

each banding station and the number of eBird sampling events was tallied with each increasing distance. Buffers of 25 km were needed to obtain comparable station*month sampling efforts from eBird data (107 stations and 321 station*months). This provided for a large number of eBird sampling events to be used ($n = 73,907$); however, higher habitat and associated bird species variability resulted from the wide buffer. We also compared the presence or absence of various species of *Empidonax* between both datasets for each location*month. We found similar numbers of station*month presences in both banding and eBird data in the Gray Flycatcher (banding = 36; eBird = 37), Dusky Flycatcher (banding = 112; eBird = 128), and "Western" (largely Pacific-slope) Flycatcher (banding = 213; eBird = 202). Banding data reflected better than eBird the presence of Willow Flycatcher (banding = 173; eBird = 136), and Least Flycatcher (banding = 8; eBird = 0). Surprisingly, the Hammond's Flycatcher were observed more often in eBird than banding (banding = 90; eBird = 118).

Klamath Bird Observatory Banding in 2011

Klamath Bird Observatory (KBO) continued its comprehensive, long-term, bird monitoring program in the Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion of northern California and southern Oregon in 2011 in pursuit of our mission to advance bird and habitat conservation through science, education, and partnerships. This report provides a brief summary of 2011 banding efforts which included tissue sampling, technical training, and banding-associated outreach and education efforts.

KBO operated 11 constant-effort banding stations from May to October, one of these year-round; a single station during spring migration only, two one-day banding public demonstrations, and two one-day target-species netting sites. We continued banding efforts at 10 constant-effort stations that have been operated for 10 or more years and one now operated for five years. Combined capture totals from 248 banding efforts at the 15 locations totaled 7,155 birds of 90 species captured during 10,992 net hours.

The ten most numerous captured species were Song Sparrow (734 total captures, 417 newly banded), Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco (655 total, 468 banded), Wilson's Warbler (375 total, 336 banded), Purple Finch (294 total, 246 banded), Yellow Warbler (285 total, 209 banded), White-crowned Sparrow (269 total, 249 banded), Orange-crowned Warbler (265 total, 241 banded), Spotted Towhee (248 total, 164 banded), Fox Sparrow (225 total, 179 banded), and Hermit Thrush (223 total, 198 banded).

Our bird banding training program is an integral part of our monitoring program. During 2011, 11 student volunteer interns received experiential instruction in advanced bird banding and survey techniques. The instruction is supplemented with study materials, published by the North American Banding Council, pertinent scientific literature, and regular seminars presented by KBO staff. Our international internship program is made possible through our partnerships with the Ashland Rotary Club, the Southern Oregon University International Studies Program and the US Forest Service International Programs' Wings Across the Americas.

Two banding techniques workshops were presented, one in May and another in August, at our Upper Klamath Lake Field Station. Participants received instruction in advanced landbird ageing and sexing techniques, standard biometrics, mist net use and maintenance, outreach and education communication skills, and general field safety principles. The workshops were attended by 33 individuals.

Toward the fulfillment of the North American Banding Council (NABC) mission of promoting sound and ethical banding principles and techniques, KBO coordinated a NABC Bander and Bander Trainer group certification session in partnership with the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station at KBO's Humboldt Bay Bird Observatory, in Arcata, CA. From these evaluations, five of our interns were certified at the Bander level and four were certified at the Bander Trainer level.

Over the course of the year, over 380 people visited our banding sites during field trips and bird walks. Banding sites were visited by over 250 students and teachers from regional schools, including K-12th grade and college students. During public banding demonstrations as part of KBO-hosted bird walks and other outreach events, over 130 people visited our mist-netting operations.

Data resulting from these efforts are contributed to several databases including the USGS Bird Banding Laboratory, Institute for Bird Populations' Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship program, Klamath Bird Monitoring Network, Landbird Monitoring Network of the Americas, Avian Knowledge Network, eBird, UCLA Center for Tropical Research's Population, Structure, and Conservation of Neotropical Migrant Birds program.

KBO research and long-term monitoring efforts are conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Southwest Research Station, Arcata. Cooperators who contribute to KBO's research, monitoring, and associated education and outreach efforts include: Anna May Family Foundation; Asa Wright Nature Centre; Ashland Rotary Club; Ashland School District and the Willow Wind Community Learning Center; Carpenter Foundation; City of Ashland Parks and Recreation Department and the North Mountain Park Nature Center; Collins Foundation; Collyer Hitchcock Family Fund; Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Deer Creek Center; Gray Family Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation; Gwladys and John Zurlo Charitable Trust; Harriman Rural Fire District; Institute for Bird Populations; JiJi Foundation; Juan Young Trust; Kinsman Foundation; Klamath County, Oregon; Mountaineers Foundation; National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; New Belgium Philanthropy; Northwest Nature Shop; PRBO Conservation Science; Rocky Point Resort; Sandra James Music Foundation; ScienceWorks Hands-On Museum; Siskiyou Field Institute; Southern Oregon University's Office of International Programs; University of California,

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