West”

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF BLUEBIRDING

The following is an early mention of bluebirds that is often overlooked when relating bluebird history. It is a note from a document called "From Field and Stream", dated November 1915.

"In 1892 a pair of Western Bluebirds persisted in trying to nest in a small mailbox on the corner of Solano Avenue and Buena Vista Street (now called North Broadway), Los Angeles. The birds considered the mailbox a wholly suitable place, but the mailman and the owner objected. In spite of the resulting discouragements, several eggs were laid before the bluebirds gave up the site."

Have you wondered how bluebird restoration got started and who the key people were? The following is a short history of their efforts some of which was extracted from *The Bluebird Monitor's Guide*, a Cornell Bird Library Guide.

"Bluebirds and humans have always had a special relationship. Native Americans hung up dry gourds to encourage bluebirds to nest near their settlements. In the 1800s, Henry David Thoreau celebrated 'his Most Serene Birdship' while naturalist John Burroughs proclaimed, 'The azure coat and ruddy vest are hues that April loveth best.' The symbolism was sealed in the early 1900s, when Maurice Maeterlinck wrote a fairy-tale play about two children who search for the 'blue bird of happiness,' only to find that it had been in their backyard all along. Ironically, just as the bluebird was being celebrated on stage and screen, people noticed that eastern bluebirds were disappearing from their fields, dooryards, and lives." More on that later.

"**Thomas E. Musselman** of Quincy, Illinois was the first person to spread the gospel of bluebird conservation, when in 1934, he wrote an article for the National Audubon Society magazine *Bird-Lore* urging the establishment of bluebird trails throughout the country. He was not alone, as other dedicated bluebird enthusiasts across the U. S., were helping including William Duncan in Kentucky, **Amelia Laskey** in Tennessee, **Art Aylesworth** in Montana, **Philip J. Hummel** in Wisconsin, and **John and Norah Lane** in Manitoba, Canada, to name just a few.

In 1969, Musselman relinquished his monthly column to **Dr. Lawrence Zeleny**, who wrote it for another 12 years and reached a much larger audience through his book, *The Bluebird - How You Can Help Its Fight for Survival*, published in 1975.

Three years later, Dr. Zeleny met with a group of friends in Chevy Chase, Maryland, to discuss the idea of a continent-wide program that would restore the dwindling bluebird population." This effort grew into The North American Bluebird Society (NABS) which is nation-wide in reach.

Over time, NABS grew by virtue of establishing affiliates whose local efforts in states helped expand the bluebird story. There are now 59 NABS affiliates in 32 states, four Canadian Provinces and in Bermuda. (Continued on page 6)



## The Director's Chair

I am writing this article in the middle of the 2013 heat wave. Temperatures of 95° do not encourage me to go out riding my bike or even much birding. It always amazes me that our feathered friends survive this kind of heat and I am especially vigilant to provide food and water at my home where I also have a number of nest boxes and a large bird population.

The nesting season is winding down here in Santa Clara County and elsewhere in the state. I hope that you will enter your 2013 season results into our on-line data collection site. The end-of-season meeting for CNRP birders in Santa Clara County (Santa Clara Valley Audubon Society) will be held in early September and so I would like to have your input by September 1. For the rest of you the earlier the better but no later than December 1, please.

Special thanks to the seven of you who made donations to CBRP in 2013 (amounting to \$250) - see contributor list elsewhere in this issue. Donations so this year will not cover the cost of printing and mailing one issue of the newsletter. I am reluctant to ask for dues and prefer to encourage donations, but if these continue at the current level we will revert to on-line newsletters as well as annual reports.

Dick Blaine - [dick@theblaines.net](mailto:dick@theblaines.net)

CBRP Web site - <http://cbrp.org>

CBRP On-line data entry instructions: <http://www.cbrp.org/EndOfSeasonReport.htm> CBRP On-line data collection data file: <http://ar2013.cbrp.org>

### Total Donations for 2013 thru July 1, 2013 were \$250

Name	County
<b>Tina Sommers-Bernhardt</b>	Orange
<b>Kate Brennan</b>	Nevada
<b>Ferid Doslu</b>	Orange
<b>Eric Garrison</b>	Orange
<b>Fred and Kappy Hurst</b>	Orange
<b>Chuck Lowrie</b>	Amador
<b>Chris &amp; Janet Powers</b>	Orange

## California Bluebird Recovery Program (CBRP) Board Members

**Dick Blaine**, Program Director — [dick@theblaines.net](mailto:dick@theblaines.net)

**Dave Cook**, Board Member — [justdave50@comcast.net](mailto:justdave50@comcast.net)

**Georgette Howington**, Asst. Program Director—  
[georgette@birdscape.net](mailto:georgette@birdscape.net)

**Jim Semelroth**, Editor,— [jimsemweed@cox.net](mailto:jimsemweed@cox.net)

**Dick Purvis**, Recruiting — [dickersly@aol.com](mailto:dickersly@aol.com)

Access the CBRP Database: <http://ar2012.cbrp.org>

1. Arrow down to the first blank line in the spreadsheet.
2. Enter your county, trail name and your name. You may use the small arrow to access a drop down box with your or your monitor's name.
3. Enter the type of box you hang or monitor, eg. Small, standard, or large.
4. Enter first try (1N) nest, number of eggs (1E), number of hatches (1H), number of fledglings (1F).
5. Enter the second try, if any (2N), nest, number of eggs, number of hatches, number of fledglings.
6. All changes are automatically saved. You may reenter the database and add to or edit previous numbers.
7. To print, click on the printer icon. This will print the entire sheet. To print only your own data, highlight your line(s), then select print.
8. Be very careful to not change someone else's data.

### About the California Bluebird Recovery Program Founder - Don Yoder; Emeritus - Hatch Graham

#### Our Mission

Enlist current bluebirders and recruit others who will help reestablish bluebirds to their normal habitat

- ◆ Locate preferred habitat for the placement of nestboxes suitable for bluebirds
- ◆ Secure monitors to care for the boxes and keep systematic records of the development of young birds during the nesting season
- ◆ Record and analyze all annual summaries of nestbox records
- ◆ Provide a forum (newsletter) through which fellow trail monitors can exchange information and secure help in solving problems encountered in the field.

#### Learn More

To learn more about the California Bluebird Recovery Program and other cavity nester conservation programs, visit the below web sites:

<http://www.cbrp.org>

<http://www.nabluebirdssociety.org>

<http://www.socalbluebirds.org>

<http://www.sialis.org>

If you are looking for a mentor, start by contacting the county coordinator in your county listed on page 12. You can also contact **Dick Blaine** ([dick@theblaines.net](mailto:dick@theblaines.net)) or **Dick Purvis** ([dickersly@aol.com](mailto:dickersly@aol.com)).

Please consider supporting our efforts. There is a donation form on the back page of this newsletter. Your contribution is tax-deductible and goes a long way in helping us conserve the bluebird population in California.

## **“Unintended Consequences: SGARs impacting Secondary-cavity Nesters such as Barn owls”**

**By Georgette Howington**

Earlier this year, the Mount Diablo Audubon Society, a 400-member chapter located in Contra Costa County, joined other like-minded organizations in a campaign to eliminate second-generation anti-coagulant rodenticides (SGARs). The devastating effects of widespread use of these poisons, meant to kill rats and mice, are cause for great concern. SGARs, unfortunately, are seriously harming wildlife, children and pets. Some are calling SGARs “the next DDT.”



The “one feeding kills” products (primarily D-Con) cause internal bleeding, anemia and death. It can take a few days for a rodent to die, during which time the rodent is weaker and easy prey for predators, which are poisoned also. Hawks, Barn owls, coyotes, foxes, and Pacific Fishers are among the hardest hit.

The children most likely to be poisoned by these rodenticides live in low-income neighborhoods. The EPA estimates that about 10,000 children are accidentally poisoned annually. In addition, according to the ASPCA, approximately 7,000 pets are poisoned every year by SGARs.

Since 2006, WildCare, a Bay Area wildlife rescue hospital in Marin, has found that 66% of the dead raptors and other predators brought to the clinic show evidence of SGAR poisoning.

So, what can we do to stop this? First of all, take a look at the website [www.raptorsarethesolution.org](http://www.raptorsarethesolution.org) to read articles, see how many cities and counties have joined in to eliminate SGARs and educate yourself about the problem. Tell your friends and associates about the website and educate them as well. If you are a member of an Audubon chapter or a Bluebird conservation group, perhaps you can rally the members to start a campaign.

Alternatives to using SGARs or other poisons are effective. Here are some of them:

1. Eliminate rodent habitat (food, water, cover and places to breed). The rodents will often move on if there is no food or water.
2. Seal garbage, recyclables, and animal feed in metal, secure trash cans. Store in closed sheds, the garage or metal buildings.
3. Eliminate English Ivy and dense shrubbery that create a safe haven for rodents. Dense shrubbery can be trimmed to expose branches at the ground level.
4. Use raised beds in the garden, with hardware cloth nailed across the bottom to keep gophers out. Plant bare root and new trees in wire baskets. Install a Barn owl box and an American kestrel box. (Continued on the following page)

5. Declutter your garage and storage areas. Rodents like to shred paper.
6. Cover cracks and holes in your house with steel wool.
7. Cover openings and raised areas with wire mesh.
8. Use snap-traps, No-See snap traps, Zappers and live traps. Be careful not to trap or snap birds.
9. Don't feed birds or other animals in your yard. Keep fruit picked up under fruit trees.

The above alternatives do work. You can also refer to a comprehensive website [www.icwdm.org](http://www.icwdm.org) (Rodent Proof Construction and Exclusion Methods) for more techniques. Please, do not hesitate to contact [www.raptorsarethesolution.org](http://www.raptorsarethesolution.org) through their website. Or you can contact me for ideas. I am a member of the Conservation Committee of the Mount Diablo Audubon Society and a monitor for CBRP. I am glad to share any information, contacts or strategies with you.

"More than 50 years after Silent Spring, we're still using poisons to kill rodents when there are effective alternatives that are safer for people, pets and wildlife." Ted Williams, Audubon Magazine [Georgette@birdscape.net](mailto:Georgette@birdscape.net) (925) 768-9428

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### A Brief History of Bluebirding, continued from Page 1

In California, a man named **Don Yoder**, now deceased, was the driving force in organizing enthusiasts in northern California who were interested in helping bluebirds. On September 1, 1994, Don gave a slide and lecture presentation to the Mount Diablo Audubon Society in Contra Costa County which led to their joining Don's fledgling California Bluebird Recovery Program (CBRP). Don announced the CBRP's presence with a brief 3-page pamphlet on December 29, 1994. This was followed by an official 8-page newsletter dated "Summer of 1995."

The southern California bluebird story began quietly in 1984 when **Dick Purvis** was in a wilderness park in eastern Orange County and saw a western bluebird entering a natural cavity in a sycamore tree. That winter Dick built ten nestboxes and nailed them to trees from eight to ten feet above the ground. Yes, he used a ladder.

The next summer Dick was encouraged after finding bluebird occupants in three of them. Dick made 25 more nestboxes during the next winter and installed them in two adjacent golf courses the following year with good success. Dick got the idea of adding hooks to nestboxes and hanging them in trees after attending a presentation by **Roger Thompson** of Medford, Oregon at the 1994 NABS Conference in Boise, Idaho.

Dick spread the word about how he was helping bluebirds by adding man-made cavities (nestboxes) that included a movable panel to enable him to check inside them and record activity. Every year, the number of enthusiasts grew in number throughout Orange County.

Meanwhile in south County, bluebirder **Sully Reallon** started installing nestboxes and in 2006 reported 10 bluebird chicks at Mira Costa park. Shortly after, he and **Mike Spohn** formed the San Clemente Bluebird Club (SCBC) and published a newsletter in December 2006. (Continued on page 8)

### ARE YOU INTERESTED IN NATURAL CAVITY CONSERVATION?

Have you ever considered helping bluebirds and other cavity nesters in the way that nature did before extensive human development?

The Southern California Bluebird Club has begun a cavity conservation project in Orange County. We are interested in partnering with organizations in other regions to develop a plan to persuade urban parks and property managers to retain snags whenever it is safe and beneficial to do so. If you are interested in joining a communication forum for this purpose or have offered educational programs for adults and youth on snag retention and management please email **Gillian Martin** at [GM99oliver@cox.net](mailto:GM99oliver@cox.net). Our club would value your ideas, experience with this matter, any resources you have used and stories of your successes.

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This year, in Old Towne Orange, my bluebird family raised five young in a nest from my upstairs balcony. One day, I looked in the nest and there was one left. The next couple of days the papa bird sat outside the nest carrying on and raising a ruckus.

I knew from observing sparrows he was trying to get the one to fly away. I worried that perhaps the baby had its foot caught on something. So I opened the lid, and sure enough, he was tangled on a long, thin weed and his leg did not look so good. So I got some surgical scissors with small, sharp blades. I was able to get right into the spot and carefully cut him free. Off he went, looking no worse for wear. **Nancy Overpack**

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On April 19, I found five eggs in the nest. The female had made the nest in a very deep cone, so her first eggs were on the floor of the box. Three hatched on May 3 and fledged on May 20.

On June 3, she had five eggs in her old nest. They hatched on June 18 and fledged on July 9. while the parents fed, the first three watched then flew off to play bird tag. **Joyce Donnelly**

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As most of us know, there can be some unseen perils lurking in nesting material being used by nestbox residents. This was never more evident than recently at Yorba Regional Park when I took a nestbox down that I was sure would be empty of Tree Swallow nestlings and ready to be cleaned out. To my surprise there was a well-fed "young'un" in it that tried to fly out when I opened the nestbox. But its flight was prevented by something attached to one of its legs. While it was flapping its wings frantically to get free, I tried to disentangle the small cord that was ensnared to one of its feet. This was very difficult as I didn't want to injure its leg, yet I had to exert some pressure to remove it. Failing at this, I decided that my nail clippers (on my key chain in my car) would suffice to cut away the cord that was somehow attached to its leg. Despite much flapping of its wings, I was able to cut the cord fairly close to the bird's leg and it flew away, seemingly unharmed.

A review of the nest revealed that the cord was so similar-looking to the dead-grass nesting material that it had escaped my first inspection inside the nestbox. In the future, I will give each new nest a closer look. **Bob Franz**

### THIRD GRADERS IN ALISO VIEJO, CA. LEARNED ABOUT THE VALUE OF DYING TREES TO CAVITY NESTING SPECIES AND TAUGHT THEIR COMMUNITY.

The Southern California Bluebird Club (SCBC) took on the challenge of public education to change common perceptions about dead and dying trees and to create youth advocates for snag retention by bringing the topic into schools. One such school, **Community Roots Academy**, a project-oriented charter school, took on a field study of snags, but took the project one step further. To make a contribution to their community, they held a public event in their local park to teach park visitors why we ought to retain more dead trees. About 75 people were present. A tree-planting ceremony at the park to replace dying trees was part of this conservation event for their spring semester.



At the end of the school year each student received a certificate of recognition from the SCBC. In a video made by the students, one student said, **“This is the most significant project we have ever done in our lives, and will probably ever do!”** Their project and video may be seen on the Cavity Conservation website, <http://cavityconservation.com>. **Gillian Martin**

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I live in Lake Forest in a condo complex. I noticed yesterday that my upstairs neighbors' dryer vent was being visited by Western Bluebirds. They obviously have babies that are hatched because I've seen them go in with grubs/insects into the vent. Out of fear they would be cooked I took photos and left a note for my neighbor. From another neighbor I found out he had moved out.

How long will it be before the babies fledge? My other neighbor and I want to make sure they are out before a new neighbor moves in.

Thank you. You know, in 20 years of living in this complex these are the first Western Bluebirds I've seen around this complex.

Also, I found your information online from the Southern California Bluebird Club.

Regards, **Debbie**

## DESTROYED HUNTING GROUNDS

The pair of bluebirds have been coming to my front yard now for four years. Last year I ripped out my lawn and planted native plants. Then the next door neighbor installed artificial grass and I wondered if the bluebirds would return after such upheaval of their hunting grounds. They did. Just when the eggs hatched, the other neighbor ripped out their lawn and began construction of a new patio, sidewalk and driveway, total destruction! The bluebirds watched the chaos and did forage on a pile of sod. Now they are scouring the neighborhood's favorable hunting grounds and are finding plenty of food for their four ready-to-fly hungry nestlings. **Jim Semelroth**

### WHY?

I believe this type of article was used a few years back, but since then there has been quite a few new folks coming to SCBC meetings and monitoring trails - maybe it can be repeated. The article would show the results of inputs from SCBC folks who have been asked to choose between the following five answers to the question -- As a result of being a volunteer who monitors a Bluebird trail, what gives you the most happiness or satisfaction?

1. Knowing that my efforts are beautifying the overall sights and sounds of the area around me.
2. Finding five small baby bluebird nestlings huddled in the bottom of a nest.
3. Knowing that I am helping the bluebird population increase.
4. Being in awe of the bright blue feathers of an adult male WEBL as it flies by.
5. Knowing that with my help and the help of the thousands of other volunteers throughout North America, the bluebird species will survive. **Bob Franz**



### A Brief History of Bluebirding, Continued from page 5

In January 1997, they invited **Dick Purvis and Bob Franz** to attend a meeting of the SCBC, and very quickly they decided to expand the SCBC to cover all of southern California and so the "new" SCBC was formed and now holds regular monthly meetings in Irvine. A crowning achievement of the SCBC in 2012 was hosting the annual NABS Conference in Newport Beach.

How successful are these efforts? In 2012, SCBC members reported fledging close to 8,000 new Western Bluebirds.

**Bob Franz**





**Sully Reallon** and I annually do a Power Point presentation at Tree of Life Nursery for native plants. We take boxes, lifters, hats, shirts, brochures and the like to raise money for the bluebird club. We also leave a few boxes for the owner to sell. In the fall we left three boxes and immediately two were sold. The owner hung one box up near the checkout booth about five feet off the ground. She emailed that bluebirds had nested and fledged four chicks and the customers could see the action at eye level as they cashed out. Sully and I went back for a second show and I took the box down to empty out the old nest. The inside of the box was purple! Mike, the owner told us he had tons of mulberry trees out in the yard. Think the mulberries would make purple birds? **Jim Semelroth and Sully Reallon**

### EASTER GRASS CAN BE DEADLY TO NESTING BIRDS

A member of the Southern California Bluebird Club, **Jim Rogers**, shares this photo to illustrate how bluebirds incorporate this material into their nests and sometimes even digest it. Jim saved a brood of bluebirds this spring by removing a great deal of this material from their nest as well as their throats. He offers this photo to anyone who cares to educate the public about the dangers of monofilament or any kind of discarded ribbon or string. Picking up such material and securing it in a closed trash container is essential.



### RUNT EGGS

The current issue of NABS' *Bluebirds* has an article about runt, or undersized bluebird eggs, which implies that female birds may lay some runt eggs as well as regular-sized eggs. Our experience in Irvine, CA on a golf course was with a female that laid only runt eggs. For three years she laid clutches of nothing but runt eggs, sometimes twice in a summer. She laid a total of about 30 runt eggs, none of which hatched, but that didn't stop her from trying. She never laid a normal sized egg. The box was removed to a different tree and has normal sized eggs most likely from a different pair in it this year. **Mike Taylor and Jim Semelroth**

### SURPRISE!

Well-known Santa Clara birder, **Lee Pauser**, had quite a surprise when he went to check his boxes at Cinnabar Hills Golf Club in South Santa Clara County on May 21. Inside the box's hardware cloth predator guard was a house finch (HOFI) nest. These are not commonly found in our boxes, but they are cavity nesters. To find a nest outside of the warm comfortable box was really a surprise. On June 4 there were four eggs all of which hatched and fledged by June 18.



Then a second surprise ... A week after cleaning out and removing the nest a second was built in the same (unlikely) place probably by the same HOFI parents and at the time of this writing, there are four eggs. Wow!

I suspect many monitors, especially the ones who check nestboxes that are near lakes where fishing is permitted, have observed pieces of monofilament intertwined in a bluebird's nest. Over the years, I have monitored numerous nestboxes in north Orange County, California, and have observed this many times as well. Including a week ago when I took down a nestbox and found some thin and wavy monofilament at the front of the nest. But what made this time different was that a small hook was attached to the line - a real fish hook! Needless to say, I was astonished and quickly removed it and the line, being careful not to get hooked myself. This incident brings even more vividly, one peril in installing nestboxes in parks near fishing lakes, and it should remind all monitors to be ever more vigilant at these locations - and careful - when looking inside a nestbox. **Bob Franz**

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We had two hatchings of bluebirds last Summer. The birds returned this year, but a sparrow kept building a nest in the bluebird house. My husband removed the sparrow nest several times until the sparrow gave up. However, the bluebirds were not to be found. We were pleasantly surprised to have them return for their second hatching. Guess they like the daily mealworms and the birdbath that was updated with a new fountain this summer! I think some of their first hatchlings do, also!! **Pamela Greenhalgh**

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At last count, volunteers who belong to the Southern California Bluebird Club (SCBC) are monitoring 228 nestboxes in 13 of the total of 17 Regional Parks in Orange County, California. In order to install nestboxes in these parks, SCBC members have to obtain permission. And as the numbers show, we have been welcomed in these parks and have received help in numerous ways from County Park Rangers and maintenance personnel.

This was exhibited dramatically on Memorial Day - May 28 - at Yorba Regional Park where I monitor 55 nestboxes. In early afternoon, I was at home watching a baseball game on TV when I received a call from an on-duty Ranger there. He informed me that he was looking at two nestboxes that were on the ground that he suspected had been deliberately knocked down by some youngsters with a football.

One nestbox had only an empty nest in it but the other had been filled with six nestlings and I learned that only two had survived the fall. The Ranger asked for help, so I immediately went to the park and met him near the downed nestboxes. I installed the nestboxes and thanked the Ranger for his vigilance and caring about our birds. This event was reassuring in several ways - 1) he had kept my SCBC card with my TN on it, and 2) he took time to call me and ask for my help. Before I left he told me he would have replaced the nestboxes himself, but he had nothing with which to do it. I told him I had an extra lifter that he was welcome to have - I delivered it to the park the next day. **Bob Franz**

First I would like to thank the Southern California Bluebird Club for helping my son, Matthew, with his Eagle Scout Project. Matt is establishing a bluebird trail of 20 boxes. The boxes start where another trail ends. His trail runs through Santiago Park and then into our neighborhood in Santa Ana, California. We wanted to lure the fun bluebirds from the park closer to us so we could more easily enjoy them. Our neighbors have mixed feelings about our project. Some neighbors are oohing and aaahing about our pet bluebirds that come when we call them. We really blow their minds when the birds eat out of our hands. I loved the neighbor who skeptically said “You think you’re going to hang a box up and birds are going to magically appear”. I was happy to rub it in when we instantly got a pair of birds. Checking nest boxes always gathers many curious spectators. We have met many new neighbors when lifting boxes down out of trees. But there is the negative side of luring bluebirds into the neighborhood – they poop on everyone’s car mirrors. To keep peace, my husband walks up and down the street with Windex cleaning cars. Does anyone know why these seem to be the only birds that like car mirrors? Another experience we had that we weren’t expecting was the strange nest in one of the boxes. The odd shaped nest told us it wasn’t of bluebird origin. Because the nest’s twigs were so large, we decided it wasn’t a bird nest but maybe a rat’s nest. I was really freaked, blindly exploring around inside especially when I felt something fluffy. Lucky for my son, who made me probe the nest, the fluff was just wren babies. Our first season with the Bluebird trail has been really fun even though we only got bluebirds in 4 nests. The absence of nesting bluebirds makes Matthew’s Eagle Scout Project even more important. It proves our trail is in an area that needs more Western bluebirds. Matt’s project added 16 new birds that hopefully will help fill more boxes next year. **Sue McDonald**

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This season I have had two broods fledge as I watched. Each brood was attended by three adults...two males and one female. Could this be reinforcement against possible predators? They all buzzed me before leaving to follow the chicks.

Seeds you see in a Bluebird nest box just before fledge time are from the Carrotwood tree. Is it possible these give chicks an extra boost of adrenalin to leave the nest for the first time and fly off non-stop out of sight? **Earl Garrison**

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I was out doing my rounds at Tustin Ranch Golf course, when I saw something very curious happening. **Jo-Ann Coller** had told me that often times the babies from the first clutch will help in the feeding of the second clutch. However, what I saw was two adult males feeding the babies in the same box! They would both fly down and pick up mealworms side by side. One would fly up and feed, while the other waited patiently on a nearby branch. Once, one male was inside the box, while the other one hung to the opening of the box. What a team. The female pretty much sat on a branch nearby and watched! What a smart girl! Does this mean that Bluebirds can remember their offspring after a year? **Janel Pahl**

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I monitor ten nesting boxes at the Pelican Hill Golf Course, where I am an employee. One of the boxes never had a nest in it, the other nine all had bluebird nests with varying success. Overall, I have had twenty-eight successful fledglings this season. **Mike Ahmer**, Water Quality Manager

## California Bluebird Recovery Program County Coordinators, 2013

County	First	Last	City	Home#	Email1
Alameda	Georgette	Howington	Martinez	925-686-4372	Georgette@birdscape.net
Amador	Doris & Bill	Allison	Plymouth	209-245-3135	allison1932@att.net
Contra Costa	Georgette	Howington	Martinez	925-686-4372	Georgette@birdscape.net
Los Angeles	Dick	Purvis	Anaheim	714-776-8878	joann1@socal.rr.com
Madera	Bill & Megan	Ralph	Raymond	209-966-2250	bill@dryadranch.com
Marin	Ruth	Beckner	San Rafael	415 479-9542	jabeck1924@cs.com
Mendocino	Michael & Marybeth	Arago	Fort Bragg	707-962-0507	mmbarago@mcn.org
Merced	Steve	Simmons	Merced	209-722-3540	simwoodduk@aol.com
Nevada	Kate	Brennan	Grass Valley	530-268-1682	wolfcreekfarms@goskywest.com
Orange	Dick	Purvis	Anaheim	714-776-8878	dickersly@aol.com
Placer	Heath	Wakelee	Granite Bay	916 797-4536 951-683-7691 x	NG - towa1@cs.com
Riverside	Erin	Snyder	Riverside	207	snyder@rcrcd.com
Sacramento	Vicki	Butler	Sacramento	916-448-8030	butlerrowe@sbcglobal.net
San Bernar- dino	Glen	Chappell	Redlands	909-794-3470	
San Diego	Martin	Marino	Encinitas	626-826-4336	martin.marino@sbcglobal.net
San Louis Obispo	Paul & Judy	Burkhardt	Creston	805 438-4491	tinhornranch@sbcglobal.net
San Mateo	Pat	Neumann		650-712-0642	pneumann716@gmail.com
Santa Bar- bara	Richard	Willey	Lompoc	805-733-5383	willey@willeyweb.com
Santa Clara	Mike	Azevedo	Fremont	510-792-4632	levinbluebird@comcast.net
Shasta	Larry	Jordan	Oak Run	530-472-3131	larrytech@frontiernet.net
Solano/Yolo	Melanie	Truan	Davis	530-754-4975	mltruan@ucdavis.edu
Sonoma	Mike	Crumly	Sonoma	707 996-7256	mikec@freixenetusa.com



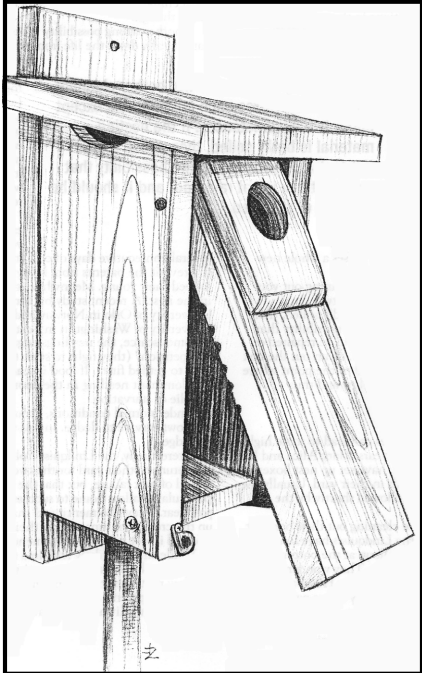
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 P O Box 53  
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California Bluebird Recovery Program's  
 Newsletter  
 Vol. 19, No. 2 Summer

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 Permit 66



*“For the encouragement and preservation of cavity nesters—especially bluebirds—anywhere in the West”*

**California Bluebird Recovery Program**

A non-profit project  
 --Affiliate of North American Bluebird Society  
 --Sponsored by National Audubon Society – California

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**Yes, I want to help encourage Bluebirds in California**  
**Please enroll me in the California Bluebird Recovery Program**

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Please make your tax-deductible contribution payable to **MDAS BLUEBIRDS** and mail to:

**California Bluebird Recovery Program**  
 22284 N. De Anza Circle  
 Cupertino, CA 95014