

## CBC Leaders

Thank you and welcome to the Salt Verde Rivers CBC!

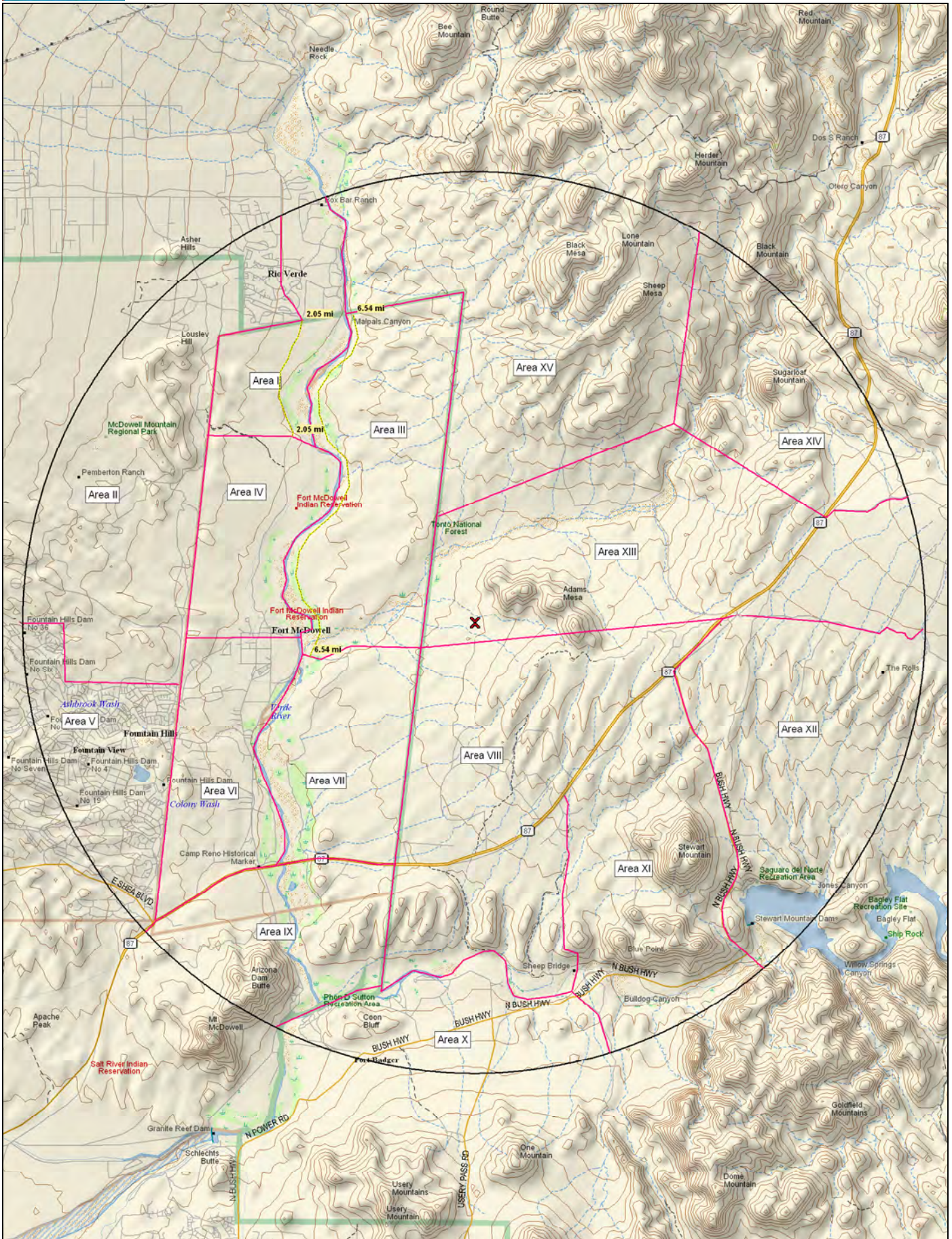
Please go to the Salt/Verde CBC Website

<http://www.mexicobirding.com/AZbirds/CBC/>; in addition to this packet, you will find detailed maps and information about your area. Print the topo and aerial maps to provide each of your area participants.

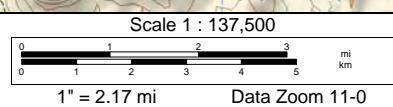
The compilation Dinner is held at Denny's Restaurant on Shea. Dinner will start around sunset the day of the count; sunset is around 5:30 pm, so I expect people to begin arriving about then. You may order any item on the menu and payment for the meal is up to each individual. I recommend ordering your food soon after you arrive, so we are not all ordering at once. During Dinner fill out your participant sheet, bird list and any documentation of unusual birds. At about 7:30 or so I will run through the bird list for the species tally.

[Directions to dinner](#)

Thanks Kurt Radamaker



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Area Leader: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Obsrvs: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Ducks and Geese

\_\_\_ Gr. White-fronted Goose

\_\_\_ Snow Goose

\_\_\_ Ross's Goose

\_\_\_ Canada Goose

\_\_\_ Cackling Goose

\_\_\_ Wood Duck

\_\_\_ Gadwall

\_\_\_ Eurasian Wigeon

\_\_\_ American Wigeon

\_\_\_ Mallard

\_\_\_ Blue-winged Teal

\_\_\_ Cinnamon Teal

\_\_\_ Northern Shoveler

\_\_\_ Northern Pintail

\_\_\_ Green-winged Teal

\_\_\_ Canvasback

\_\_\_ Redhead

\_\_\_ Ring-necked Duck

\_\_\_ Lesser Scaup

\_\_\_ Bufflehead

\_\_\_ Common Goldeneye

\_\_\_ Hooded Merganser

\_\_\_ Common Merganser

\_\_\_ Ruddy Duck

### Quail

\_\_\_ Gambel's Quail

### Grebes

\_\_\_ Pied-billed Grebe

\_\_\_ Eared Grebe

\_\_\_ Western Grebe

\_\_\_ Clark's Grebe

### Cormorants, Bitterns and Herons

\_\_\_ Double-cr. Cormorant

\_\_\_ Least Bittern

\_\_\_ Great Blue Heron

\_\_\_ Great Egret

\_\_\_ Snowy Egret

\_\_\_ Green Heron

\_\_\_ Black-cr. Night-Heron

### Vultures, Hawks and Falcons

\_\_\_ Turkey Vulture

\_\_\_ Osprey

\_\_\_ Bald Eagle

\_\_\_ Northern Harrier

\_\_\_ Sharp-shinned Hawk

\_\_\_ Cooper's Hawk

\_\_\_ *accipiter sp.*

\_\_\_ Harris's Hawk

\_\_\_ Red-tailed Hawk

\_\_\_ Ferruginous Hawk

\_\_\_ *Buteo sp.*

\_\_\_ Golden Eagle

\_\_\_ American Kestrel

\_\_\_ Merlin

\_\_\_ Peregrine Falcon

\_\_\_ Prairie Falcon

\_\_\_ *falcon sp.*

### Rails and Coots

\_\_\_ Virginia Rail

\_\_\_ Sora

\_\_\_ Common Moorhen

\_\_\_ American Coot

### Plovers, Sandpipers and allies

\_\_\_ Killdeer

\_\_\_ Black-necked Stilt

\_\_\_ Greater Yellowlegs

\_\_\_ Lesser Yellowlegs

\_\_\_ *yellowlegs sp.*

\_\_\_ Spotted Sandpiper

\_\_\_ Least Sandpiper

\_\_\_ Long-billed Dowitcher

\_\_\_ Wilson's Snipe

### Gulls

\_\_\_ Ring-billed Gull

### Pigeons and Doves

\_\_\_ Rock Pigeon

\_\_\_ Eurasian Collared-Dove

\_\_\_ White-winged Dove

\_\_\_ Mourning Dove

\_\_\_ Inca Dove

\_\_\_ Common Ground-Dove

### Roadrunner

\_\_\_ Greater Roadrunner

### Owls

\_\_\_ Barn Owl

\_\_\_ Western Screech-Owl

\_\_\_ Great Horned Owl

\_\_\_ Burrowing Owl

\_\_\_ Long-eared Owl

### Swifts and Hummingbirds

\_\_\_ White-throated Swift

\_\_\_ Anna's Hummingbird

\_\_\_ Costa's Hummingbird

### Kingfisher

\_\_\_ Belted Kingfisher

### Woodpeckers

\_\_\_ Lewis's Woodpecker

\_\_\_ Gila Woodpecker

\_\_\_ Yellow-bellied Sap.

\_\_\_ Red-naped Sapsucker

\_\_\_ Ladder-bk. Woodpecker

\_\_\_ Red-shafted Flicker

\_\_\_ Gilded Flicker

\_\_\_ *Flicker sp.*

### Flycatchers

\_\_\_ Hammond's Flycatcher

\_\_\_ Gray Flycatcher

\_\_\_ Dusky Flycatcher

\_\_\_ *Empid sp.*

\_\_\_ Black Phoebe

\_\_\_ Say's Phoebe

\_\_\_ Vermilion Flycatcher

\_\_\_ Ash-throated Flycatcher

### Shrikes

\_\_\_ Loggerhead Shrike

### Vireos

\_\_\_ Plumbeous Vireo

\_\_\_ Cassin's Vireo

\_\_\_ Hutton's Vireo

### Jays and Crows

\_\_\_ Steller's Jay

\_\_\_ Western Scrub-Jay

\_\_\_ Common Raven

### Larks

\_\_\_ Horned Lark

### Swallows

\_\_\_ Tree Swallow

\_\_\_ N. Rough-winged Swallow

\_\_\_ Barn Swallow

### Chickadees and allies

\_\_\_ Bridled Titmouse

\_\_\_ Verdin

\_\_\_ Bushy-tit

\_\_\_ White-breasted Nuthatch

\_\_\_ Brown Creeper

### Wrens, Kinglets and Gnatcatchers

\_\_\_ Cactus Wren

\_\_\_ Rock Wren

\_\_\_ Canyon Wren

\_\_\_ Bewick's Wren

\_\_\_ House Wren

\_\_\_ Winter Wren

\_\_\_ Marsh Wren

\_\_\_ Golden-crowned Kinglet

\_\_\_ Ruby-crowned Kinglet

**NOTES:**

\_\_\_ House Sparrow

**Exotics**

\_\_\_ Peach-faced Lovebird

\_\_\_ Budgerigar

Species in **Bold** have been seen rarely on the count and should be accompanied by documentation.

**Additional Species:**

\_\_\_ Black-chinned Sparrow

\_\_\_ Vesper Sparrow

\_\_\_ Lark Sparrow

\_\_\_ Black-throated Sparrow

\_\_\_ Sage Sparrow

\_\_\_ Lark Bunting

\_\_\_ Savannah Sparrow

\_\_\_ **Fox Sparrow**

\_\_\_ Song Sparrow

\_\_\_ Lincoln's Sparrow

\_\_\_ Swamp Sparrow

\_\_\_ White-throated Sparrow

\_\_\_ White-crowned Sparrow

\_\_\_ **Golden-crowned Sparrow**

\_\_\_ Dark-eyed Junco

\_\_\_ Dark-eyed (Oregon)

\_\_\_ Junco

\_\_\_ Dark-eyed (Slate-colored)

\_\_\_ Junco

\_\_\_ Dark-eyed (Gray-headed)

\_\_\_ Junco

\_\_\_ **Dark-eyed (Pink-sided)**

\_\_\_ Junco

**Cardinal, Blackbirds and allies**

\_\_\_ Northern Cardinal

\_\_\_ Red-winged Blackbird

\_\_\_ **Eastern Meadowlark**

\_\_\_ Western Meadowlark

\_\_\_ *meadowlark sp.*

\_\_\_ Yellow-headed Blackbird

\_\_\_ Brewer's Blackbird

\_\_\_ Great-tailed Grackle

\_\_\_ Brown-headed Cowbird

**Finches**

\_\_\_ **Cassin's Finch**

\_\_\_ House Finch

\_\_\_ **Pine Siskin**

\_\_\_ Lesser Goldfinch

\_\_\_ American Goldfinch

\_\_\_ Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

\_\_\_ Black-tailed Gnatcatcher

**Bluebirds, Thrushes and allies**

\_\_\_ Western Bluebird

\_\_\_ Mountain Bluebird

\_\_\_ Townsend's Solitaire

\_\_\_ Hermit Thrush

\_\_\_ American Robin

**Mockingbirds and Thrashers**

\_\_\_ Northern Mockingbird

\_\_\_ Sage Thrasher

\_\_\_ Bendire's Thrasher

\_\_\_ Curve-billed Thrasher

\_\_\_ Crissal Thrasher

**Starlings, Pipits, and**

**Waxwings**

\_\_\_ European Starling

\_\_\_ American Pipit

\_\_\_ Cedar Waxwing

\_\_\_ Phainopepla

**Warblers**

\_\_\_ Orange-crowned Warbler

\_\_\_ Northern Parula

\_\_\_ **Yellow Warbler**

\_\_\_ **Chestnut-sided Warbler**

\_\_\_ (Audubon's) Warbler

\_\_\_ (Myrtle) Warbler

\_\_\_ Black-thr. Gray Warbler

\_\_\_ Townsend's Warbler

\_\_\_ Black-and-white Warbler

\_\_\_ Common Yellowthroat

**Emberizids**

\_\_\_ Green-tailed Towhee

\_\_\_ Spotted Towhee

\_\_\_ Canyon Towhee

\_\_\_ Abert's Towhee

\_\_\_ Rufous-crowned Sparrow

\_\_\_ Chipping Sparrow

\_\_\_ Brewer's Sparrow



\*Please send directly to Regional Editor

**CBC RARE BIRD DOCUMENTATION FORM**

Submitted as documentation of (check all that apply):

\_\_\_ Unusual species \_\_\_ Unusual date \_\_\_ Unusual habitat

1. Count Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Count Code: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Species \_\_\_\_\_ Age \_\_\_\_\_ Sex \_\_\_\_\_ # \_\_\_\_\_

3. Date (s) of Observation \_\_\_\_\_ Time \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Earlier/Later dates by others, if known \_\_\_\_\_

4. Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Nearest town \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

5. Observer \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone/fax/e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

6. Observation Details:  
Other Observers \_\_\_\_\_  
Optics used \_\_\_\_\_  
Distance from bird \_\_\_\_\_ Viewing conditions \_\_\_\_\_  
Weather, sky cover \_\_\_\_\_  
Photo taken? \_\_\_ Video? \_\_\_ Sound recording? \_\_\_ Specimen? \_\_\_\_\_  
Are these available to the CBC Regional Editor? \_\_\_\_\_ Where are they? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Past Experience: With this or similar species? \_\_\_\_\_

8. References or advice consulted: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Was this report done from notes made during or after observation or from memory? \_\_\_\_\_

10. Notes: On back of form give complete details of this observation. Use additional sheets as needed. Include information on the bird's plumage, shape, size, vocalizations, habitat, behavior, etc. Describe exactly what you saw; include photocopies of your original notes and sketches. Name the species that you considered ID contenders; explain how you eliminated them.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Compilers please send directly to Regional Editor**

For Regional Editor addresses see the Regional Summaries in the 104<sup>th</sup> CBC issue of *American Birds* or visit: [http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/regional/regional\\_ed.html](http://www.audubon.org/bird/cbc/regional/regional_ed.html)

**PLEASE SEND PHOTOS**

Label photos on back with name, email and phone number of photographer. Any photo submitted may be considered for publication (with permission) in *American Birds, Summary of the 105<sup>th</sup> CBC*.

# Salt/Verde River Christmas Bird Count

## Area Summary Report

### Directions:

Complete this form after the count and give it plus a \$5.00 fee for each party member to the compiler at the compilation. The fee goes to publish the Christmas Count results in the National Audubon Society Christmas Bird Count Summary. Put notes on your map locating unusual birds seen and physical changes occurring in the count area. Return the map, a checklist and packet to the compiler. Also submit a Rare Bird Report for each bird seen in the count area that is marked with BOLD text on your checklist.

### Data Summary:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Count Area: \_\_\_\_\_ Total species seen on count: \_\_\_\_\_

Greatest number of separate parties at any time during the day: \_\_\_\_\_ Least number: \_\_\_\_\_

The hour your group(s) started: \_\_\_\_\_ The hour your group(s) ended: \_\_\_\_\_

**Example:** If 4 of you worked a single party and walked 10 miles from 8:00 to 5:00, then your total party miles is ten and your total party hours is 9 hours. If 4 of you worked as a single party from 8:00 to 12:00, walking 8 miles., and later split into 2 groups walking 2 miles each, your total party miles is 12 and your total party hours is 14. Owl hours and owling miles are that time and mileage done specifically owling before daylight and after sunset.

Total party hours by car: \_\_\_\_\_ Total party hours on foot: \_\_\_\_\_

Total party miles by car: \_\_\_\_\_ Total party miles on foot: \_\_\_\_\_

Total hours owling: \_\_\_\_\_ Total miles owling: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of rare species seen on count: \_\_\_\_\_

(Complete Rare Bird Report)

Party Member Name	Address	Email
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_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Attachments: \$5.00 for each participant, Rare Bird Reports, Maps and Checklist

# DETAILS ON RECORDING CBC INFORMATION

## WEATHER/EFFORT

### Units

Measurements can be in choice of English or metric units.

### Date & Time

**Count Date:** Date must be Dec 14 to Jan 5 inclusive.

**Start and End Times:** You must specify at least one start time and one end time. If your count times are discontinuous, you can specify additional times by using additional rows.

For example: If your nighttime and daytime hours are discontinuous, give both sets.

Start time 1 and End time 1:	1:15 a.m. to 3:00 a.m.
Start time 2 and End time 2:	8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

### Weather

**Temperature:** Indicate the minimum and maximum temperatures of the day to the nearest degree.

**Wind Direction:** If there is little to no wind, select Calm for Wind Direction. In case of fluctuating wind patterns, select Variable.

**Wind Velocity:** For Wind Velocity, report representative values rather than rare extremes. You will need to use your best judgment as to what is representative. For example, if wind velocity was generally in the 5 to 15 mph range but very infrequent gusts of 30 mph occurred, report Wind Velocity, Minimum as 5 mph and Wind Velocity, Maximum as 15 mph.

**Snow Depth:** Minimum and Maximum should be reported to the nearest quarter-inch. Both should be reported as 0 if there was no snow. Report representative values rather than rare extremes. For example, if snow depth was typically between 4 and 8 inches with occasional 3-foot snow drifts in gullies and bare spots on ridge tops, report Snow Depth, Minimum as 4 inches and Snow Depth, Maximum as 8 inches. If snow depth increases with elevation, report the representative minimum depth at low elevation and the representative maximum depth at high elevation. If snow depth decreases with elevation, do the reverse.

**Still/Moving Water:** Ice Coverage, Open and Moving Water should be set by these guidelines: Open= 100% water, Partly Frozen = more water than ice, Partly Open = more ice than water, Frozen = 100% ice.

### a.m. and p.m. Conditions

**Cloud Cover:** For Cloud Cover, a.m. or p.m., select the condition that was true most of the time. Local Fog means that only portions of the count circle had fog for most of the period, while Foggy means the entire circle had fog. Clear = 0-15% clouds, Partly Cloudy = 15-33% clouds, Partly Clear = 33-66% clouds, Cloudy = 66-100% clouds.

**Rain/Snow-a.m./p.m.:** For a.m./p.m. Rain/Snow, check all conditions that were true. For example, if the morning started with drizzle that developed into heavy rain, the "Rain" boxes should have both "light" and "heavy" checked for the a.m.

### Observers

Observers in the field during daylight are counted separately from nocturnal birders and those observing at feeders. When reporting the minimum and maximum number of parties, remember these include only parties in the field during daylight hours.

**In Field-** Total Number and Minimum/Maximum Number of Parties: To determine the number of daylight parties, use the number of parties that you began the day with as your basic number. If parties further split up during the

day, the maximum number in the field at any given time of the day should be reported, and the basic number becomes the minimum.

Example: Count Frozentoos, Alaska starts the day with 3 parties. Later, two of these split into two parties each. The compiler records this as Minimum Number of Parties (daylight) = 3 and Maximum Number of Parties (daylight) = 5.

Frozentoos, AK also had a group of counters out owling from 4:45 a.m. to 6 a.m., but this party is not included in the Minimum/Maximum Number of Parties.

**At Feeder**-Total Number: Example would be of 4 people feeder-watching for several hours during the day as well, but again, this is not recorded in the daylight party number (it is recorded as observers At Feeders, Total Number).

### Party Hours and Distance

(excludes viewing at feeders and nocturnal birding)

Record a value for all hours and distance fields except for those associated with By Other Transportation. If appropriate, enter a 0 for distance. For example, an owling party may spend 1/2 hour in one spot--resulting in 1/2 hour and 0 miles owling.

Party hours and distance (Total Party, By Foot, By Car, and By Other Transportation) are reported excluding feeder hours and nocturnal birding hours and distance. Please round all hours to the nearest quarter-hour, and all distances to the nearest quarter-mile or quarter-kilometer.

**Total Party Hours and Distance:** Totals for Party Hours and Party Miles are calculated automatically on the website.

Please make every effort possible to be accurate with these numbers.

### By Other Transportation

For party hours and distance By Other Transportation, you are given a limited choice of methods of transportation. If the exact method is not listed, please select the best approximation.

NOTE: It would be unrealistic to report any more Total Party Hours than the Maximum Number of Parties (daylight) times 12, since 12 is the approximate maximum number of daylight hours in December and January.

Compilers should make sure to get the breakdown of hours and distance covered by car, foot, and other means of transportation (boat, bicycle, skis, etc.) from the party leaders.

NOTE: Take into account that for a party on foot, it is stretching reality to have traveled--and birded--much more than 1 or 1.5 miles per hour.

### Other Time and Distance

**At Feeders:** The number of hours is obtained by totaling the hours spent at feeders by feeder-watchers taking part in your count. Time spent observing feeders by parties afield should not be included here--they should be included in your field party totals. Hours should be rounded to the nearest quarter hour.

**Nocturnal Birding ("owling"):** For nocturnal birding, report the number of hours spent by all parties in the field during non-daylight hours, rounded to the nearest quarter-hour and for the distance, total up the distance (by foot, car, or other transportation) traveled by those parties, and round to the nearest quarter-mile or quarter-kilometer.

### Recording Checklist Data

For each species seen record the number observed on count day, or enter cw if the species was observed count week only. The count week runs from three days before to three days after the count day. The count week can therefore extend outside the official count period; for example if your count is run on 14 December, the first day of the period, your count week is still from three days before to three days after your count (11 through 17 December).

Please remember that, for birds coming to feeders, it is the highest number of individuals seen and heard at one time that should contribute to the total number for that species.

*Other Flags:* The US (unusual) flag is for species that are out of range or seasonal or are difficult to identify. The HC (high count) flag is if the number of birds observed is an unusually high count. The LC (Low count) flag is for unusually low numbers.

### Total Number of Species

The total number of species that will be recorded equals the number of AOU-listed ('real') species observed on count day plus any generic or *sp.* forms not represented within the list. For example, *loon sp.* counts in your total only if no other loons were identified to the species on count day. A species such as Dark-eyed Junco only counts once in your species total, even if three or four forms were identified on count day. Your total will not become official until it has been reviewed by CBC Regional Editors.

## RECORDING UNUSUAL SPECIES

### General Instructions

Paper documentation of all rare bird/unusual species must be submitted directly to the regional editor. If you have received written reports from observers documenting species that they observed on Count day, and especially if you have photographs of sketches accompanying the report, it is best to mail those "original" documentations direction to the regional editor. It is NOT wise to transcribe those reports into the on-line forms.

### When are Unusual Bird Reports Required?

Unusual Bird Reports are required under the following circumstances:

*Neotropical migrant species for which there are few accepted records for North America.* Any reports of these species in North America **MUST** be accompanied by impeccable substantiating details, preferably including sketches and/or photographs, or they will be deleted from counts. The only exceptions for some of these species, such as Broad-winged Hawk and Ruby-throated Hummingbird, will be for the very limited geographic area (like coastal Louisiana or south Florida) where the species is regular on Christmas Bird Counts.

*The species (or form) is out of range, season, or difficult to identify.* These species should be flagged as US (Unusual Species) when reported on the checklist. The best rule is that if it's a "good bird" or not a winter regular, it should include details. Lack of a report could result in the species being omitted or tagged with the dreaded ND (no details)!

All reports must include the name and phone number of the person who is the contact for the report. This could be a compiler or it could be a participant who observed the species.

## PARTICIPANT FEES POLICY

- There is a \$5.00 fee per U.S. resident field participant per count.
- Feeder watchers and all observers 18 and under may count for free.
- The primary compiler (only) is exempt from paying the count fee on their count(s).
- Secondary compilers must pay the count fee if they participate as FIELD OBSERVERS. If secondary compilers are helpers only they do not have to pay.
- All types of compilers get a copy of American Birds regardless of payment status.
- One individual may choose to participate in 4 or more count circles and pay only a flat fee of \$20. This discount is available only for participants registering at least 48 hours in advance online.
- If someone registers for 5 counts, pays \$20 then one of the counts is cancelled we refund nothing except in the case that if they register for 4 counts and one is cancelled, we have to refund \$5.

- Refunds of CBC fees will be issued ONLY if a count is cancelled. In this case, the compilers must notify Audubon of the cancellation of the count for refunds to be issued to pre-registered participants. If a participant does not show up on the day of the count the fee is considered a donation – in this case no refunds are issued. Also the compiler must indicate this no-show status on the site so that the participant's name is suppressed from reports. Effort information and calculations are NOT affected by data entered/edited in the participant lists by the compiler.
- Persons who pre-register but do not show up on the day of the count must consider their pre-paid fee as a donation to Audubon. No refunds are issued in this case.
- All paying U.S. and Canadian participants, U.S. CBC participants 18 and under, and compilers will receive a copy of *American Birds: Summary of the CBC*.
- U.S. participants have the opportunity to opt-out of receiving this publication if they indicate this online or if they do not submit their address.
- Receipt of American Birds for Canadian participants is arranged by Bird Studies Canada
- Other participants (nationals) of counts outside the U.S. are not required to pay fees; North American participants on county outside the U.S. are requested to pay the fee.