

# Records of Golden Eagles Observed in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan Area

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This poster displays a preliminary map of the reported locations at which golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) have been recorded in the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan area (DRECP) of southern California. We have been gathering records of detections of North American golden eagles and golden eagle nests for the purpose of describing the occurrence of the species at local and regional geographic scales. The locations depicted on these maps are from these principal sources: Breeding Bird Surveys (1995-2011), Christmas Bird Counts (1995-2011), and eBird checklists (2002-2011). Records have also been contributed by organizations, agencies, bureaus and individuals. The contributed records are not displayed on the map below but are archived in the secure Coordinated Bird Monitoring Database (CBMD) managed by Jon Bart (USGS, FRESC) and Leah Dunn (GBBO). Some records will be made publicly available and others must be requested from the original contributors. FRESC and the U.S. Geological Survey's Western Ecological Research Center (WERC) are comparing records gathered by each organization to compile a more complete data set of historical golden eagle distribution in the DRECP and the California-Nevada region. We encourage you to contribute records to the CBMD. Contact Leah Dunn at: [ldunn@usgs.gov](mailto:ldunn@usgs.gov)

## About the surveys

### Breeding Bird Survey

The BBS is a cooperative effort between the U.S. Geological Survey's Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service to monitor the status and trends of North American bird populations. Following a rigorous protocol, BBS data are collected by thousands of dedicated participants along thousands of randomly established roadside routes throughout the continent. Professional BBS coordinators and data managers work closely with researchers and statisticians to compile and deliver these population data and population trend analyses on more than 400 bird species, for use by conservation managers, scientists, and the general public. <https://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/index.cfm>

### Christmas Bird Count

The Christmas Bird Count (CBC) is a long-standing program of the National Audubon Society, with over 100 years of citizen science involvement. It is an early-winter bird census, where thousands of volunteers across the US, Canada and many countries in the Western Hemisphere, go out over a 24 hour period to count birds. The longest running Citizen Science survey in the world, Christmas Bird Count provides critical data on population trends. Data from the over 2,000 circles are entered after the count and become available to query under the Data & Research link. <http://www.audubon.org/>

### eBird

Launched in 2002 by the Cornell Lab of Ornithology and National Audubon Society, eBird provides rich data sources for basic information on bird abundance and distribution at a variety of spatial and temporal scales. eBird's goal is to maximize the utility and accessibility of the vast numbers of bird observations made each year by recreational and professional bird watchers. The observations of each participant join those of others in an international network of eBird users. eBird then shares these observations with a global community of educators, land managers, ornithologists, and conservation biologists. <http://ebird.org/content/ebird>

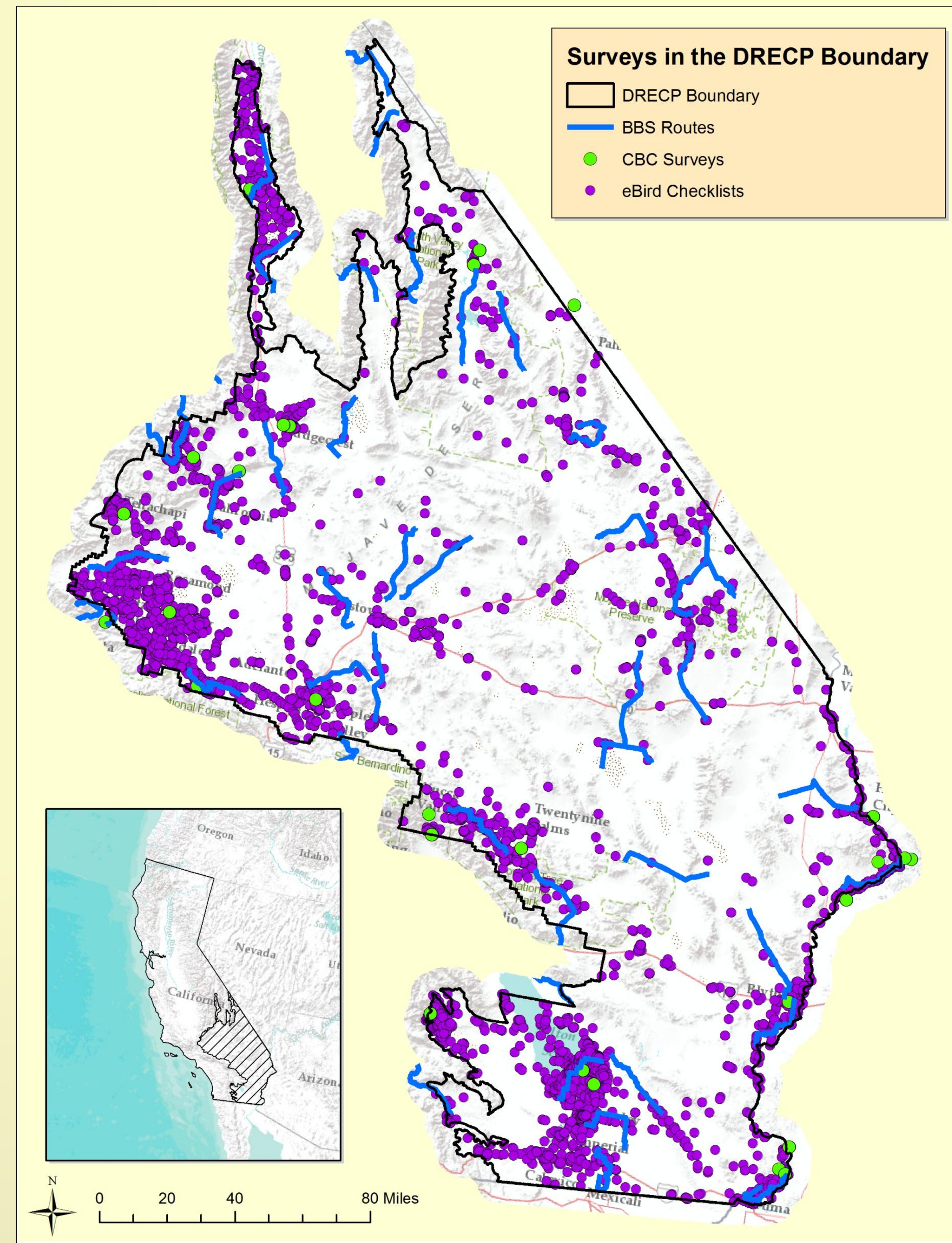


Fig. 1. Survey locations of BBS Routes (1995-2011), Christmas Bird Counts (1995-2011), and eBird Checklists 2002-2011 in the DRECP boundary.

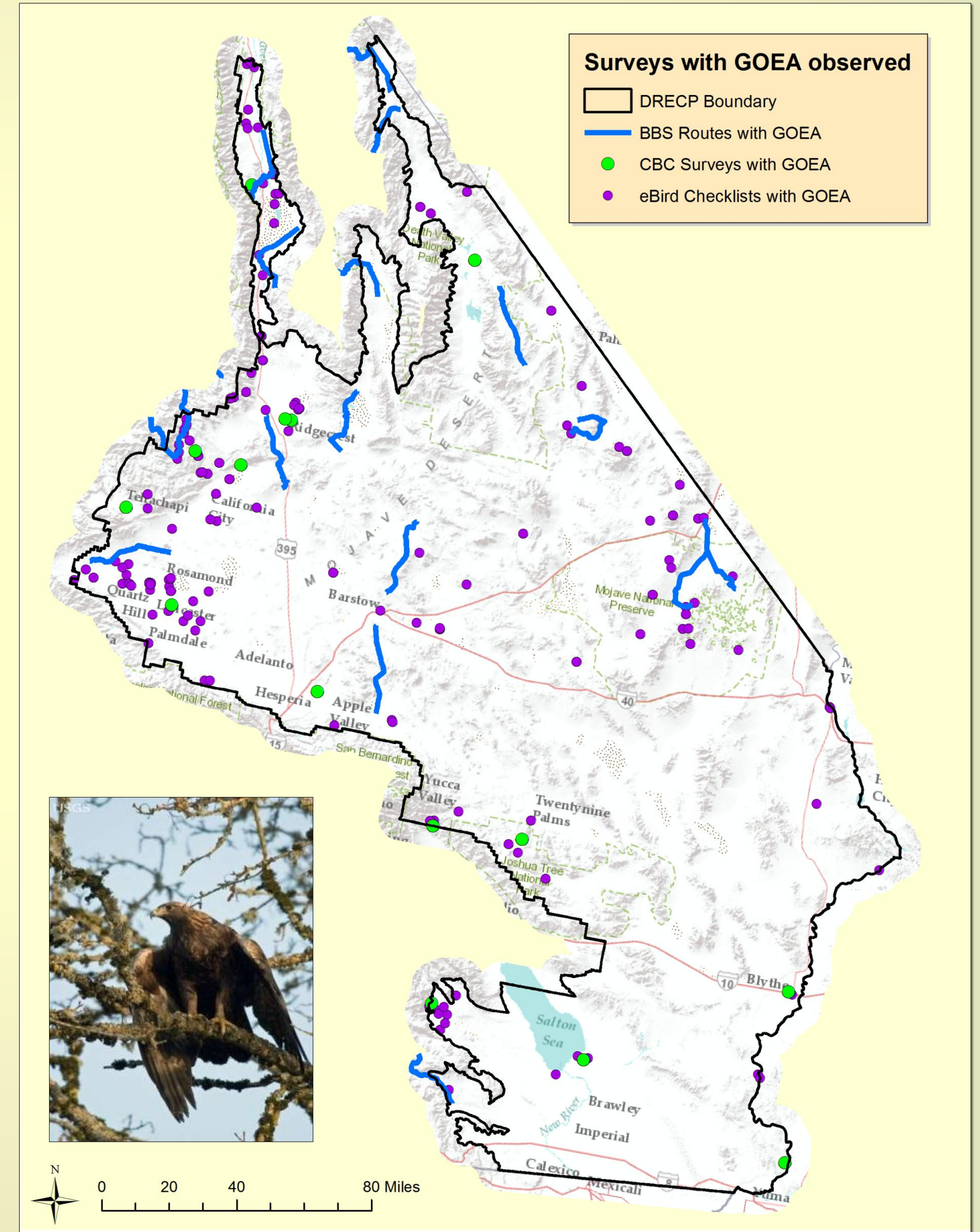


Fig. 2. Survey locations of BBS Routes (1995-2011), Christmas Bird Counts (1995-2011), and eBird Checklists 2002-2011 with golden eagle detections in the DRECP boundary.