

MEMORANDUM

MTAB-24

July 1, 1974

TO : All Banders

FROM : Acting Chief, Bird Banding Laboratory  
Office of Migratory Bird Management

SUBJECT: 1. Endangered Species Act of 1973

2. Tabulation of 1972 banding totals and 1968 bandings and recovery results
3. End-of-the-Year Banding Reports
4. Replaced illegible bands
5. States that do not require State permits for bird banding
6. Read your permit
7. New ZIP code
8. Taxonomic Index to AOU numbers
9. John Tautin entered on duty

1. The Endangered Species Act of 1973, which became effective December 28, 1973, requires anyone wishing to work with an endangered species to obtain a special permit. For each permit a narrative application must be published in the Federal Register, and a 30-day period allowed for public comment. We are establishing permit requirements and procedures and will send information on banding permits for endangered species to all banders as soon as possible. This information will be in MTAB-25 (approximately September 1974). A packet of information and instructions will also be sent to just those banders who have current endangered species marking authorizations on their Federal Bird Marking and Salvage Permit. Each bander presently authorized to band endangered species should write to us now and remind us of the authorization so we do not inadvertently miss anyone when we send out the packet.
2. The enclosed tabulation of 1972 banding totals and 1968 bandings and recovery results are provided to banders as an aid for planning or estimating research needs and potential results. Since the Bird Banding Laboratory has not been routinely processing Station Returns (How Obtained = 99) since 1958, these records are purposely excluded from the total encounters of the 1968 bandings processed during the past five years.

3. End-of-the-Year Banding Reports have been processed. Nine banders failed to report and their permits were revoked. Of 1886 reports processed, the following is the number who regularly record these data:

<u>Character</u>	<u>No. of Banders</u>	<u>% of Banders Recording Data</u>
Wing length	640	34
Weight	497	26
Molt	334	18
Eye color	294	16
Skull	288	15
Fat	261	14

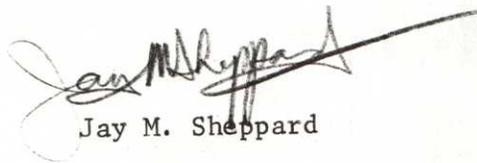
A further breakdown of the type of banders recording some of these data is as follows:

<u>Bander's Main Interest</u>	<u>Wing Length</u>		<u>Weight</u>		<u>Eye Color</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>%</u>
Waterfowl	28	4	35	7	11	4
Raptors	52	8	62	12	37	13
Migrating song birds	373	58	248	50	166	56
Two or more of the above	104	16	77	15	52	18
Other (interest not specified)	83	13	75	15	28	9
Total banders	640	99	497	99	294	100

4. Banders who replace illegible bands will now be routinely notified of the data resulting from the replaced band if it can be deciphered by etching. After the band is etched we will send the bander a xerox copy of his schedule with the illegible band number completed. The bander is thus notified that he will be receiving a Certificate of Appreciation for the reconstructed number. Unsuccessful etchings are handled in the same manner, i.e., a copy of the schedule with the notation "band cannot be etched."

The original bander of a particular bird will continue to receive all encounter reports, regardless of who replaces the original band. Banders receiving Report to the Bander cards should note the How Obtained, Who Reported, and Present Condition codes to see if it was a bander (Governmental or private) who captured the bird alive, removed the band, and released the bird. Such codes (How = 89 or 99, Who = 22 or 23, and Present Condition = 08) usually indicate the reported band number was replaced at that encounter. Subsequent encounters of the bird will be reported to the first bander under his original band and with the current number printed in the center of the card. See Item 21, Figure 6-2, page 6-7 of the North American Bird Banding Manual.

5. Most States require that banders have a State permit for bird banding. The following 13 States did not require banding or salvage permits, or they accept the Federal permit as State authorization as of December 1, 1973: Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, and Washington. We should point out that many States require separate permits to cover both the banding of birds and the salvaging of dead birds. Banders are responsible for obtaining their own appropriate State permits.
6. Banders should familiarize themselves with the General Conditions printed on the reverse of their permit. There have been several occasions in recent months when Law Enforcement Agents have notified us of violations either by Master banders, subpermittees, or unauthorized independent field workers. Violation of any of the General Conditions of the permit may result in suspension or revocation.
7. Effective immediately the ZIP code for mail to the Bird Banding Laboratory is 20811.
8. Enclosed is an index to the North American families arranged in taxonomic sequence to assist banders in locating AOU numbers. This page may be inserted into the Bird Banding Manual as indicated.
9. John Tautin entered on duty with the Bird Banding Laboratory on May 20. He replaced Brian Sharp and is assigned primarily to band recovery problems and non-game bird data requests. John, a native of Pennsylvania, holds an undergraduate degree from Pennsylvania State University and is completing a graduate degree at Utah State University, the latter on population dynamics and harvest of Canada geese.

  
Jay M. Sheppard

Enclosures:

1972 and 1968 Tabulations  
Taxonomic Index List

