

Nicholas M. Anich Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

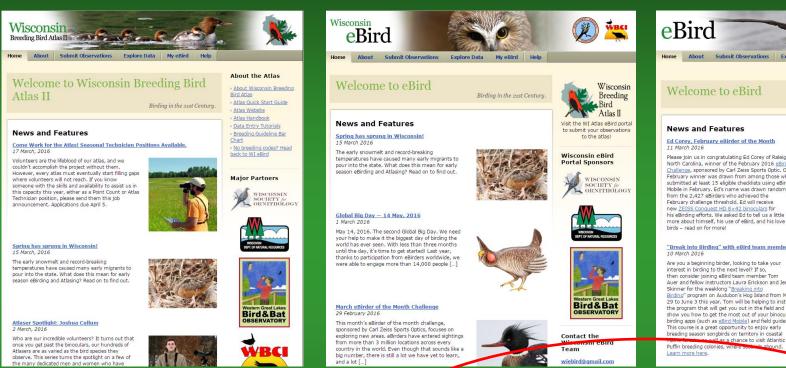
Tom Prestby
Wisconsin Breeding Bird Atlas

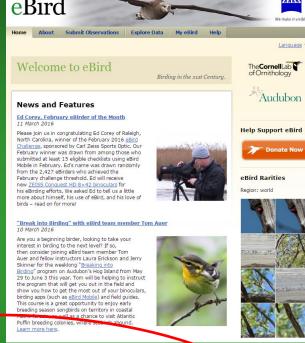
Top 7 issues that caused confusion

- 1. Atlas eBird vs. Regular eBird
- 2. Mobile Checklists
- 3. Complete Checklists
- 4. How often to enter codes
- 5. Block lines and hotspots
- 6. Spatial precision
- 7. Night checklists



1. There are multiple eBird portals





Atlas eBird ebird.org/atlaswi

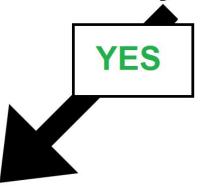
Wisconsin eBird ebird.org/wi

eBird ebird.org

Minimal difference

When to use Atlas eBird portal

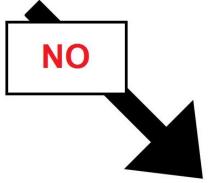
Did you have a breeding code on your checklist?



Entire checklist goes into Atlas eBird portal



www.ebird.org/atlaswi



Entire checklist goes into traditional Wisconsin eBird portal









www.ebird.org/wi

When to use Atlas eBird portal

- In practical terms, this means that you will be using the atlas portal exclusively in June and July
- You will be using regular portal in winter and offseason
- During transition months (primarily March-May, August-September) may have to pay more attention to which portal you're on.

Why separate portals?

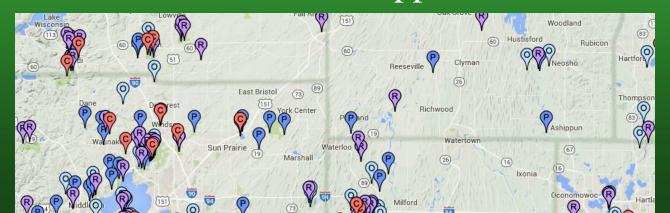
If you used the atlas portal with no breeding codes

-Non-atlasing hours tallied as atlasing

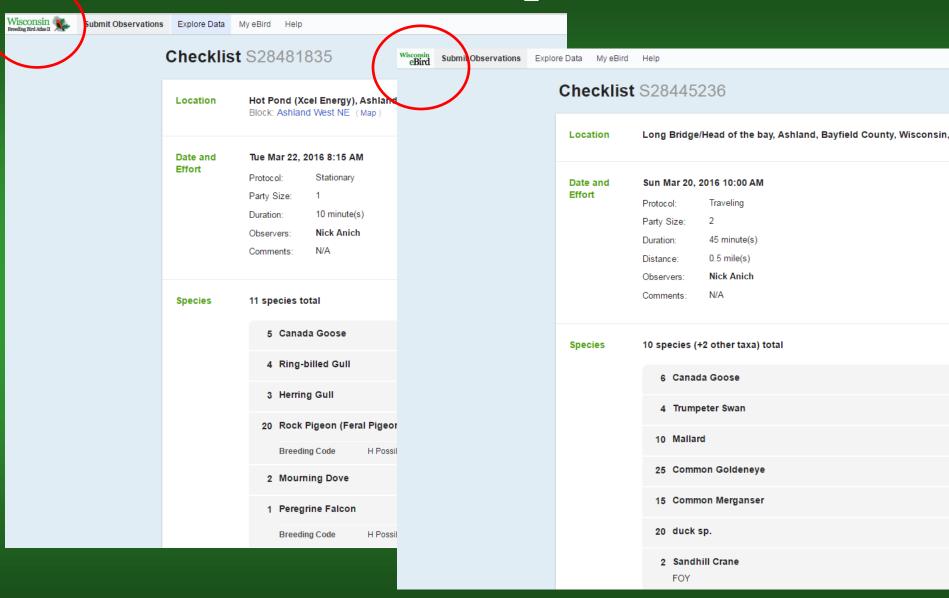
WBBA II Effort Hours (Diurnal/Nocturnal): 45.15 / 2.00

If you put breeding codes into the regular eBird portal

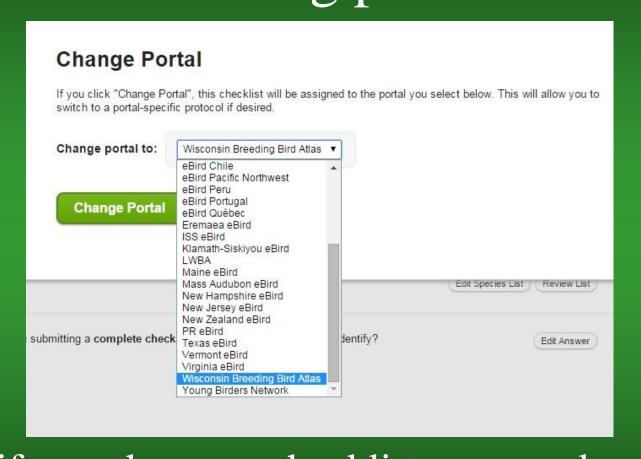
- -We won't know if you stayed in block lines
- -Your observations will not appear in atlas results!



How do I check the portal on a list?



Can I fix it if the checklist is in the wrong portal? Yes!



Lower right of checklist



But if you change a checklist over, make sure all those observations were in the correct block!

2. Can I enter mobile checklists?

Mobile atlasing is coming soon (maybe yet this year?)

For now, there is a workaround.

Enter your checklist through eBird Mobile. Use text comments box to take notes on codes.



Can I enter mobile checklists?

When you get home

NO NEED TO RE-ENTER THE CHECKLIST

Simply get on computer and:

- 1. Double-check the location with regards to block lines (can use "Submit Observations", "Find it on a Map" to see where the location falls)
- 2. Switch the portal
- 3. Enter codes using drop-down menu

3. Entering "complete" checklists

What is a complete checklist?



Entering "complete" checklists

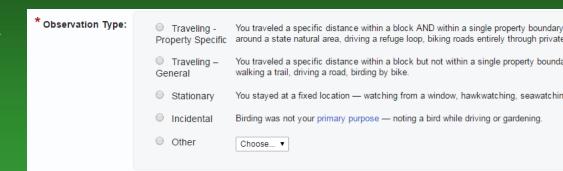
Why do we do this?

- Less "throwing away" data
- Better inference about species that were present and detectable
- More powerful analysis
- You were there anyway!



Entering "complete" checklists

Complete checklists not available for Incidental observation type.



We recommend:

- -Traveling
- -Traveling Property Specific
- -Stationary

protocols when you were actually birding.



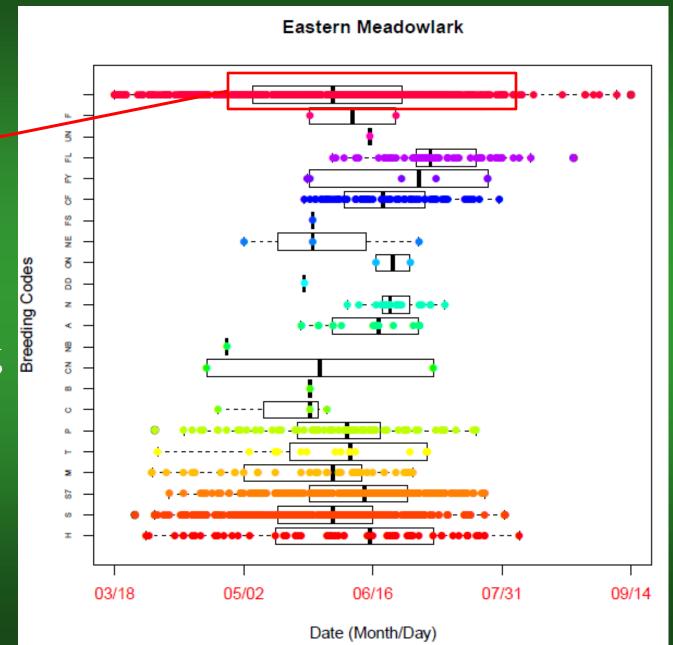
4. Should I enter a code for a species already confirmed in a block?

- Enter codes as often as you can
- We recommend entering codes every time you observe them
- Although we realize there is a balance with how much work it is at areas you bird very often.
- Hard for us to determine status of birds with no codes or comments repeat sighting or forgot code?
- Personally, it's less work for me to enter it than it is to look up the status of that bird in the block!

How often to enter codes?

What are these records?

Could they have informed the atlas?



How often to enter codes?

• Will repeat entry of birds result in "double counting" inflating their apparent numbers?

No, this will be taken into account

 Are changes in how we report checklists making it difficult to compare to WBBA I?

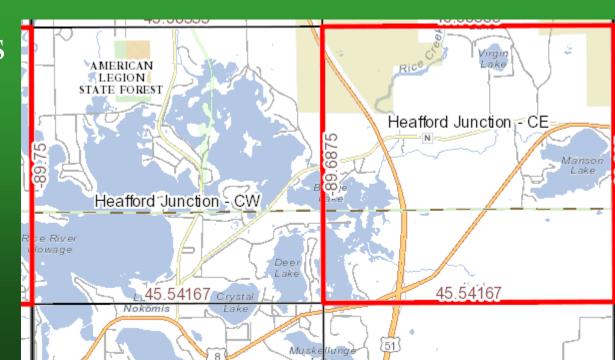
No, things will be summarized the same way

5. Block line boundaries and hotspots/existing eBird locations

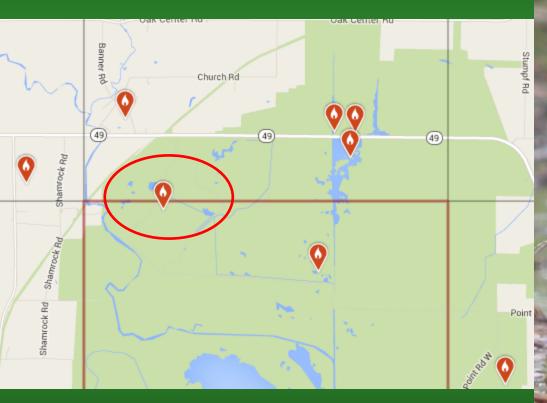
- A cardinal rule of atlasing is that species should be reported in the block where the breeding behavior was observed
- Beware eBird Hotspots (and your existing personal locations), which often do not jive with Atlas block lines
- It always helps to look at block lines before you go birding!

Multiple ways to find where block lines are

- On Atlas eBird, go to "Submit Observations", "Find it on a Map"
- Atlas Interactive Map mobile or printable
- Atlas Static Maps

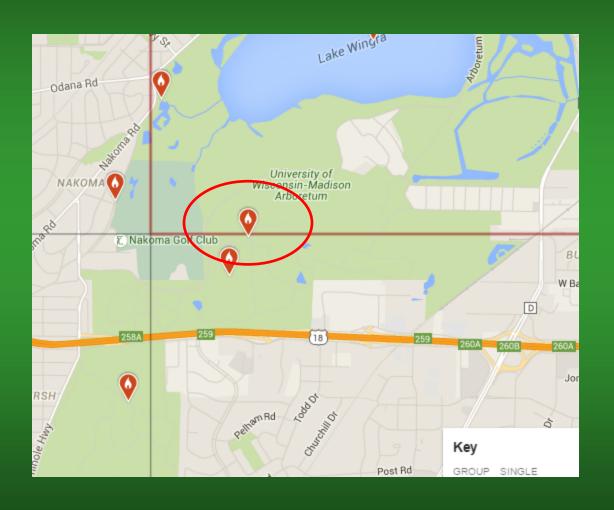


Horicon Marsh Auto Tour

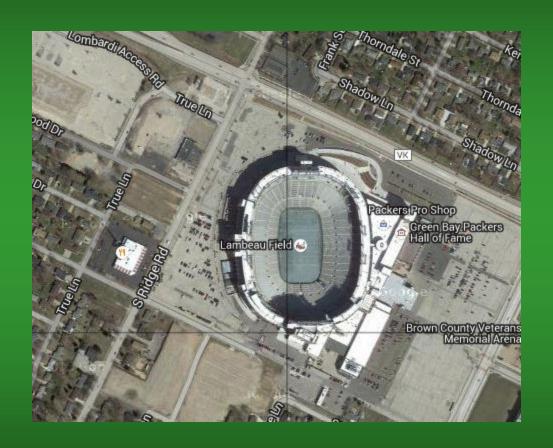




• UW-Madison Arboretum



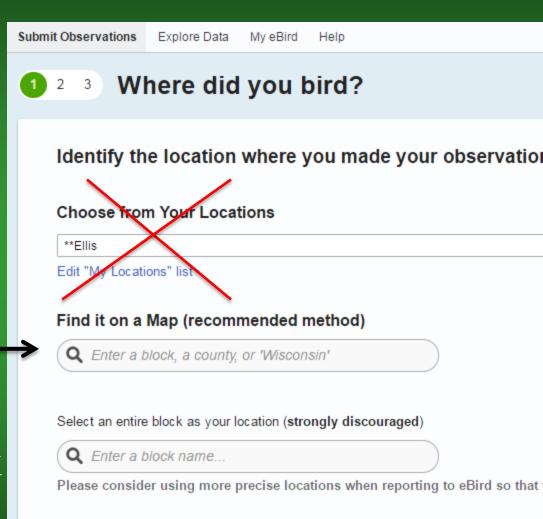
• Even Lambeau Field!



What to do?

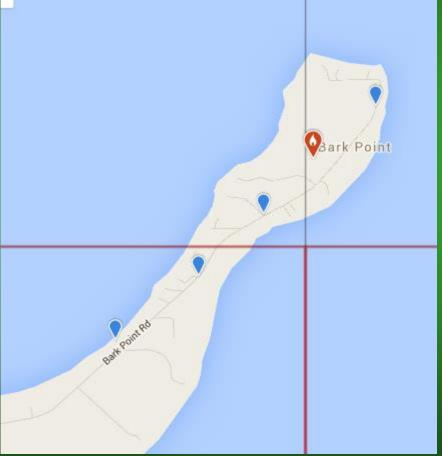
- 1. Awareness of issue
- 2. Use this, not this

unless you are absolutely sure of block line situation



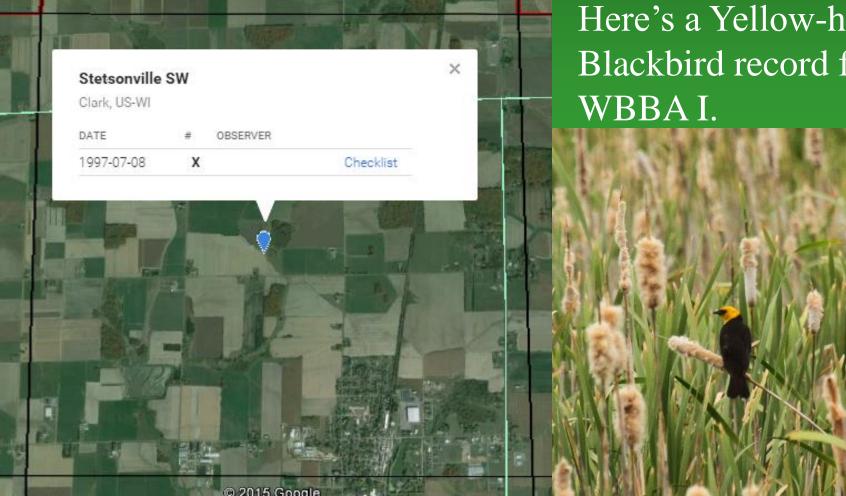
• The "find it on a map" option allows you to look at how hotspots and existing personal locations on your drop-down list relate to

block lines.



6. What is this whole putting-multiplelocations-in-1-block thing?

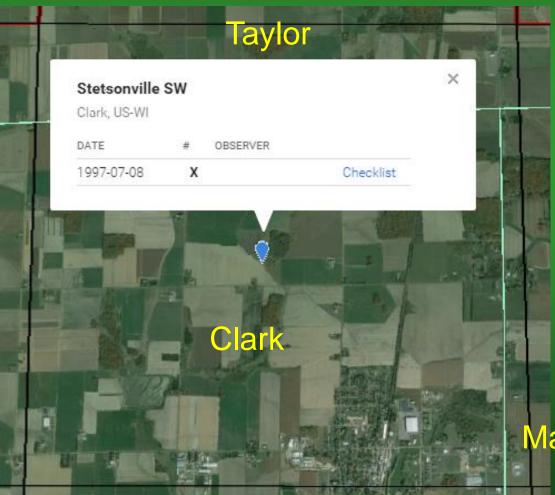
• In WBBA I, everything was plotted at block level.



Here's a Yellow-headed Blackbird record from

6. What is this whole putting-multiple-locations-in-1-block thing?

• In WBBA I, everything was plotted at block level.



© 2015 Google

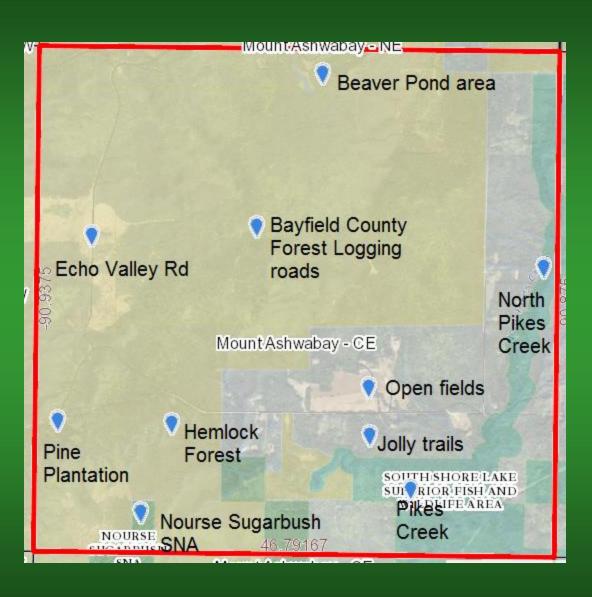
Here's a Yellow-headed Blackbird record from WBBA I.

Where was it?

What COUNTY was it even in?

Marathon

- It's the 21st century, we can do better
- Better information for conservation
- Better information for scientists
- In general, whenever you can make a location that's closer to the bird location, it's more useful
- But there is a tradeoff plotting every bird to exact location is not feasible
- Find a happy medium, split blocks up in a way that makes sense to you

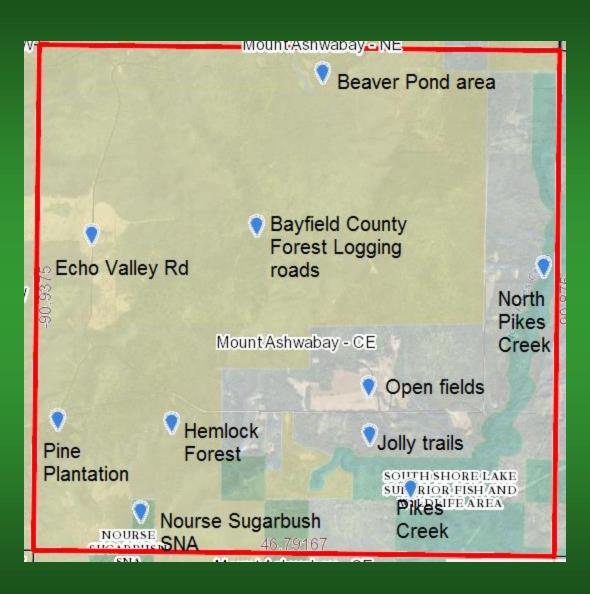


- Specific locations often represent habitats
- Or <u>property</u>

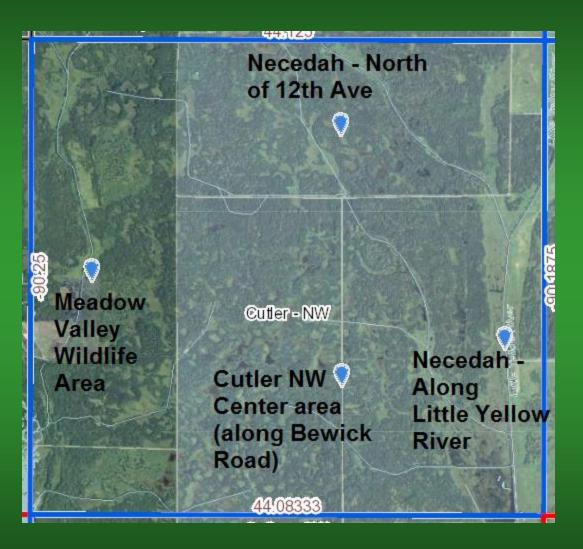
 <u>boundaries</u> (use
 Traveling –
 Property Specific
 protocol)



- Pushpins
 represent a center
 point of a region
 that you define
- How exactly you split up checklists is up to you
- Any specific point is more useful than center point



- Breaking up locations might seem tedious at first
- But becomes helpful during repeat visits to block



- Some blocks are quite uniform in properties and habitats
- Some blocks may not need as many unique locations
- Keep checklist distances under 5 miles (blocks are 3 x 3 miles)

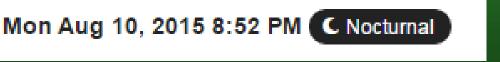
7. Coding night hours

- To be complete, a block must have night survey
- Atlas eBird tracks nocturnal hours

WBBA II Effort Hours (Diurnal/Nocturnal):

45.15 / 2.00

- How does it do this?
 - The cutoff for when a checklist is considered nocturnal is 40 minutes before sunrise and 20 minutes after sunset
 - It uses the start time of the checklist to determine if the checklist is nocturnal or not
 - Watch for the nocturnal icon on night checklists



Coding night hours

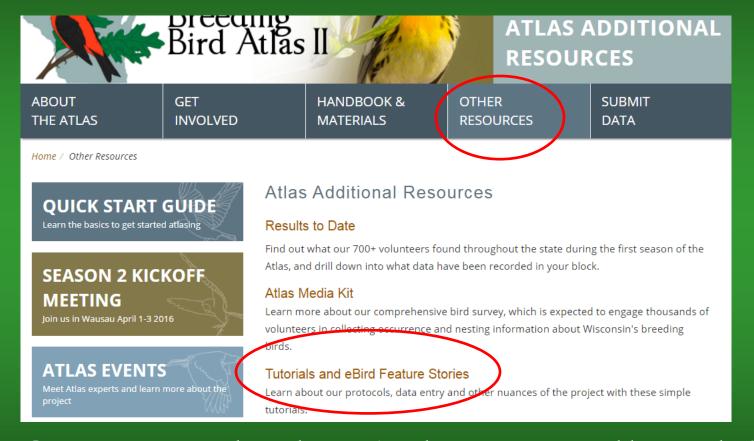
• Submit a separate checklist for night effort, carefully noting the start time

12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	PM	
WF	301	١G				3 ar	n to	1 pm							WF	109	IG	6 pm to midnight						
			This whole checklist would show up as ni										ht ho	urs			This would show							
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RI	GH	Т	3 - 4	3 - 4:40 4:41 am to 1 pm										RIGHT					6 pm to 9 pm 9:01pm - 12					
			Split into 2 checklists separated												Split into 2 checklists									
			at 40 minutes before sunrise												separated at 20 minutes									
															after sunset									

Coding night hours

• Because it's important to record that night effort happened, you can even enter a blank checklist into Atlas eBird to record night effort for a block, even if you had no detections.

Detailed Tutorials are Available on These Topics



Or consult the Atlas Handbook! www.wsobirds.org/atlas