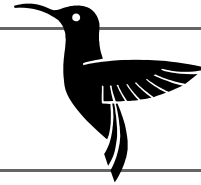


# WINGBEAT



Cullman Audubon Society  
PO Box 1444  
Cullman, AL 35056

Francene Van Sambeek, Editor

Volume 7, Issue 3



**HAPPY  
NEW YEAR!**

## PRESIDENT'S ROOST By David Pylant

Fellow Auduboneers,

I hope everyone had an excellent holiday season. Thanks go to Jimmy Wells for heading up the Christmas Bird Count this year, and to all those who participated. Please read Jimmy's recap elsewhere in this newsletter. Thanks also to Martha Beeler for hosting a chili dinner for the CBC participants. It was much welcomed after a long day of birding.

Don't miss January's meeting! Tom Brindley, an excellent birder and all around fine gentleman from Huntsville, will be our guest speaker. I've had the opportunity to go birding with Tom on several occasions, and have always come away a better birder and person because of the experience. The field trip for January will be a trip to Guntersville, primarily to observe Bald Eagles. This is an excellent experience.

Enclosed in this newsletter is an "executive summary" of the Chapter Bylaws which were passed at the December meeting. Please take the time to look these over, particularly in regards to Chapter officers and committees. We need more people to take an active role in the organization, so see where you can fit in.

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### JANUARY 14, 2003 MEETING:

Tom Brindley,  
North Alabama Birders

Tom Brindley has been involved in organized birding for over 20 years and in bird banding for over 15. Tom is knowledgeable about the birds of North Alabama and will give an enjoyable talk.

### FEBRUARY MEETING: Greg Harber

The meeting will be on Tuesday, February 11, at 7:00 PM in the auditorium of the Old Science Building, St. Bernard Prep. Our guest speaker will be Greg Harber with the Alabama Ornithological Society. Mark your calendars!

### Coming attractions

- January 14: Meeting 7 PM. Speaker: Tom Brindley
- January 18: Eagles at Lake Guntersville 7 AM
- February 11: Meeting 7 PM. Speaker: Greg Harber
- February 16: Wheeler Wildlife Refuge. 7 AM



### JANUARY FIELD TRIP: EAGLES AT LAKE GUNTERVILLE

Join us Saturday **January 18** for the annual trip to Guntersville Lake to see the eagles and waterfowl. We will meet at 7:00 am in the St. Bernard parking lot. This is a great trip to invite someone and get them interested in birding. It is hard not to enjoy the eagles. If you can't meet that early, just drive up and look on your own.

2002-2003

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FEBRUARY 16 FIELD TRIP:  
WHEELER WILDLIFE REFUGE



Make plans to join us for birding at the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge. Experienced birders will be on hand to lead those less knowledgeable. This should be an excellent birding experience close to home.

**COMMENT PERIOD OPENS ON CERULEAN WARBLERS**

*The public has 90 days to weigh-in on including the species on endangered list.*

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) has opened a 90-day comment period to allow the general public to provide information on listing the cerulean warbler as "threatened" on the Endangered Species List. This is a positive step towards getting this songbird the protections it needs to survive! The comment period will close on **January 21, 2003.**

The **cerulean warbler**, a small woodland songbird known for its bright blue plumage and distinctive song, was once common in eastern forests. But over the last 30 years, the species has declined more than 70% and 80% in the core of its range! Cerulean warblers range across eastern North America, from the Great Plains, north to Minnesota, east to Massachusetts, and south to Louisiana. It breeds primarily in the Ohio and Mississippi River basins - and spends winter months in the Andes Mountains of South America. Unfortunately, due to habitat destruction in both its breeding and wintering ranges, primarily because of development, logging, road building and, more recently, mountaintop removal mining, the cerulean warbler has become one of the fastest disappearing birds in the United States!

Now the general public has until **January 21, 2003** to provide additional information to the USFWS as to why the cerulean warbler should be included as "threatened" on the Endangered Species List. Such listing will provide the species protections under the Endangered Species Act and an earnest effort at recovering the species can begin. If you have information on present or threatened destruction or modification of cerulean warbler habitat, or other information illustrating the need to protect the species, please do not miss this opportunity to share it with the USFWS!

Be sure to submit your comment by the January 21 deadline! Comments and any supporting materials should be directed to: Field Supervisor, Ecological Services Field Office, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, 608 East Cherry Street, Room 200, Columbia, MO 65201, or FAX: 314-876-1914. For more information on the process, log onto the USFWS website at: [http://midwest.fws.gov/Endangered/birds/cerw\\_find.html](http://midwest.fws.gov/Endangered/birds/cerw_find.html)

Newsletter Deadlines: Please submit articles, photos, etc by the 20th of the odd numbered months for publication in the next newsletter. Send to Francene Van Sambeek at the address or email listed to the left.

RECENT SIGHTING:  
Calliope Hummingbird

By Sandy Smith,  
Cullman Audubon treasurer

On 12/1/02, the Sergeants came to my mom's (Rosy Morgan) house off St. Joseph Street and banded a Calliope hummingbird that she has been seeing at her feeder since the November meeting! Caila Lamont had also been seeing this hummer in her flower bed prior to the cold snap which took care of the flowers for this fall! The Lamonts and my mom live within a block of each other.

Everyone thought it was just an immature Ruby-Throat that didn't migrate. Photos of it were sent to the Sergeants and they stopped in Cullman. It took only about 15 minutes to trap the bird, and Bob identified it as an adult female Calliope. He said it is a rare sighting and that the bird COULD survive here all winter, but of course, couldn't promise that it will stay.

About 5 minutes after the Sergeants left, she returned to feeding, proving that banding doesn't traumatize the birds. I have made a photo album of the banding. If you are interested go to : <http://community.webshots.com/album/55347569WPGGuA>.

If you would like to see the hummingbird, the address is 1737 Park Circle, NW. Directions are: turn off St Joseph Drive on Brenda Street. If you come in from 157, it will be the third street to the left. If you come from town, it will be the first right after the huge church. On Brenda, take the first road to the right. This will be a gravel dead end road. Ms. Morgan lives at the end on the right and the feeder is in the front yard. The bird feeds about every 5 minutes from 6:30 - 8:30 AM. (Mom gets up at 6 every morning and fixes warm sugar water - what a spoiled bird!) During the day, it feeds about every 30 minutes.

Let me know if you have any questions. Hope it stays around for the Christmas Bird Count. How great would that be to include on the list?

THE THREAT TO OUR NATIONAL FOREST.  
BY VINCE MELESKI.

On November 27 the Bush administration revealed it's plan to destroy the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) of 1976. This act has required planning for the 155 national forests and has basically protected the national forests from abuse by industry. With the proposed rules changes, the protections provided to the national forests are being dismantled. These actions will have an impact on the Bankhead, Talladega, Tuskegee, and Conecuh National Forests in Alabama.

The proposed changes would:

- 1- Exempt the U. S. Forest Service from conducting environmental impact statements, leaving the environmental impact of Forest Service plans undetermined.
- 2- Eliminate requirements of maintaining viable populations of wildlife species, essentially eliminating the requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973.
- 3- Eliminate the requirements that the Forest Service consult with scientists when developing management plans, eliminating the application of science to protect our forests.
- 4- Eliminate the requirement that the impact of projects be monitored, meaning serious mistakes will not be quickly discovered as part of the process.
- 5- Eliminate the right of the public to comment by mass mailings, post cards, and form e-mail, making it much more difficult for the public to comment on Forest Service actions.
- 6- Eliminate the public's right to appeal forest plans, meaning once the Forest Service develops a plan there is no appeal.

The bottom line summary of the proposed changes is to remove the public and remove science from the National Forest planning processes, and to turn the forests over to the Forest Service and industry. Past history has shown that these groups will not do an adequate job in protecting our National Forests. That is why laws have been passed and why citizens have successfully challenged the Forest Service in the courts to prevent the destruction of our forests and wildlife.

The American public has consistently shown support for protecting National Forests from commercial logging and resource extraction. By these proposed actions, the administration is ignoring public opinion and taking the public out of our public lands. The National Forests belong to the American public and should be managed for their recreational and noncommercial values. We do not need the administration to take steps that lead to monstrous clear cuts, streams silted up by erosion, extinction of wild life, and destruction of historical and cultural sites.

**Let your voice be heard to save our National Forests!** Contact elected federal officials and definitely comment on the proposed rules changes to the US FS. Comments on the proposed National Forest System Land and Management Planning rules revisions should be made by March 6 to: USDA FS Planning Rule, Content Analysis Team  
P O Box 8359  
Missoula, MT 59807  
Or by e-mail: [planning-rule@fs.fed.us](mailto:planning-rule@fs.fed.us)

For more information contact [general@wildalabama.org](mailto:general@wildalabama.org).

# Cullman Audubon Society Field Trip, November 16, 2002 By David Pylant

Location: Sportsman's Lake Park and Smith Lake Park  
 Date: 11-16-02  
 Weather: Clear, mid 40's, NW wind at least 20 knots  
 Participants: David Pylant, Stephen Jones, Robert Lindsey,  
 Karen Lindsey, Geoff Tucker, and Rhonda Ryan

The above six dedicated birders arrived at Sportsman's Lake Park around 7:15, and immediately wondered what the heck we were doing out there. With the wind-chill dipping into the low teens, we were not sure we would even survive, much less see a bird of any kind. But, we persevered, and it paid off, with 52 species seen!

At Sportsman's Lake Park we spent about two hours and picked up 40 species (not including the domesticated waterfowl). These included :

Pied-billed Grebe	Northern Cardinal
Great Blue Heron	Chipping Sparrow
Canada Goose	Song Sparrow
Mallard	White-throated Sparrow
Gadwall	Common Grackle
Ring-necked Duck	Red-winged Blackbird
Lesser Scaup	Brown-headed Cowbird
American Coot	House Finch
Killdeer	House Sparrow
Mourning Dove	Starling
Belted Kingfisher	Pine Warbler
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Gray Catbird
Downy Woodpecker	Brown Thrasher
Eastern Wood Pewee	Eastern Phoebe
Blue Jay	American Crow
Carolina Chickadee	Tufted Titmouse
Brown-headed Nuthatch	Carolina Wren
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Eastern Bluebird
American Robin	Northern Mockingbird



We arrived at Smith Lake Park around 10 AM. Geoff and Rhonda "claimed" they had commitments and were unable to join us there. This site also proved productive, particularly one relatively small area near the bathhouse and cabins. The highlight was about a half dozen immature Red-headed Woodpeckers and a Brown Creeper, which crept into our view as we were glassing nuthatches. 41 species were found here including:

Great Blue Heron	Turkey Vulture
Northern Harrier	Cooper's Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk	Killdeer
Mourning Dove	Belted Kingfisher
Red-headed Woodpecker	Red-bellied Woodpecker
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Downy Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker  
 Northern Flicker  
 Eastern Wood Pewee  
 Eastern Phoebe  
 Blue Jay  
 American Crow  
 Carolina Chickadee  
 Tufted Titmouse  
 Red-breasted Nuthatch  
 White-breasted Nuthatch  
 Brown-headed Nuthatch  
 Brown Creeper  
 Carolina Wren  
 Golden-crowned Kinglet  
 Ruby-crowned Kinglet  
 Eastern Bluebird  
 American Robin  
 Northern Mockingbird  
 Brown Thrasher  
 Pine Warbler  
 Northern Cardinal  
 Chipping Sparrow  
 Song Sparrow  
 White-throated Sparrow  
 Dark-eyed Junco  
 Red-winged Blackbird  
 Common Grackle  
 Starling  
 Brown-headed Cowbird



## Great Backyard Bird Count: February 14-17, 2003

The Great Backyard Bird Count or GBBC (available at <http://www.birdsource.com/gbbc/>) will be 6 years old this year. Submitted entirely on-line, the approximately 50,000 checklists from every state and province provide a winter snapshot of the status of our birds on that count weekend. A monitoring project that is designed to allow beginners and experts alike to participate, GBBC aims to engage and educate families and individuals in the hopes that they will continue their involvement through other bird monitoring projects. As with other projects, GBBC data become more and more valuable with each year that the information is compiled. Explore the results from your state or province, a region of the continent, or all of North America.

# North Alabama Christmas Bird Count. By John Ehinger (Reprinted from "The Times")

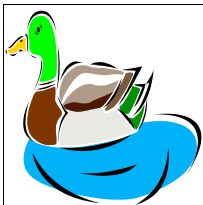
When I took part in my first Christmas Bird Count 25 years ago, North Alabama had only two: the Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge and Lake Guntersville. Today there are two more Waterloo and Cullman.

As the number of birdwatchers increases, more Alabama counts are sure to be added. Although the National Audubon Society does not recognize new counts easily, vast areas of the state are still not surveyed for birds in mid-winter.

On the Wheeler count last Saturday, the day dawned windy and over cast. Recent rains had raised water levels on the sloughs and bays, scattering the puddle ducks and covering up mud flats where shorebirds usually forage.

Even so, the birds found suitable habitat, and the birders found the birds. The participants identified 119 species, which tied the 1999 record. The numbers for many species were low, but sandhill cranes, which have become regular in winter on the refuge, showed up more than 200 strong.

Unusual finds included black scoter, greater scaup, Ross' goose, spotted sandpiper, merlin, marsh wren, sedge wren, blue-headed vireo, common yellowthroat, palm warbler and orange-crowned warbler.



*The Wheeler count identified 119 species. The Waterloo count: 104. The Cullman count: 71.*

One exciting find was the tentative identification of a trumpeter swan, which would have been Alabama's first. But a group of birdwatchers the next day located what was probably the same swan, and they identified it as a tundra swan, which is still a good find.

Meanwhile, another group of experienced birders may have spotted a long-eared owl. Although it wasn't counted among the 119 species, it, too, would be first for Alabama.

The bad news? Missed entirely was the purple finch, the first time in the refuge's 38 Christmas counts the bird was not seen. The now-abundant house finches may be hurting populations of the purple finch.

Refuge Manager Dwight Cooley, a longtime and highly skilled birder, is the count coordinator.

### **Waterloo: 104 species**

On the same day, birdwatchers in the Florence area scoured the Waterloo count circle in conditions similar to the Wheeler count. Twenty-one birders recorded 104 species, a high number but not a record, according to Paul Kittle, count coordinator.

New to the Waterloo count were the American white pelican, spotted sandpiper, palm warbler and clay-colored sparrow. Birders also spotted three blue-headed vireos, consistent with the sighting on the Wheeler count.

Not seen on the Waterloo count was the common snipe the first time in Waterloo's 18 counts a snipe was missed. The inundation of habitat was probably to blame.

### **An exciting find**

The Cullman count is in its second year. Some early

morning birding on Smith Lake was hurt by thick fog. With 12 birders taking part, the count produced 71 species, four more than the first year.

According to count coordinator Jimmy Wells, the best bird was a calliope hummingbird at the home of a participant. The bird had been banded and identified earlier by Bob Sargent, a state birder who has become a national authority on hummingbirds and their migration.

Christmas counts have been conducted across North America for more than a century. They were organized to counter the so-called "side hunts" popular in the 19th century, in which gunners took to the field to kill as many birds and other creatures as possible in a single day.

The information from Christmas counts is an important factor in determining the status of bird populations and patterns of migration.

John Ehinger is The Times' editorial page editor. His Bird watching column appears monthly on the Outdoors Page. E-mail: [johne@htimes.com](mailto:johne@htimes.com)



## Guntersville Christmas Bird Count. By Jimmy Wells

Large numbers of waterfowl, and a large turnout of people were at the Guntersville CBC. 8 groups covered the circle, and I once again was in the company of two birders from the north Georgia/Tennessee area, Johnny Parks of Ringold, GA and Jerry Ingles of Suwanee, TN. I have always felt intimidated by my skill level versus these folks, but it isn't a competition, and once again, I felt I had walked away learning something. At least this year I was able to make the call on some species before the others did. Step by step...

The species count was low, with some surprises at the table when we compiled. A bunch of bird geeks uttered an "Oh!" of surprise as the last group checked off on Cedar Waxwings- none found by anybody. Some low counts on other birds as well, reinforcing the results from other CBC's in the area- lots of birds haven't had to move down this far yet. Other species were in abundance- American Coot and Lesser Scaup are historically the most abundant in the country at Guntersville, year after year.

Surprises- a Baltimore Oriole was sighted by one group, and a Tennessee Warbler by another.

Our group had 64 species, and were very disappointed at one stop. We pulled up to an intersection where we had always found large numbers of "tweety birds" to find that progress had reared its ugly head. A "For Sale" sign next to the lot, which had been cleared of all the habitat. A few trees still stood, and several sparrow species flitted about in the remaining brush piles, but the variety was limited. Ironically, someone had placed a sign on a post naming the lot "Nature's Peace".

After the count, we gathered at Linda and Dick Reynolds' home to compile the results. Linda served chili and soup for the participants. I don't remember the total number of species, but it seems like it was 109, a low figure for the Guntersville CBC.

## Bylaws of the Cullman Chapter of the Audubon Society

The following bylaws were adopted on December 12, 2002.

An abbreviated summary follows (for a complete manuscript contact one of the officers):

### ARTICLE 1: Name and Authority

1. The name of the organization shall be the CULLMAN CHAPTER OF THE NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY.
2. This Chapter is a chartered Chapter of National Audubon Society. The relationship between this SOCIETY and the NATIONAL SOCIETY shall be governed by the Chapter Policy of the NATIONAL SOCIETY.
5. No member of the Chapter shall represent the Chapter or National Society without prior approval of the Chapter Board of Directors.

### ARTICLE 2: Mission and Goals

1. Mission: **"The mission of the Cullman Audubon Society is to promote the appreciation, conservation and restoration of natural ecosystems, focusing on birds, other wildlife, and their habitats, through education, participation, stewardship and advocacy."**
2. Goals
  - (a) To promote the conservation of wildlife and natural environment and encourage interest in the study of nature.
  - (b) To provide the opportunity for study and observation of birds and other wildlife.
  - (c) To contribute to research in the fields of conservation and ornithology by monetary support and/or active participation.
  - (d) To educate the public on the need to protect wild birds and animals, trees and plants, soil, air, and the water, and to promote a better understanding of these natural resources
  - (e) To cooperate with the National Audubon Society, Alabama Audubon Council, and other organizations that share Cullman Audubon Society's mission, goals, and objectives.

### ARTICLE 3: Membership

1. Any person interested in the purposes and objectives of this SOCIETY is eligible to apply for membership.
2. Audubon Membership will consist of two categories of members: National Members and Chapter-Only Members. For purposes of external communication, there will be one Audubon membership, which is a combination of National members and Chapter-Only Members. For purposes of internal administration, the One Audubon Membership

Policy will apply (adopted by the National Audubon Society Board in December, 2001). All Chapter-Only members are encouraged to be members of the National Audubon Society also. The minimum National membership dues shall be established by National. Chapter Only Membership dues will be established by the Chapter Board of Directors. All National members who reside in a Chapter territory are assigned to their respective Chapter; a Chapter serves members throughout its territory. The list of National members is owned by National and may not be given, rented, leased, or exchanged without the consent of National.

### ARTICLE 4: Board of Directors

The Board of Directors, which governs and administers the Chapter, shall include the Primary Officers, Immediate Past President, and the Standing Committee Chairs.

1. The Board will meet a minimum of five (5) times per year, or as often as deemed necessary, at a time and place suitable to a majority of the Board, or upon notification from the President advising of the time and place with five (5) days advance notice. The Board has the authority to meet in closed sessions.
2. The Board shall make, adopt, and enforce the bylaws and regulations for the control and government of the Chapter. The bylaws shall be subject to final approval of a majority of the members present at a general membership.
3. A simple majority of the elected Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

### ARTICLE 5: Primary Officers

1. Primary Officers:
  - (a) The Primary Officers shall be the President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer, who are elected by the membership for a one year term, and the Immediate Past President.
  - (b) Only active members in good standing shall be eligible for nomination for an elected Chapter office. Nominations for Primary Officers and Standing Committee Chairs will be made by the Nominations Committee, which is chaired by the Vice President.
  - (c) The election of Primary Officers will be at the May business meeting.
  - (d) Upon the termination of that term, the President shall immediately become the Past President, and continue as a member of the Board of Directors.
  - (e) The Vice President shall automatically succeed the President.

- (f) If an officer cannot fulfill or complete the term of office to which he or she was elected, the Board of Directors is authorized to appoint a replacement until an election is held at the next May business meeting.
- (g) A Primary Officer may also serve a concurrent term as Chair of a Standing Committee or Special Committee.

ARTICLE 6: Standing Committees and Special Committees

1. The following committees are deemed Standing Committees, and their chairpersons shall be on the Board of Directors:
  - (a) Conservation and Research Committee - the Conservation and Research committee and its chairperson oversee the development and implementation of goals, objectives and strategies for all conservation/research issues and projects.
  - (b) Membership Committee - The membership committee is responsible for helping to maintain membership records and recruiting new members.
  - (c) Program Committee - The program chair is responsible for planning the chapter program schedule for the year and organizing the programs at each membership meeting.
  - (d) Field Trip Committee - The Field Trip Committee and its chairperson plans the annual schedule of field trips, and insures each trip has a group leader.
  - (e) Education Committee - The main purpose of the education committee is to generate education programs in schools and/or community.
  - (f) Newsletter Committee- The Newsletter Committee is responsible for compiling, editing, publishing, and mailing out six bi-monthly Chapter newsletters (September, November, January, March, and May).

\*The chairmen of these committees are elected by the membership for a term of one year. Only members in good standing shall be eligible to be nominated for a Standing Committee chairmanship.

2. A person may concurrently chair up to two Standing Committees.
3. Special Committees and/or Subcommittees may be created by the Board of Directors to accomplish specific tasks related to the administration of the Chapter or to the accomplishment of specific goals and objectives of the Chapter. These committees may include, but not be limited to: Publicity, Electronic Communications, Christmas Bird Count, Breeding Bird Atlas, and Wildlife Rehabilita-

tion.

\*The chairmen of these committees shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and will serve an unspecified term.

ARTICLE 7: Expenditure of Funds

1. For the purpose of conducting Chapter business. Chapter Officers and Committee Chairs have the authority to spend up to fifty dollars without Board approval. Board approval for higher amounts may be obtained by telephone or e-mail. A simple majority of the Board is required.
2. An exception to the above policy is the purchasing of postage and other materials related to the newsletter and/or monthly mailings.
3. Persons making expenditures must submit receipts to the Treasurer for reimbursement, or may request a check from the Treasurer in advance.

ARTICLE 8: Chapter Meetings

1. The Chapter shall meet the second Tuesday of each month, from September through May at a place and time to be determined by a majority of the active members attending the May business meeting.
2. In the event of an emergency, the Board of Directors may cancel a meeting or change the place of a meeting, or order a Special Meeting. If a meeting is canceled, the Board of Directors shall schedule the next meeting at a place agreed upon among the Board.
3. A quorum for the transaction of official business of the Chapter shall consist of any number of active members in good standing present.

ARTICLE 9: Amendment of Bylaws

1. The Bylaws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing who attend a chapter business meeting. Proposals for amendments may be generated in the following ways:
  - (a) Recommendation of a majority of voting members of the Board of Directors.
  - (b) Petitions signed by not fewer than twenty members in good standing or 10 percent of the Chapter membership eligible to vote, whichever is fewer, and presented to the President at the next business meeting.
  - (c) Directives from the National Chapter.
2. Proposed amendments shall be submitted or petitioned at one business meeting, and be voted on at the next business meeting of the Chapter.
3. The Secretary/Treasurer will certify members in good standing.

Cullman Audubon Society  
 PO Box 1444  
 Cullman, AL 35056



**CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT RE-  
 PORT by Jimmy Wells**

Sunday, December 15th, the following members of the Cullman Audubon Society conducted the Cullman Area Christmas Bird Count. Robert and Karen Lindsey and Rick West took the western area, Jimmy Wells and Lee Morris covered the southwest section, Mike Payne and Neal Culpepper had the northwest, Booty Richter and Vince Meleski covered the northeast quadrant, and Lynn Hurley, David Pylant and Henry Beeler viewed the southeast quadrant of the circle.

I cannot reiterate how much help more participants would be! Lee helped a lot, although as a fairly new birder he didn't make a lot of calls on his own at first. But an extra set of eyes and ears made a lot of difference, and he did all the recording of the species as I drove. At the end of the day, he mentioned how much he had learned, and how much fun he had.

These dedicated individuals worked from 6 AM to 5 PM driving around the Cullman area to identify and quantify as many bird species as possible. For further information on the Christmas bird count see the following web link: <http://audubon.birdsource.org/CBCOutput/review.htmlspeciesby-tate=false&yr=103&circle=S1005697>

Species	Number
Pied-billed Grebe	5
Great Blue Heron	28
Black Vulture	8
Turkey Vulture	77
Canada Goose	37
Wood Duck	5
Gadwall	104
Mallard	80
Ring-necked Duck	62
Common Golden eye	cw
Hooded Merganser	10
Northern Harrier	5

Sharp-shinned Hawk	2
Cooper's Hawk	9
Accipiter sp.	4
Red-shouldered Hawk	24
Red-tailed Hawk	62
American Kestrel	39
American Coot	5
Killdeer	40
Wilson's Snipe	3
Rock Dove	54
Mourning Dove	397
Barn Owl	cw
Barred Owl	cw
Calliope Hummingbird	1
Belted Kingfisher	9
Red-headed Woodpecker	7
Red-bellied Woodpecker	44
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	5
Downy Woodpecker	24
Hairy Woodpecker	7
Northern Flicker	47
Pileated Woodpecker	7
Eastern Phoebe	14
Loggerhead Shrike	19
Solitary Vireo	cw
Blue Jay	266
American Crow	450
Carolina Chickadee	59
Tufted Titmouse	75
White-breasted Nuthatch	22
Brown-headed Nuthatch	9
Carolina Wren	24
House Wren	3
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3
Eastern Bluebird	287
Hermit Thrush	7
American Robin	126
Northern Mockingbird	224
Brown Thrasher	31
European Starling	2624
Cedar Waxwing	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	1
Pine Warbler	3
Eastern Towhee	52
Chipping Sparrow	65
Field Sparrow	77

Savannah Sparrow	54
Grasshopper Sparrow	1
Fox Sparrow	1
Song Sparrow	100
Swamp Sparrow	7
White-throated Sparrow	275
White-crowned Sparrow	1
Dark-eyed Junco	187
Northern Cardinal	336
Red-winged Blackbird	4411
Eastern Meadowlark	199
Common Grackle	1276
Brown-headed Cowbird	98
Blackbird sp.	87
Purple Finch	1
House Finch	97
American Goldfinch	110
House Sparrow	15

cw = Reported count week

**DATA SUMMARY**

<b>Count Date</b>	Dec 15, 2002
<b>Number of Participants</b>	12 (+ 1 @ feeders)
<b>Total birds on count day</b>	12,910
<b>Low Temperature</b>	31 F (-1 C)
<b>AM Weather</b>	clouds - Foggy rain - None snow - None
<b>Number of Party Hours</b>	40
<b>Species reported on count day</b>	71
<b>High Temperature</b>	59 F (15 C)
<b>PM Weather</b>	clouds - Clear rain - None snow - None