Count Name:	Pendleton County	Count Code:	WVPC	Count Date:	12/19/2023
Organizations &		# of Party Hours:	78.50	Species reported on	69
Sponsors:				count date:	

Compiler(s)

First Name	Last Name	Email	Is Primary Compiler
Frederick	Atwood	fredatwood@yahoo.com	Yes

Start & End Times

Start time	End time
07:00 AM	05:45 PM

Effort

Observers			
In Field	Total Number:	12	
	Minimum Number of Parties (daylight):	1	
	Maximum Number of Parties (daylight):	8	
At Feeders	Total Number:	9	

Party Hours and Distance (excludes viewing at feeders and nocturnal birding) Hours Distance Units Ву 25.75 11.00 Miles Foot 52.75 223.25 Car Miles Air All-Terrain Vehicle Bicycle Dog Sled Golfcart Horseback Motorized Boat Non-Motorized Boat Skis/Xc-Skis Snowmachine Snowshoe Wheelchair **Other Time and Distance** Hours Distance Units At Feeders 14.00

Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 3/20/2024

Nocturnal Birding	0.00	0.00	
Total Party	78.50	234.25	Miles

<u>Weather</u>

Temperature	Minimum: 26.0 Fahrenheit	Maximum:	35.0 Fahrenheit	
Wind Direction	Northwest			
Wind Velocity	Minimum: 0.00 Miles/hour	Maximum:	25.00 Miles/hour	
Snow Depth	Minimum: 0.00 Inches	Maximum:	2.00 Inches	
Still Water	Partly Frozen			
Moving Water	Open			
	AM and PM Conditio	ons		
Cloud Cover	AM: Cloudy	PM:	Partly Cloudy	
AM Rain	None			
AM Snow	Light	Light		
PM Rain	None	None		
	None			

<u>Checklist</u>

Species	Number or cw	Flags	Max Number	# Of Counts	Editor Comm.
Canada Goose	119		517/117	28	
American Wigeon	cw		8/100	3	
American Black Duck	9		80/115	20	
Mallard	25		268/115	29	
Northern Shoveler	1	US,	4/123	2	eo
Northern Pintail	cw		1/123	4	
dabbling duck sp.	30		280/114	7	
Ring-necked Duck	4		7/122	6	
Hooded Merganser	50	HC,	50/124	13	
Common Merganser	80	HC,	80/124	12	
Wild Turkey	35		59/96	30	
Great Blue Heron (Blue form)	4		13/89	37	
Black Vulture	158		159/120	30	
Turkey Vulture	62		171/117	20	
Golden Eagle	6	HC,	6/124	33	4ad 2im
Sharp-shinned Hawk	1		3/98	27	
Cooper's Hawk	2		7/111	24	

Count Summary Report

Bald Eagle	40		42/120	24	16ad 21im 3qu rn
Red-shouldered Hawk	7		10/121	14	
Red-tailed Hawk	27		40/86	44	
eagle sp.	3		3/124	6	
Killdeer	1		18/113	28	
Wilson's Snipe	1		9/123	7	
Ring-billed Gull	1	US,	3/93	4	eo ph
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	159		287/87	40	
Mourning Dove	261		457/121	45	
Eastern Screech-Owl	1		10/120	32	
Belted Kingfisher	6		14/115	45	
Red-headed Woodpecker	14		23/100	27	
Red-bellied Woodpecker	64		96/123	45	
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	13		37/122	36	
Downy Woodpecker	53		97/122	46	
Hairy Woodpecker	19		30/122	45	
Northern Flicker (Yellow- shafted)	14		45/122	40	
Pileated Woodpecker	14		58/122	46	
American Kestrel	20		24/121	45	
Eastern Phoebe	4		10/122	33	
Blue Jay	137		527/123	46	
American Crow	589		1718/95	46	
Common Raven	64		72/122	43	
Black-capped Chickadee	96		220/122	46	
Tufted Titmouse	157		272/117	46	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	14		72/121	23	
White-breasted Nuthatch	99		173/122	46	
Brown Creeper	16	HC,	16/124	38	
Winter Wren	4		23/122	14	
Carolina Wren	57		134/122	44	
Golden-crowned Kinglet	20		95/113	40	
Eastern Bluebird	144		174/122	41	
Hermit Thrush	5		33/122	18	
American Robin	15		200/112	34	
Brown Thrasher	1	US,	1/124	2	aq eo
Northern Mockingbird	13		40/122	46	
European Starling	1000		3350/118	46	es
Cedar Waxwing	45		448/114	30	

Count Summary Report

Pine Warbler	1	US,	1/124	3	ed eo ph
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)	13		247/122	23	
American Tree Sparrow	1		60/96	19	
Field Sparrow	5		76/113	36	
Fox Sparrow	4		70/121	19	
Dark-eyed Junco (Slate- colored)	873		4050/121	46	
White-crowned Sparrow	11		42/91	34	
White-throated Sparrow	106		547/121	40	
Song Sparrow	72		227/121	45	
Eastern Towhee	2		11/123	17	
Northern Cardinal	95		278/121	46	
Eastern Meadowlark	3		42/121	27	
House Finch	71		611/95	39	
Purple Finch	17		100/83	32	
Red Crossbill	4	HC,	4/124	4	aq eo iv mo
Pine Siskin	5		285/88	22	
American Goldfinch	163		298/118	44	
House Sparrow	38		352/80	46	
Total Individuals	5268				
Total Species Reported	69				

HC = Flagged as an unusually high count

LC = Flagged as an unusually low count

Species Requiring Rare Bird Reports to be Submitted to Regional Editor

Species	
Northern Shoveler [Anas clypeata]	
Ring-billed Gull [Larus delawarensis]	
Brown Thrasher [Toxostoma rufum]	
Pine Warbler [Setophaga pinus]	

Special Aspects

GOEA: (6) 4 Adult, 2 Immature

BAEA (40) 16 Adult, 21 Immature, 3 not noted.

COME (80) HC - 73 were in one flock at a lake where they roost.

Cold, crisp and calm at dawn soon became beautifully snowy, and then by late morning, beautifully sunny, and windy. Each sector had excellent observers who were experienced, very skilled, and very conscientious. Though the snow was gorgeous, it is probably what reduced many of our passerine numbers this year due to late starts in two sectors because of snow-related transportation issues, and thus reduced coverage; and possibly due in part to birds staying sheltered in what is usually the most active and birdy time of day. The snow kept one of our teams home since 10 inches of snow on roads in Canaan Valley were not plowed. So, in late morning, one observer shifted from his usual coverage to cover half of that sector, leaving behind two observers to cover that sector alone. That sector would have had two parties for part of the day. Another sector was started in the late AM since the participant was coming over the mountains from Elkins and had to wait for those roads to be safe. For the most part, the lakes were ice free. The rivers were ice free. We tied our record high count of 6 Golden Eagles. This is not unusual because this area is known to be an important wintering area for them. Although observers in each sector were careful not double count birds and tried hard to account for the movement of vultures and raptors in their reported numbers, I further adjusted the numbers of golden eagles, bald eagles, black vultures, and some waterfowl where I thought there was movement of birds between sectors. This was especially true of mergansers, which in the eastern portion of the circle were counted at their nocturnal roosting location. Two count week species of waterfowl were not detected on count day. This is probably, in part, because one lake was not covered when one of the participants had to shift to cover a different sector, and there was a resulting communication gap about the location of this lake which could not be fixed because of lack of cell phone coverage. We had new high counts of hooded merganser, common merganser, brown creeper, and red crossbill.