## Exciting Results from Season One of WBBA II



Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II

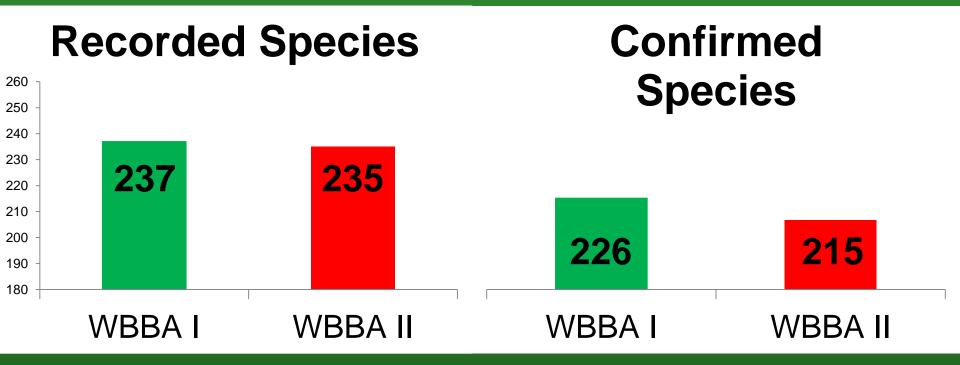
Nicholas M. Anich and Ryan S. Brady Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

#### Results to date

- 800 observers
- surveyed 3,300 atlas blocks
- some data in 68% of priority blocks
- submitted 28,500 checklists
- documenting 1.8 million birds

#### Season 1 results

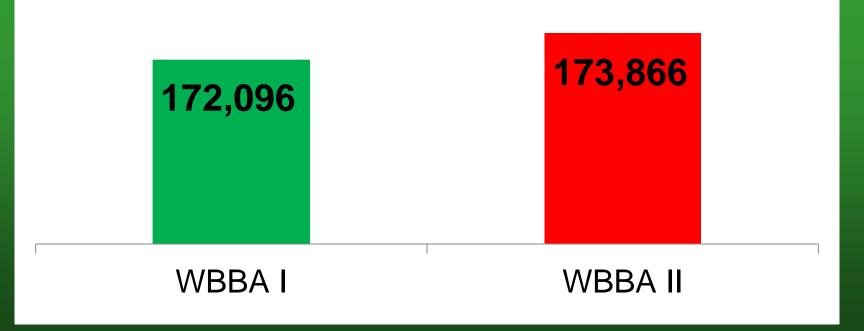
In just 1 year, we are already approaching the species totals of the first atlas (1995–2000)



#### Season 1 results

We have already gathered more data than the first atlas\*

#### **Breeding records**



#### 9 species not confirmed during WBBA I

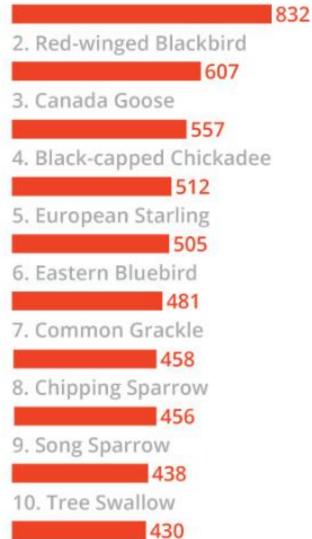


Bufflehead Canvasback White-eyed Vireo Yellow-throated Warbler Whooping Crane Kirtland's Warbler Eurasian Collared-Dove Great Tit European Goldfinch

#### **TOP 10 SPECIES**

Found in the most blocks

#### 1. American Robin



## Top 10 most confirmed



Only confirmed in 1 block so far Bufflehead (Atlas I: 0 blocks) Matt Berg Canvasback (0) Tom Ziebell Northern Bobwhite (30) Mike Mossman Cattle Egret (3) Stuart Malcolm/Ross Mueller Wilson's Phalarope (7) Bob Domagalski Long-eared Owl (5) Kyle Lindemer/Dale Bonk Northern Saw-whet Owl (18) Robin Squier Eastern Whip-poor-will (19) Carol Jaksic Black-backed Woodpecker (12) Bob Spahn

Only confirmed in 1 block so far Olive-sided Flycatcher (15) Nathan Martineau/Sarah Toner Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (30) Skye Haas White-eyed Vireo (0) Aaron Holschbach Boreal Chickadee (14) Brian Boldt Northern Mockingbird (6) Janine Polk et al. Connecticut Warbler (15) Brian Collins/Matt Berg Kentucky Warbler (7) Aaron Holschbach Yellow-throated Warbler (0) Shawn Miller Anne Geraghty

#### Confirmed during WBBA I but not II

- Swainson's Thrush (11 WBBA I) 6 blocks Possible in 2015
- Le Conte's Sparrow (11) 3 Probable
- American Wigeon (7) 2 Probable
- White-winged Crossbill (7) 3 Possible
- Yellow-breasted Chat (6) 2 Probable



#### Confirmed twice in WBBA I but not II

Northern Pintail (2) 1 Probable

- Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (2) 2 Observed
- Yellow Rail (2) 3 Possible
- Barn Owl (2) No breeding season reports
- Philadelphia Vireo (2) 2 Probable
- Worm-eating Warbler (2) 1 Probable
- Nelson's Sparrow (2) 2 Possible

Confirmed once in WBBA I but not II Lesser Scaup (1) 4 Possible Horned Grebe (1) Many Observed, no Possible Western Grebe (1) 2 Observed Snowy Egret (1) 1 Observed Great Black-backed Gull (1) 7 Observed Great Gray Owl (1) 1 Possible Western Kingbird (1) 1 Observed Rusty Blackbird (1) No breeding season reports

## Not confirmed during WBBA I but have bred in WI

King Rail – 1 Possible in 2015 Wilson's Warbler – 2 Possible in 2015 Tennessee Warbler – 2 Possible in 2015





#### Mississippi Kite

Juvenile found in Janesville in late August. Near Rockford IL nest site. Is it a WI bird?

Not reported in WBBA I.



#### Laughing Gull

A pair was present in Manitowoc during late May and June. Then in July a juvenile is seen. But is it a local bird?

Not reported in WBBA I.



- Prairie Warbler
- Two different individuals singing through May and June In Kettle Moraine State Forest.
- Probable at 5 locations during WBBA I.



Chuck-will's-widow

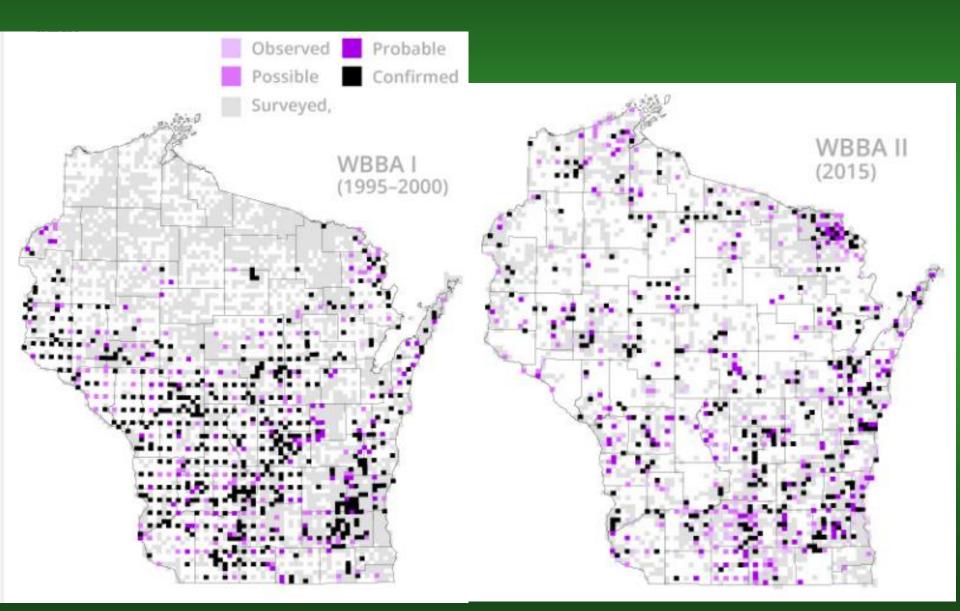
One bird singing persistently in May and June in Jefferson County.

Not reported in WBBA I.



Swainson's Hawk – nests in MN in county W of Pierce Black-billed Magpie – nests in MN in county N of Douglas Bay-breasted Warbler – nests in northern MN, MI American Three-toed Woodpecker – nests in northern MN Solitary Sandpiper – nests in northern MN Boreal Owl – nests in northern MN White-faced Ibis – IA nest record; juv. seen August 2014 Eurasian Tree Sparrow – nests in IA, IL Great-tailed Grackle – nests in IA, approaching Grant Summer Tanager – has nested in IA Little Blue Heron – has nested, Chicago area Black Rail – the holy grail!

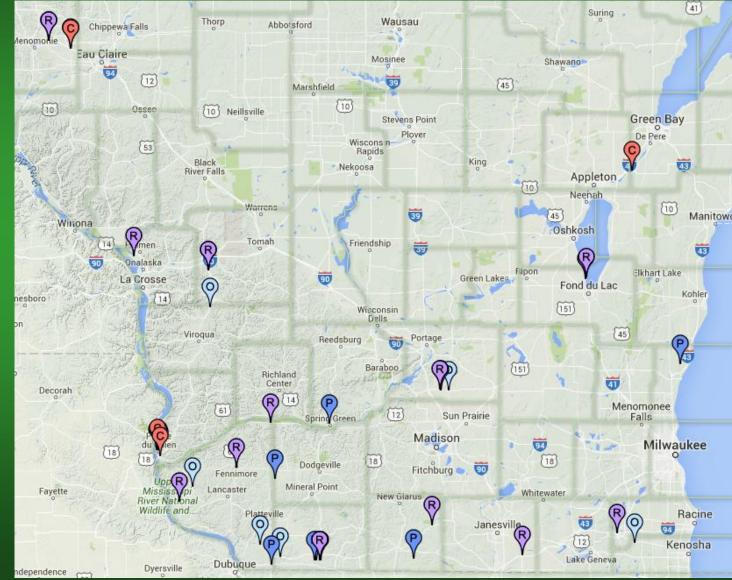
### Map Quiz – Change between Atlases





#### No records







#### No records



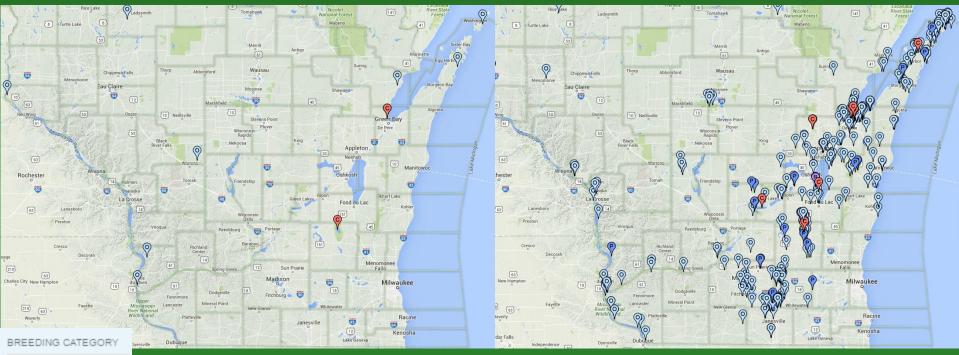




#### Map Quiz – Change between Atlases

#### WBBA I

#### WBBA II



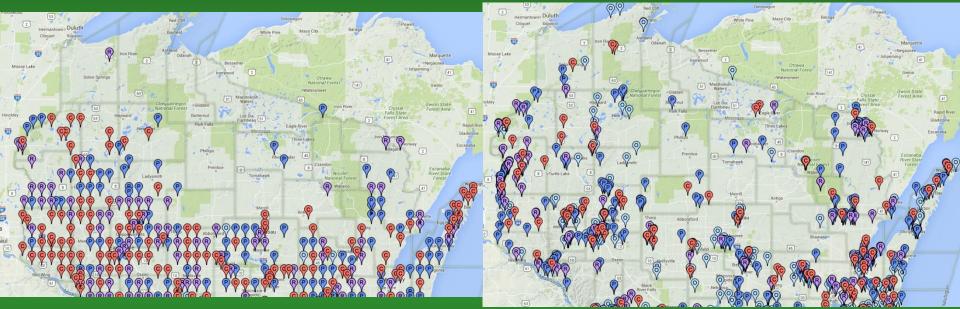




## Map Quiz – Change between Atlases

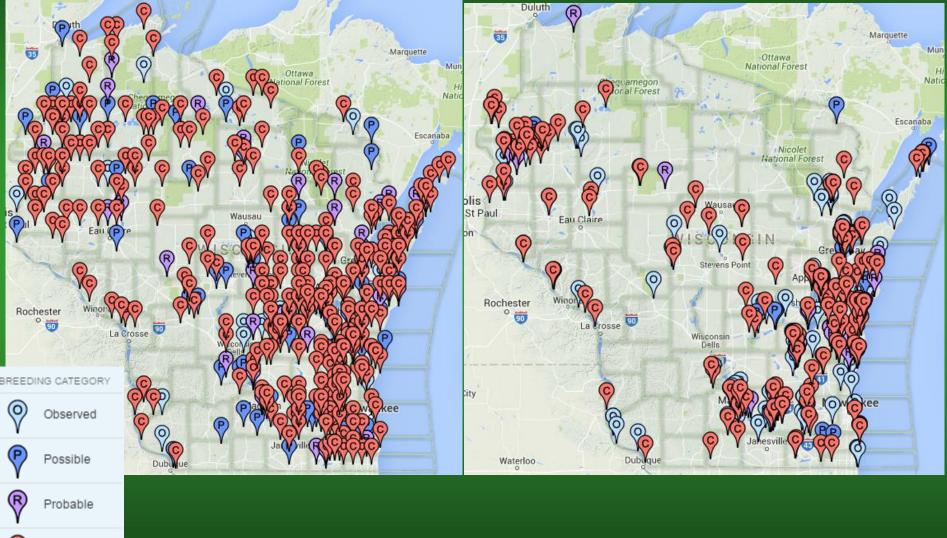
#### **WBBAI**

#### **WBBA II**



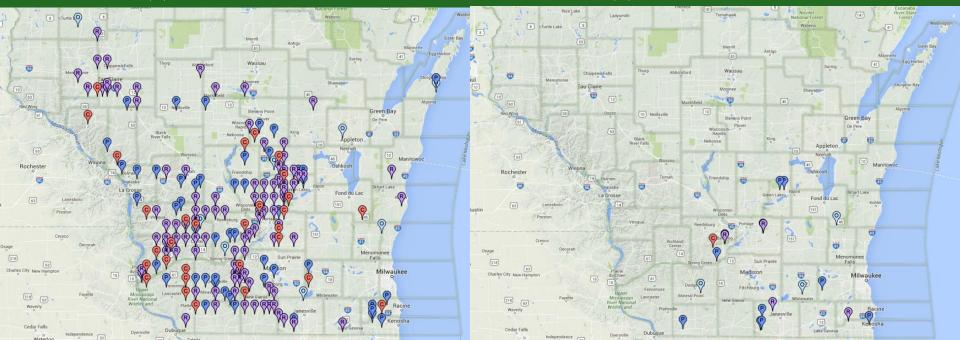
# BREEDING CATEGORY Image: Constraint of the second state of the second state





Confirmed

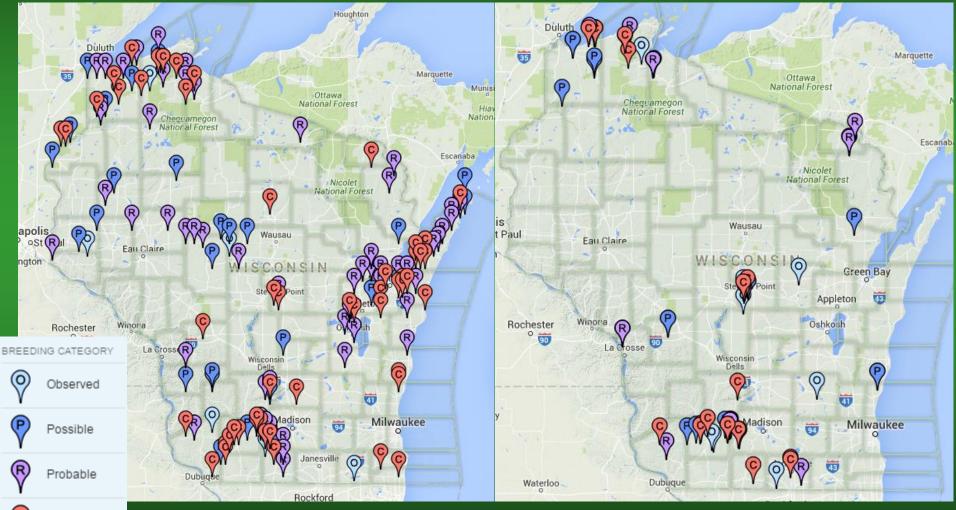




#### BREEDING CATEGORY

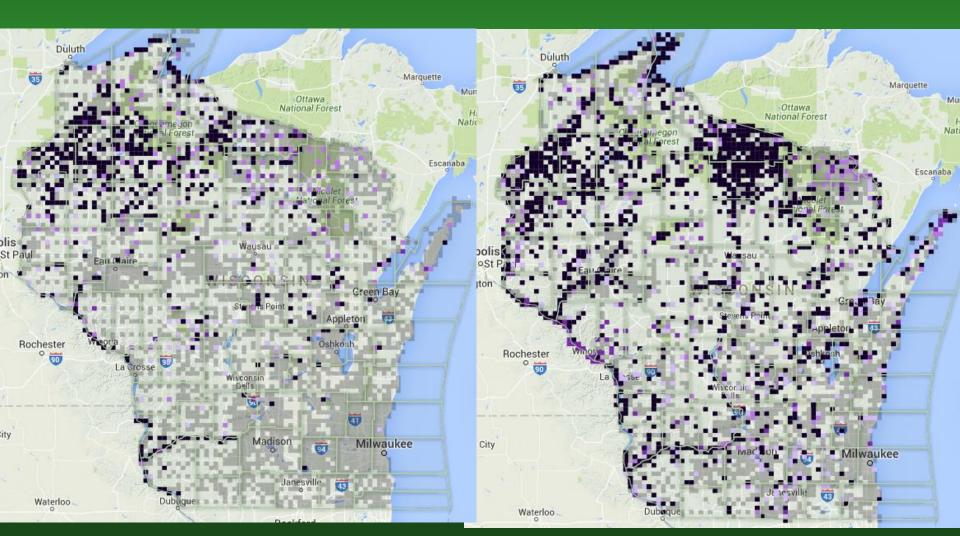






Confirmed

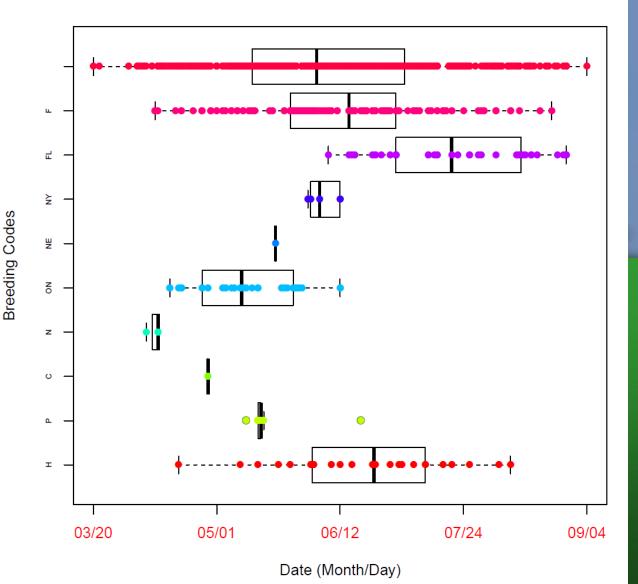






## Breeding Chronology

**American White Pelican** 





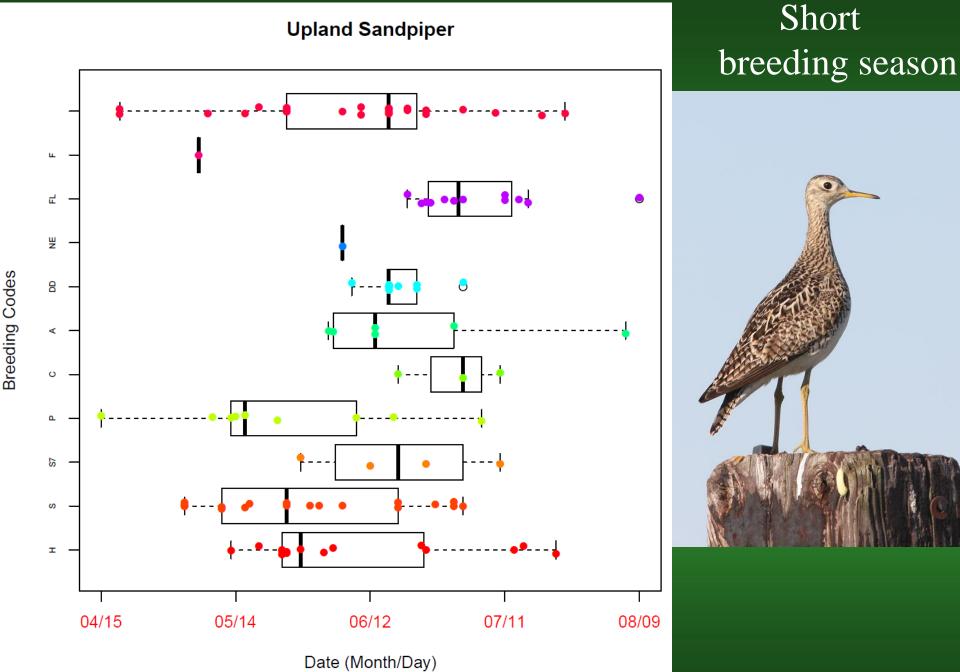
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**Northern Cardinal** 

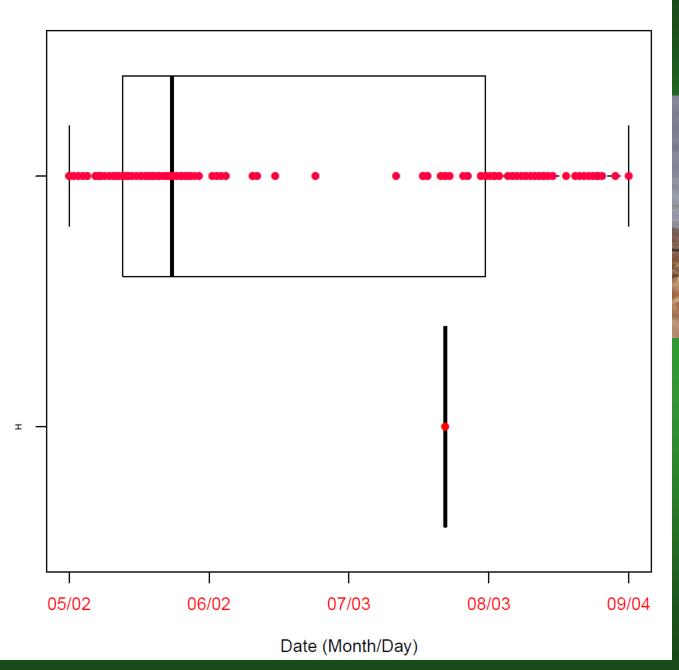
# Long breeding season



Date (Month/Day)



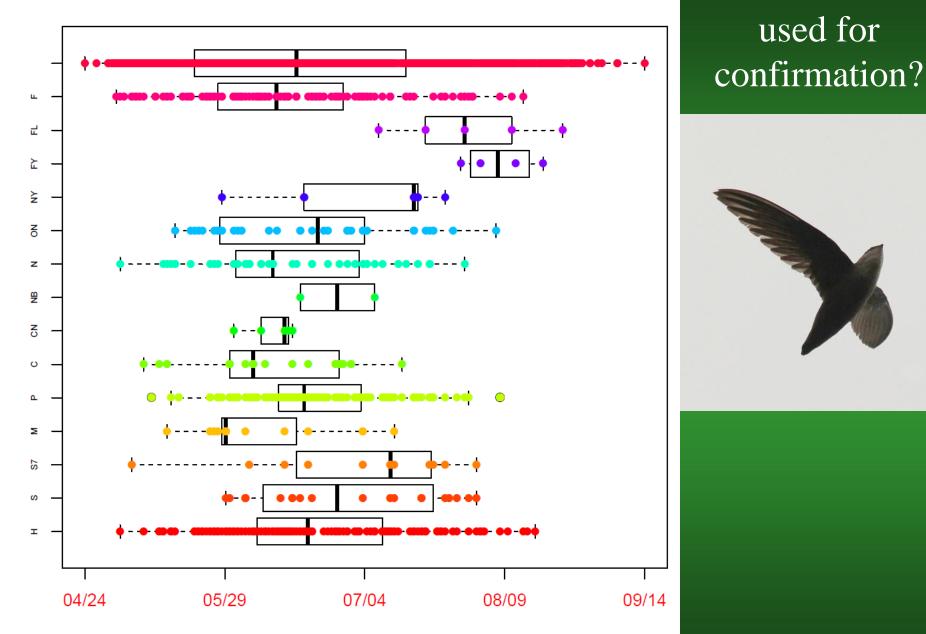
# Semipalmated Plover



# Error

# checking



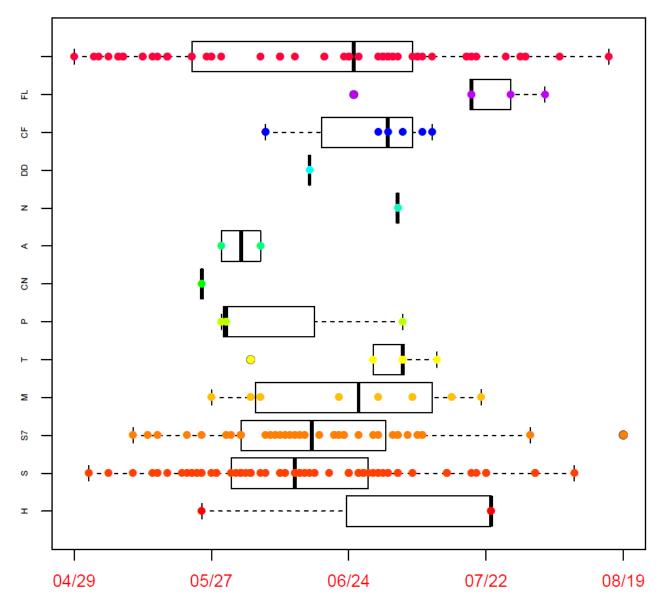


**Chimney Swift** 

What codes are

**Breeding Codes** 

Date (Month/Day)



Henslow's Sparrow

When are birds out of the nest? (avoid haying)



Date (Month/Day)

# Information on Priority Species

### Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II Quick Reference

### REQUIRED INFO FOR ALL SURVEYS

DATE

SURVEY MILES

START/END TIME

ATLAS BLOCK NAME LOCATION WITHIN BLOCK

TRAVEL EFFORT BETWEEN HOME AND BLOCK (MILES, TIME)

Separate property-specific checklists within a block are strongly encouraged.

### INFO FOR ALL OBSERVATIONS

### SPECIES | COUNT | HIGHEST BREEDING CODE | NOTE(S)

### **BREEDING CODES**

### OBSERVED

Observed (enter in eBird, no code required)

F Flyover

POSSIBLE

- H In appropriate <u>H</u>abitat
- S Singing male (excluding migrants) PROBABLE
- S7 Singing male heard <u>7</u>+ days apart
- M <u>Multiple (7+) singing males</u>
- P Pair in suitable habitat
- T <u>T</u>erritory defense
- C <u>Courtship display/copulation</u>
- N Visiting probable Nest site
- A Agitated behavior
- B Woodpecker/wren nest <u>B</u>uilding/cavity excavation CONFIRMED
- PE Physiological Evidence/brood patch
- CN <u>Carrying Nest material</u>
- NB <u>Nest Building</u> (except woodpeckers & wrens)
- DD <u>Distraction Display</u>
- UN Used Nest (use with caution)
- ON Occupied Nest
- FL Recently <u>FL</u>edged young
- CF Carrying Food
- **FY** <u>Feeding Young</u>
- FS Carrying Fecal Sac
- NE Nest w/Eggs
- NY <u>N</u>est w/Young

### Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II Quick Reference

			HABITA	T CODES	<u> </u>			
F: FOREST O: OF			D: OPEN	PEN S: SHRUB/SAVANNA				
FU: Upland forest FUH: Upland hardwood		OU: Upland open OUA: Agriculture		SU: Upland shrub SUH: Upland hardwood		SL: Lowland shrub SLH: Lowland hardwood		
FUHa	aspen	OUAa	alfalfa	SUHc	cutover/burn	SLHc	cutover/burn	
FUHm	maple	OUAg	grass/mix hay	SUHh	hedge	SLHh	hedge	
FUHo	oak	OUAc	cultivated	SUHn	natural	SLHn	natural	
FUHp	plantation	OUAp	pasture	SUHo	oldfield	SLHo	oldfield	
FUC: Upland conifer		OUAr	row crops	SUHp	plantation	SLC: LOW	land conifer	
FUCh	hemlock	OUAs	small grains	SUC: Upla	ind conifer	SLCc	cutover/burn	
FUCp	pine	OUAx	misc. ag.	SUCc	cutover/burn	SLCh	hedge	
FUCs	spruce-fir	OUN: Nat	tive	SUCh	hedge	SLCn	natural	
FUCs(p)	spruce plantn.	OUU: Un	cropped	SUCn	natural	SLCo	oldfield	
FUM: Upland mixed		OL: Lowland open		SUCo	oldfield	SLM: Lowland mixed		
FUMh	hemlock-hardw	OLA: Agriculture		SUCp	plantation	SLMc	cutover/burn	
FUMp	pine-hardwood	OLAa	alfalfa	SUM: Up	and mixed	SLMh	hedge	
FUMs	spruce-fir-hw	OLAg	grass/mix hay	SUMC	cutover/burn	SLMn	natural	
FUMs(p)	spruce plnt/hw	OLAC	cultivated	SUMh	hedge	SLMo	oldfield	
FL: Lowland forest		OLAp	pasture	SUMn	natural			
FLH: Lowland hardwood		OLAr	row crops	SUMo	oldfield			
FLHn	northern	OLAs	small grains	SUMp	plantation			
FLHs	southern	OLAx	misc. ag.	U: URBAN/RURAL				
FLC: Lowland conifer		OLN: Native		UU: Urban				
FLCc	cedar	OLNm	meadow	UUO	open space	UUC	commerc./ind	
FLCs	sprce/tamarack	OLNb	bog	UUX	misc. urban	UUR	residential	
FLM: Lowland mixed		OLU: Uncropped		US: Small Town			UR: Rural	
FLMc	cedar	OLW: Wa	ter/wetland	USC	commerc./ind.	URC	commerc./ind	
FLMs	spruce	OLWm	marsh	USR	residential	URR	residential	
		OLWI	lake	USO	open space	URO	open space	
		OLWr	river/stream	USX	misc. sm. town	URX	misc. rural	

### Species Requiring Additional Information

Acadian Flycather<sup>2</sup> Connecticut Warbler<sup>1</sup> American Bittern<sup>1A</sup> Eared Grebe<sup>2</sup> American Wigeon<sup>2</sup> European Goldfinch<sup>2</sup> Bay-breasted Warbler<sup>2</sup> Forster's Tern<sup>2</sup> Bell's Vireo<sup>2</sup> Golden-wg. Warbler<sup>1</sup> Black Tern<sup>2</sup> G. Black-backed Gull<sup>2</sup> Black-cr. Night-Heron<sup>1</sup> Great Egret<sup>2</sup> Black-necked Stilt<sup>2,B</sup> Great Tit<sup>2</sup> Boreal Chickadee<sup>1</sup> Gr. Pairie-Chicken<sup>2</sup> Bufflehead<sup>2</sup> Henslow's Sparrow<sup>1</sup> Carolina Wren<sup>2</sup> Hooded Warbler<sup>1</sup> Horned Grebe<sup>2</sup> Caspian Tern<sup>2</sup> Cattle Egret<sup>2</sup> Kentucky Warbler<sup>2</sup> King Rail<sup>3</sup> Cerulean Warbler<sup>2</sup> Common Goldeneye<sup>2</sup> Kirtland's Warbler<sup>2+</sup> Common Nighthawk<sup>1</sup> Lark Sparrow<sup>1</sup> Common Tern<sup>2</sup> Le Conte's Sparrow<sup>1</sup>

Least Bittern<sup>1</sup> Loggerhead Shrike<sup>2</sup> Long-eared Owl<sup>2</sup> Nelson's Sparrow<sup>2</sup> Northern Bobwhite<sup>1</sup> Northern Goshawk<sup>1†</sup> Northern Pintail<sup>2</sup> Olive-sided Flycatcher<sup>1</sup> Peregrine Falcon<sup>2,C</sup> Philadelphia Vireo<sup>2</sup> Piping Plover<sup>2†</sup> Purple Martin<sup>1,D</sup> Red-necked Grebe<sup>2</sup> Red-shouldered Hawk<sup>1,A</sup> Ruby-crowned Kinglet<sup>1</sup> Sharp-tailed Grouse<sup>1</sup> Short-eared Owl<sup>2</sup>

Snowy Egret<sup>2</sup> Spruce Grouse<sup>2</sup> Swainson's Thrush<sup>1</sup> Tennessee Warbler<sup>2</sup> Upland Sandpiper<sup>2</sup> Western Meadowlark<sup>1</sup> Western Grebe<sup>2</sup> **Whooping Crane<sup>2</sup>†** Wilson's Phalarope<sup>2</sup> Wilson's Warbler<sup>2</sup> Worm-eating Warbler<sup>2</sup> Yellow Rail<sup>3</sup> Yellow-breasted Chat<sup>2</sup>

Yel.-cr. Night-Heron<sup>3</sup> Yel.-headed Blackbird<sup>1</sup> Yel.-throated Warbler<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>For all breeding season sightings, include exact location (lat/long preferred) & habitat description in eBird. <sup>2</sup>For probable/confirmed breeding, fill out a Priority Species Info Form. For observed/possible breeding, include exact location & habitat description in eBird.

- <sup>3</sup>Fill out a WSO Rare Bird Documentation Form. If probable/confirmed breeding, also fill out a Priority Species Info Form. <sup>A</sup>Comments only necessary if probable/confirmed breeding.
- <sup>B</sup>No comments necessary at Horicon Marsh.
- <sup>c</sup>Comments only necessary at a natural nest site (i.e. not on a building).
- <sup>D</sup>Comments only necessary at a nest site.

### <sup>†</sup>Hide in eBird during breeding season.

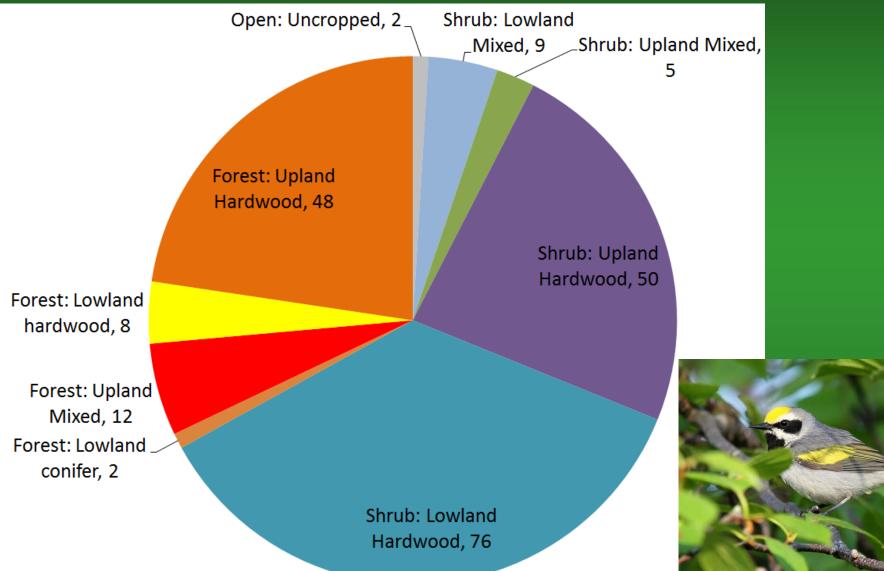
Species not listed here or on Block Summary Card require Priority Species Information Form. Check WSO Review List as they may also require a WSO Rare Bird Documentation Form.

# Information on Priority Species Golden-winged Warbler

- 599 reports at 383 eBird locations
- 191 exact locations
- 213 reports with habitat info



# Information on Priority Species

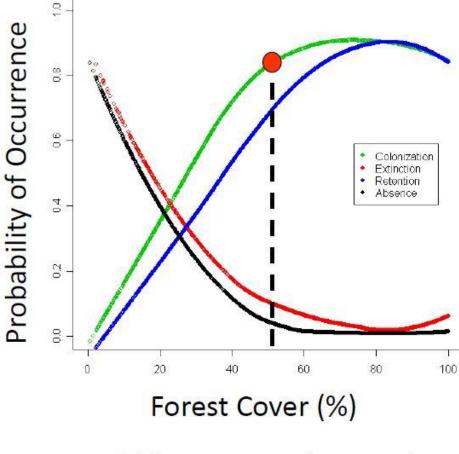


Ryan Brady

# **HABITAT RELATIONSHIPS ... the potential**

- **Ecological thresholds**
- Forest cover
- Forest breeding birds

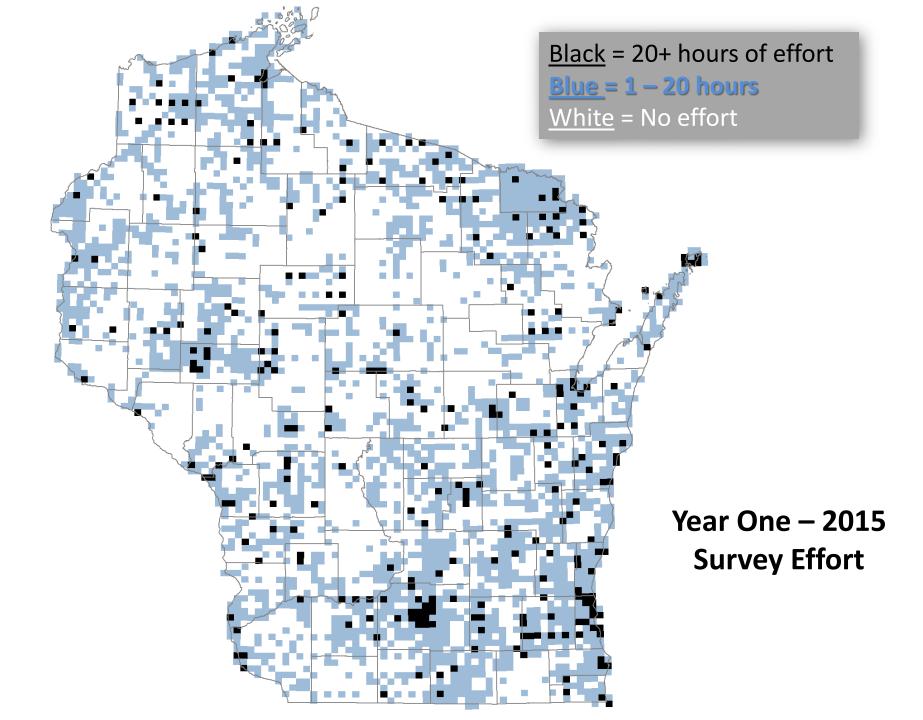


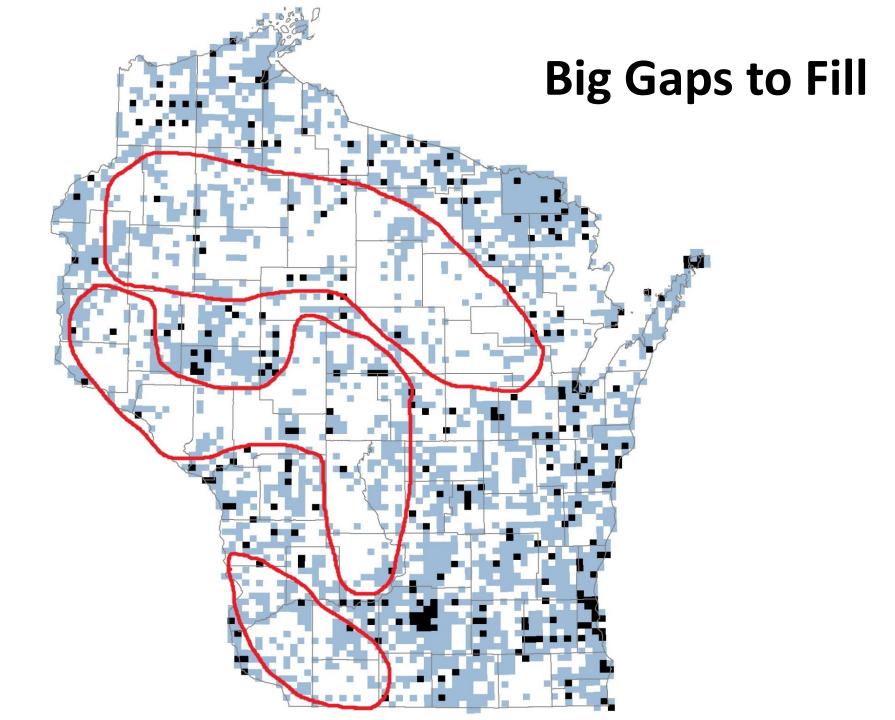


50% forest cover (SE 4.03)

Zuckerberg, B. and W.F. Porter. 2010. Biological Conservation, 143: 952–962.

# **Atlas Checklists** Submitted in 2015





The success of this project will hinge on filling these gaps and achieving "complete" survey coverage of all 1,130 priority blocks and 153 specialty blocks by the end of 2019.



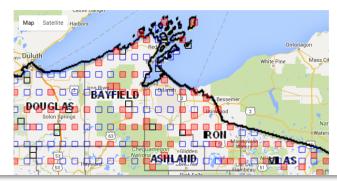
# Helping to fill the gaps

- Focus activity on a priority block
- > Take no more than 1-2 years to complete block
- Choose a new block before other is finished
- Venture away from home to areas of high need
- ➢ Recruit a friend!





This tool allows you to request to be the principal atlaser for a priority or specialty block. A principal atlaser is expected to ensure adequate coverage of his/her block according to the project's block completion guidelines (see Handbook) and should be able to identify the majority of birds in the block by sight and sound. Atlas effort should be directed first at priority and specialty blocks but data from other blocks are welcome. You do not need to sign up as a principal atlaser to participate in the atlas.



# Field Trips: <a href="http://wsobirds.org/atlas-events">http://wsobirds.org/atlas-events</a>



# Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II Chippewa County Blockbuster Weekend



# Friday, July 15th – Sunday, July 17th Brunet Island State Park, Cornell, WI

Join other birders for a fun-filled weekend in the fields and forests along the Chippewa River. During the day, we'll work in teams to collect breeding bird data for the Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas. At night, we'll enjoy grill-out dinners and relaxing around the campfire. Come for a few hours or stay all weekend!

For information on how to participate: www.gaylordnelsonaudubon.org/atlas

# **News & Features**

### Come Work for the Atlas! Seasonal Technician Positions Available.

### 17 March, 2016

Volunteers are the lifeblood of our atlas, and we couldn't accomplish the project without them. However, every atlas must eventually start filling gaps where volunteers will not reach. If you know someone with the skills and availability to assist us in this capacity this year, either in a Point Count or Atlas Technician position, please send them this job announcement. Applications due April 5.

### Avian Point Count Technician and Atlas Technicians

Location Sites across Wisconsin

Duration 2-3 months

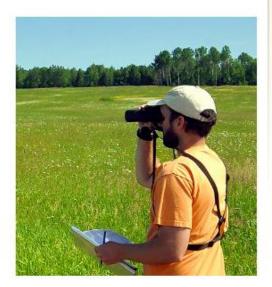
<u>Dates</u> Late May to mid-July or early August

Application Deadline April 5

### Job Description

The Wisconsin Society for Ornithology is seeking applicants for avian field work during 2016, as part of Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas II. See <u>www.wsobirds.org/atlas</u> for project details.

The Point Count Technician (1) will be responsible for conducting point counts every suitable morning between late May and early July. Field work will occur across 6-10 adjacent counties in southwestern Wisconsin. Will be responsible for recording all birds



# Hired Field Technicians

# ...Going where no one else will go...

# **POINT COUNTS**

- ✤ To begin in 2016
- Mostly done by professional staff
- Unlike WBBAI, model abundance for 100+ species
- Population size, density maps
- Statewide, 5 pts in 50% of all blocks (15,000+ points)

