



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

OFFICE OF MIGRATORY BIRD MANAGEMENT
LAUREL, MARYLAND 20708



MTAB 67
January 1990

MEMORANDUM

To: All Banders

From: Chief, Bird Banding Laboratory

Subjects: 1. Migratory Bird Permits; Uniform Rules and Procedures
2. Nongame Bird Banding Workshop
3. Computer Generated Schedules
4. Schedule Editing
5. Attachments
6. Recent Literature

1. Migratory Bird Permits; Uniform Rules and Procedures

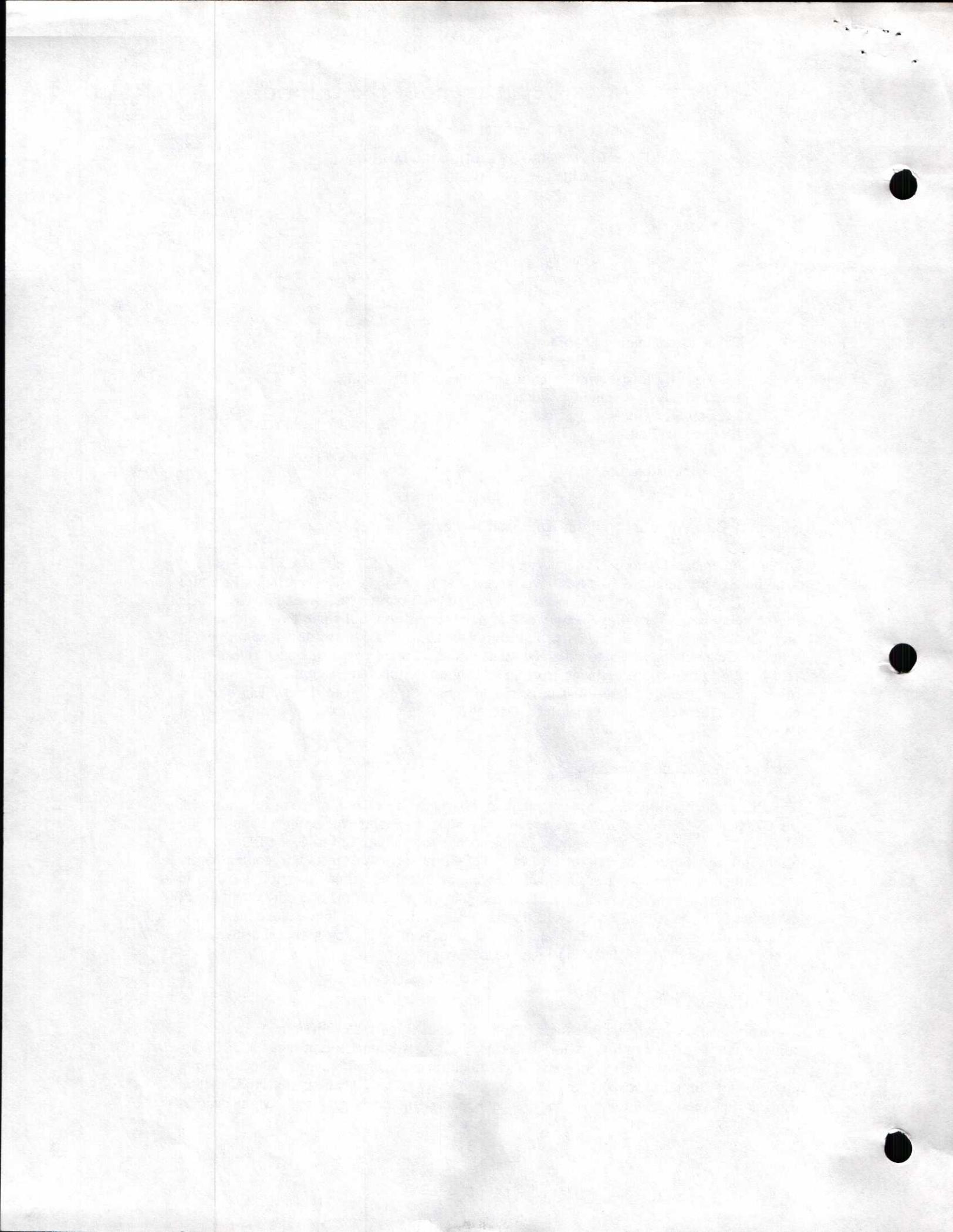
In the September 14, 1989, Federal Register (Vol. 54, No. 177, p. 38142), the Fish and Wildlife Service amended its rules covering general permits (Part 13) and migratory bird permits (Part 21) of Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations. Most amendments address longstanding issues regarding falconry and raptor propagation, but some have relevance to bird banding permits. For example, procedures for appealing adverse decisions on permit requests are amended and better defined. One notable feature of the amended rules is that bird banding permits are excluded from the newly established fee structure covering most other permits. Banders interested in complete details of the amended rules can obtain a copy of the September 14 Federal Register from BBL's Florence Soehnlein (301-498-0428).

2. Nongame bird banding workshop.

The Office of Migratory Bird Management, BBL's parent organization, in consultation with the Canadian Wildlife Service is hosting a nongame bird banding workshop January 30 and 31 at Laurel, Maryland. The immediate purpose is to evaluate the role of BBL and plan for its future. Several aspects of bird banding will be reviewed, including contemporary research and management needs, the role of banding in conservation education, banding in Latin America, banding as a means of population monitoring, and the banding of rehabilitated birds. Representatives of the regional banding associations, state conservation agencies, the academic community and private conservation groups have been invited to attend and present their views and recommendations.

3. Computer Generated Schedules

We have recently completed changes to the Schedule-Generator Program. There is a considerable backlog of requests for the program. We will start filling these in February and should complete the job in May. Please continue to submit regular schedules until approval for computer schedules is received. Banders who have been submitting schedules using earlier versions of the program need not request the latest program. Other banders



wishing to start using the Schedule-Generator Program (it works on IBM-compatible machines only), should send a written request and a blank formatted disk. We will return the disk with the program and instructions. Thank you for your patience in waiting for the new program.

If you cannot use our Schedule-Generator Program, your word-processed facsimile schedules may be acceptable. Facsimiles should closely follow the format of our schedule form and samples in BBM , Vol. I, Part 4. Please submit a sample for approval if you would like to begin submitting facsimile schedules.

4. Schedule Editing

We have a significant backlog of schedules to edit. Banders can help by:

1. providing precise maps pinpointing new banding locations;
2. using one alpha description for all bandings, at all locations within the same 10' block.
3. when banding dates are out of chronological order, indicating in the "Remarks" that "dates are correct".

5. Attachments

Our record of birds banded under your permit in 1987 is attached.

This listing includes birds that:

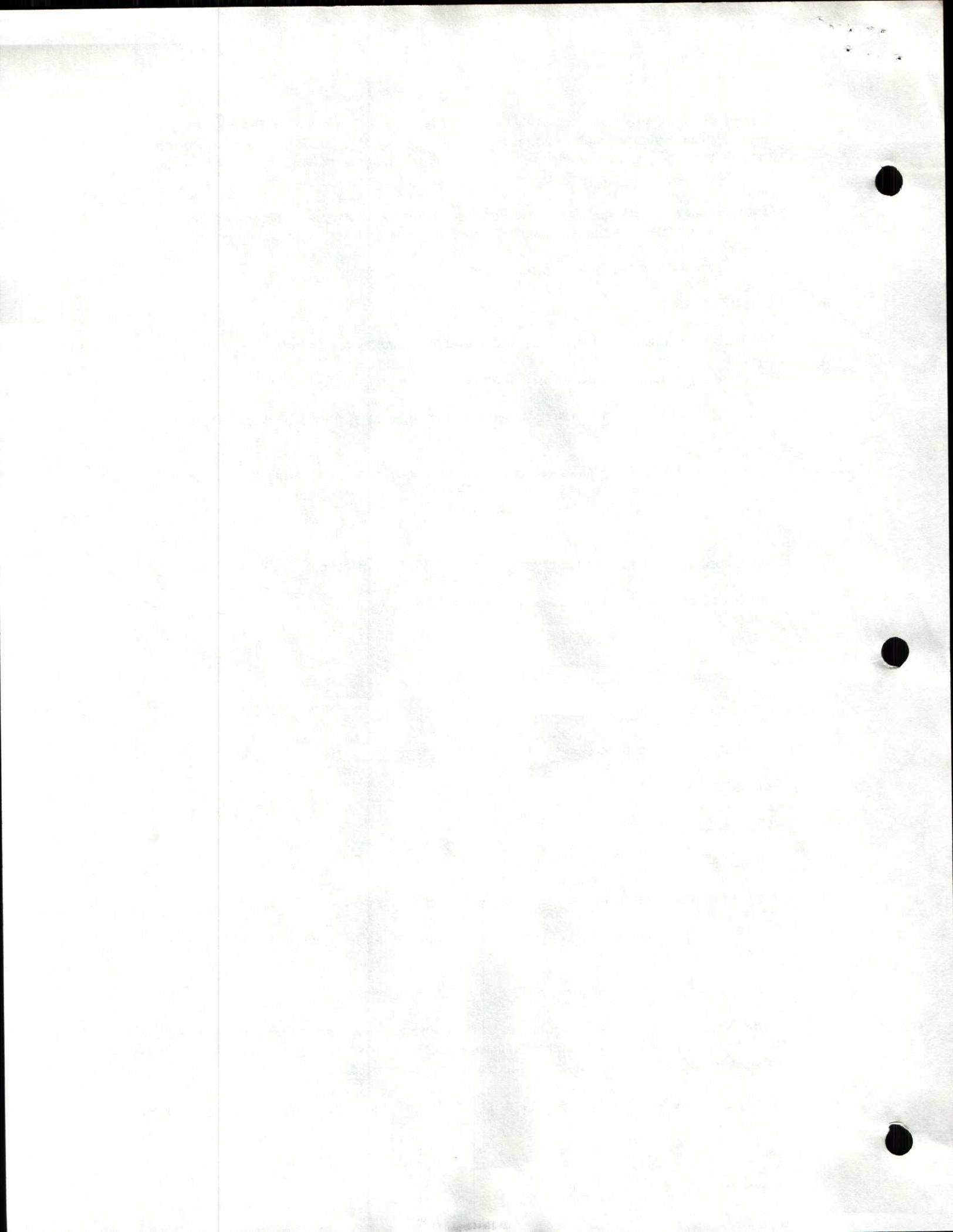
- have AOU numbers assigned.
- were reported under your permit number only.
- were banded in 1987 only.
- were reported and processed by the BBL by September 8, 1989.

This listing does not include:

- lost or destroyed bands.
- rebanded birds.
- birds that died before the schedule was submitted.
- birds that died after the schedule was submitted, but within 90 days and within the same 10' block of banding.
- bandings reported or processed by BBL after cutoff date.

If you detect any errors or omissions, we would appreciate your notifying us by returning this list (or a copy) with your reply and providing band numbers for species in question. Note: There is no need to reply or return the list if there are no discrepancies.

A Current Name and Address Listing is attached. If corrections are needed, please make them and



return the listing to us. It should not be used for new requests.

6. Recent Literature

During recent years, great advances have been made in the development of methods for analyzing banding and other forms of capture/recapture data. Refinements continue to be made with two new publications appearing in 1989:

Wilson, Kenneth R., James D. Nichols, and James E. Hines. 1989. A Computer Program for Sample Size Computations for Banding Studies. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Fish Wildl. Tech. Rep. 23. 19 pp.

Abstract: Sample sizes necessary for estimating survival rates of banded birds, adults and young, are derived based on specified levels of precision. The banding study can be new or ongoing. The desired coefficient of variation (CV) for annual survival estimate, the CV for mean annual survival estimates, and the length of the study must be specified to compute sample sizes. A computer program is available for computation of the sample sizes, and a description of the input and output is provided.

Hines, James E., and John R. Sauer. 1989. Program Contrast-A General Program for the Analysis of Several Survival or Recovery Rate Estimates. U.S. Fish Wildl. Serv., Fish Wildl. Tech. Rep. 24. 7 pp.

Abstract: This manual describes the use of program Contrast, which implements a generalized procedure for the comparison of several rate estimates. This method can be used to test both simple and composite hypotheses about rate estimates, and we discuss its application to multiple comparisons of survival rate estimates. Several examples of the use of program Contrast are presented. Program Contrast will run on IBM-compatible computers, and requires estimates of the rates to be tested, along with associated variance and covariance estimates.

The publications are very technical, and the required amounts of data are usually substantial, thus, applications will be limited. Banders with serious interests in survival analyses, however, are encouraged to see these publications. Copies are available from: Publications Unit, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 18th and C Streets, Arlington Square Building, Washington, D.C. 20240.

John Tautin

