

MARYLAND ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.



**Maryland/District of Columbia Records Committee
2013 Annual Meeting
Saturday, March 09, 2013**

Meeting Minutes and Annual Business Report

The 2013 Annual Meeting of the Maryland/District of Columbia Records Committee (MD/DCRC) was called to order on 09 March 2013 at 10:10 am at the home of the Secretary, Phil Davis, in Davidsonville, MD. Members present included Chair, Bill Hubick (Anne Arundel); Secretary, Phil Davis (Anne Arundel), and members Patty Craig (Saint Mary's), Walter Ellison (Kent), Matt Hafner (Harford), Joe Hanfman (Howard), John Hubbell (DC), Rob Ostrowski (Prince George's), and Sherman Suter (Calvert). MOS President, Maureen Harvey, also attended. Not present were members Stan Arnold (Anne Arundel) and Dan Small (Kent).



The 2012-2013 term Maryland/District of Columbia Records Committee.

l-r: Rob Ostrowski (Montgomery County), Phil Davis (Secretary – Anne Arundel County), Walter Ellison (Kent County), Matt Hafner (Harford County), Joe Hanfman (Howard County), Sherman Suter (Calvert County), Bill Hubick (Chair – Anne Arundel County), and John Hubbell (DC). Photo by Barbara Davis.

1. Secretary's Report. The Secretary's reported the following.

1.1 Official Lists Changes and Status. Exhibit 1.1-1 presents the recent annual additions of taxa to the Official List of the Birds of Maryland and the Official List of the Birds of the District of Columbia. Two new taxa were added to the Maryland Official List so far in 2013.

State	Calendar Year:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
MD	MD List Total	424	429	433	436	436	438	438	445
	Species / Groups Added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Neotropic Cormorant ●Northern Lapwing ●Calliope Hummingbird ●Cave Swallow ●Townsend's Warbler 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Inca Dove ●Anna's Hummingbird ●Tropical Kingbird 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Cape Verde Shearwater ●Say's Phoebe ●Western Meadowlark 	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Allen's Hummingbird 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Golden-crowned Sparrow ●Brown Booby 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Pink-footed Goose ●Barnacle Goose ●White-tailed Kite ●Green Violetear ●Bell's Vireo ●Virginia's Warbler ●Cassin's Sparrow 	(none)
	Subspecies or Forms Added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Black" Brant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●"European" Whimbrel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Western" Greater White-fronted Goose ●"Scopoli's" Cory's Shearwater 	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)
	Questionable Origins Added	(none)	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Southern Lapwing 	(none)	(none)	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●European Greenfinch 	(none)
	Exotic Origins Added	(none)	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Great Tit 	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)
DC	DC List Total	325	326	328	330	330	331	331	331
	Species / Groups Added	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Dusky Flycatcher ●(Rufous Hummingbird upgraded from <i>Selasphorus</i>, sp.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Cackling Goose ●Bullock's Oriole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Long-tailed Jaeger ●Le Conte's Sparrow 	(none)	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Painted Bunting 	(none)	(none)
	Subspecies or Forms Added	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)
	Questionable Origins Added	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●Barnacle Goose 	(none)
	Exotics Added	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)	(none)

Exhibit 1.1-1. Annual Additions to the Official Lists of the Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

1.2 Review Package Status.

1.2.1 Package Statistics. Exhibit 1.2.1-1 presents a summary, by calendar year, of completed review packages. The table shows the yearly total and average number of reports circulated, the total and average number of new reports, and the total and average number of decisions reached. Decisions categories include: "Accepted," "Accepted-Group," "Accepted-Form," "ID OK/Questionable Origin," "ID OK/Exotic Origin," and "Not Accepted."

Year	#Pkgs	Avg Weeks	#Items	#New	#Decisions	Dec%	Avg#Items	Avg#New	Avg#Decs
1985	3	72.0	40	40	13	33%	13	13	4
1986	7	21.0	61	35	35	57%	9	5	5
1987	6	17.6	59	27	43	73%	10	5	7
1988	4	15.0	33	25	20	61%	8	6	5
1989	4	26.6	35	20	17	49%	9	5	4
1990	3	35.1	30	15	12	40%	10	5	4
1991	7	18.9	65	35	36	55%	9	5	5
1992	9	18.3	75	43	39	52%	8	5	4
1993	4	13.3	41	22	27	66%	10	6	7
1994	4	25.6	39	20	28	72%	10	5	7
1995	4	25.8	63	50	33	52%	16	13	8
1996	4	25.2	51	37	33	65%	13	9	8
1997	5	21.1	68	47	49	72%	14	9	10
1998	7	19.3	107	84	81	76%	15	12	12
1999	6	17.8	84	61	50	60%	14	10	8
2000	3	15.2	27	15	20	74%	9	5	7
2001	3	25.8	44	30	27	61%	15	10	9
2003	8	37.6	79	69	45	57%	10	9	6
2004	7	45.9	90	63	52	58%	13	9	7
2005	5	26.3	95	63	70	74%	19	13	14
2006	7	22.6	110	66	85	77%	16	9	12
2007	9	21.9	124	80	78	63%	14	9	9
2008	9	13.3	146	79	82	56%	16	9	9
2009	6	15.0	83	37	49	59%	14	6	8
2010	5	21.9	67	45	41	61%	13	9	8
2011	7	29.1	101	74	55	54%	14	11	8
2012	6	18.1	105	46	79	75%	18	8	13
2013	1	29.4	18	11	11	61%	18	11	11
Total	153	24.8	1940	1239	1210	62%	13	8	8

Exhibit 1.2.1-1. Package Statistics Summary

1.2.2 Packages in Circulation. Exhibit 1.2.2-1 summarizes the contents of the packages that are currently in circulation at the time of the Annual Meeting.

Year	Pkg#	Start	#Items	#New
2012	148	10/01/2012	18	14
2012	149	12/16/2012	18	13
		Totals	2	36
		Averages	18	14
	Grand	Totals	36	27
	Grand	Averages	18	14

Exhibit 1.2.2-1. Packages Currently in Circulation

1.2.3 Acceptance Rate. As of this year's Annual Meeting, the committee's cumulative acceptance rate was 76.6 percent, down slightly from last year's 78.1 percent. This rate, shown in Exhibit 1.2.3-1, is determined by dividing the total number of accepted decisions (which includes "Accepted", "Accepted-Group", "Accepted-Form", "ID OK/?? Origin", and "ID OK/Exotic Origin") by the total number of decisions--which includes the "Not Accepted" decisions).

Decision/Status	Cumulative Data								
	AM 2005 #Decisions	AM 2006 # Decisions	AM 2007 # Decisions	AM 2008 # Decisions	AM 2009 # Decisions	AM 2010 # Decisions	AM 2011 # Decisions	AM 2012 # Decisions	AM 2013 # Decisions
Accepted	499	521	610	665	723	760	779	812	858
Accepted-Group	13	19	25	28	31	33	33	33	33
Accepted-Form	10	11	13	15	16	16	16	16	16
ID OK/?? Origin	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	9	18
ID OK/Exotic Origin	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Not Accepted	150	152	165	180	203	211	223	245	268
Cumulative Decisions Grand Totals:	682	723	823	899	985	1032	1063	1117	1195
Cumulative Acceptance Rate:	78%	79%	80%	80%	79.4%	79.6%	79.0%	78.1%	77.6%

Exhibit 1.2.3-1. MD/DCRC Acceptance Rate

1.3 Database Contents Status Report.

1.3.1 Database Categories. Exhibit 1.3.1-1 presents a glossary of the status/decision categories currently used in the MD/DCRC database.

Decision	Decision / Status Description
S&R	Sight records from the committee's baseline document: Stewart & Robbins, 1958, <i>The Birds of Maryland and the District of Columbia</i> .
DCRC	Records from the (defunct) DC Records Committee baseline.
Accepted	Reports accepted by the committee.
Accepted-Group	Reports accepted only as to a species group or genus--where all other species of this group are reviewable at the observed location.
Accepted-Form	Reports accepted as an unusual subspecies or form.
ID OK/?? Origin	Reports accepted for the species/group reported, however, the committee questioned whether the bird was a "natural" vagrant or a "wild" bird.
ID OK/Exotic Origin	Reports accepted for the species/group reported, however, a majority of the committee felt the bird was of exotic (i.e., captive) origin.
Not Accepted	Reports not accepted by the committee.
Circulating	Reports currently in circulation and under review by the committee.
Recirculate	Reports where no committee decision was reached during the latest circulation. The report will be circulated again.
Ready	Reports ready for circulation. All relevant reports, or a sufficient number of reports, have been submitted.
Reviewable	Reports of a species/location that meets the committee's Review List criteria. Additional observer data is believed to be or may be outstanding.
Unreviewable	Reports with insufficient descriptive identification details to permit a review by the committee. Typical for many older published sight records.
Non-Review Species	Reports submitted for a species that does not meet the committee's Review List criteria.
Reopened	Reports reopened for consideration by the committee. Reopened reports are "removed" from the committee's database statistics and replaced by the reopened report.
Withdrawn	Reports withdrawn by the original observer(s).
Retracted	Published reports - subsequently retracted by the observer(s).

Exhibit 1.3.1-1. MD/DCRC Database Status/Decision Definitions

1.3.2 Database Contents. Exhibit 1.3.2-1 summarizes the current contents of the MD/DCRC database by status/decision category and indicates the changes in totals from the previous year.

State	Category / Status	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
MD	Stewart & Robbins	9	9	100	85	83	81	82	81	87	87	90	116	116	115	111	109
	Accepted	258	332	362	377	381	380	424	464	486	560	609	661	667	716	745	787
	Accepted-Group	2	2	9	9	10	10	10	11	15	21	24	26	28	28	28	28
	Accepted-Form	-	1	3	3	3	6	7	10	11	13	15	16	16	16	16	16
	ID OK/?? Origin	5	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	9	17
	ID OK/Exotic Origin	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Not Accepted	119	124	127	132	133	132	140	147	149	161	174	193	200	212	232	251
	Circulating	45	28	9	15	49	78	29	13	84	57	33	35	32	57	62	49
	Recirculate	22	21	27	25	23	18	49	54	34	25	38	19	26	15	24	15
	Ready	102	49	64	61	69	78	77	112	82	126	163	162	172	209	255	296
	Reviewable	35	45	36	35	42	44	66	249	520	679	694	757	764	855	981	1087
	Unreviewable	221	224	238	246	248	255	257	287	291	307	306	309	324	344	391	397
	USNM	-	-	6	26	21	14	14	11	10	9	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Hold	11	11	16	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Report	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reopened	-	-	5	5	6	7	4	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	12
	Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	46	41	-	13	9	11	9	9	-
	Non-Review Species	109	112	119	136	139	140	139	357	164	174	176	185	185	191	194	194
	Withdrawn	4	5	7	7	8	9	9	11	11	13	10	9	11	18	21	26
	Retracted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	8	13	16
MD Totals		942	970	1135	1179	1233	1275	1693	1871	2003	2289	2365	2523	2607	2816	3104	3302
DC	Stewart & Robbins	-	-	25	8	8	8	7	9	9	10	12	24	23	22	18	17
	DCRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Accepted	14	16	19	20	20	20	25	35	45	50	56	62	63	63	67	71
	Accepted-Group	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
	ID OK/Exotic Origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Not Accepted	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	4	6	10	11	11	13	17
	Circulating	1	4	1	2	7	13	4	5	6	2	5	2	-	11	8	5
	Recirculate	1	2	4	4	5	2	9	3	4	4	3	-	1	-	2	-
	Ready	6	2	3	7	14	21	15	19	8	11	10	11	12	15	22	21
	Reviewable	1	7	9	5	6	4	10	45	62	71	80	75	75	79	122	127
	Unreviewable	8	13	17	16	28	30	27	37	33	33	34	32	33	39	43	43
	USNM	-	-	4	26	27	15	14	31	32	32	-	1	2	-	-	-
	Report	0	10	10	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	5	5
	Non-Review Species	3	3	3	6	7	7	11	26	20	20	30	39	42	49	51	55
	Retracted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	0	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	7
DC Totals		34	57	95	98	126	125	206	228	240	261	260	283	283	315	375	383
??	Stewart & Robbins	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	1	1	
	Ready	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
	USNM	-	-	-	2	3	5	7	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
	Reviewable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	4	3	14	14
	Unreviewable	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	8	7	7	7	4	4
	Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DCRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Non-Review Species	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
?? Totals				2	3	5	17	7	7	11	21	15	13	13	21	23	
DE	Withdrawn	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
VA	(Various)	0	0	0	4	6	12	34	14	14	22	21	15	13	13	13	16
NY	Withdrawn							1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Outside State Totals				4	6	14	35	15	15	23	22	16	14	14	19	18
	Grand Totals	976	1029	1234	1283	1369	1409	1922	2126	2270	2574	2655	2834	2924	3160	3523	3726

Exhibit 1.3.2-1. MD/DCRC Database Summary as of 03/05/2013 and Changes from Previous Annual Meetings. The questionable jurisdiction data records (“??”) typically deal with historical records, mostly from the Potomac River, which cannot be determined to be MD, DC, or VA. [DE, VA, and NY data entries may be deleted in future tabulations.]

1.3.3 Reports Received Per Year. Exhibit 1.3.3-1 indicates the number of reports the MD/DCRC has received each year beginning in 1995, for which the date of receipt was recorded. The table separates “current” reports (defined as initial documentation received within twenty-four months after the first sighting date) and “historical” reports (documentation received more than twenty-four months after the first sighting date). The committee’s emphasis in locating and obtaining old published historical reports during the period from 1995 through can be easily seen from the numbers of historical reports received during this period. From 1995 through 2012 (since 2013 is still incomplete), the number of “current” (i.e., contemporary) reports received per year has averaged approximately 64. During the previous year (2012), approximately 119 historical reports were added to the database, from reports uncovered from the ongoing historical canvass.

Year	Reports Received	Historical Reports	"Current" Reports
1995	186	135	51
1996	103	50	53
1997	264	211	53
1998	44	14	30
1999	200	151	49
2000	56	5	51
2001	82	36	46
2002	42	10	32
2003	448	393	55
2004	194	111	83
2005	149	84	65
2006	272	184	88
2007	140	55	85
2008	171	108	63
2009	105	16	89
2010	183	106	77
2011	413	307	106
2012	199	119	80
2013			
Totals (1995 - 2012)	3258	2103	1155
Average (1995 - 2012)			64

Exhibit 1.3.3-1. MD/DCRC Reports Received per Year

1.3.4 ID Articles and Index. The committee now has 1100 identification and reference articles in its files for 126 taxa. This trend of this information is summarized in Exhibit 1.3.4-1.

Annual Meeting	Number of ID and Reference Articles Indexed	# Taxa
2006	445	n/a
2007	574	81
2008	639	93
2009	681	100
2010	741	104
2011	847	109
2012	916	116
2013	1100	126

Exhibit 1.3.4-1. MD/DCRC Identification and Reference Article Index Status

1.4 Communications

1.4.1 Acknowledgements. Since last year’s Annual Meeting, 173 acknowledgements were mailed to observers as shown in Exhibit 1.4.2-1.

1.4.2 Decision Reports. Since last year’s Annual Meeting, 220 notices for 72 decisions were sent to observers as also shown in Exhibit 1.4.2-1.

Annual Meeting	# Acknowledgements	Decision Notices	
		# Decisions	# Notices
2006	124	84	211
2007	127	100	239
2008	144	72	181
2009	112	83	154
2010	133	47	104
2011	90	33	93
2012	231	43	95
2013	173	72	220

Exhibit 1.4.2-1. Acknowledgements and Decision Notices Mailed.

1.4.3 Email Traffic. Exhibit 1.4.4-1 summarizes the Secretary’s outgoing MD/DCRC-related email messages over the past years. The increasing totals over the years reflect increases in documentation submissions by email, listserv messages, digital documentation communications, and additional historical documentation canvass projects.

Calendar Year	# MD/DCRC Email Messages Sent
1997	64
1998	66
1999	307
2000	128
2001	287
2002	570
2003	731
2004	610
2005	1212
2006	1472
2007	1647
2008	1981
2009	1562
2010	1492
2011	2251
2012	1790

Exhibit 1.4.4-1. Secretary Email Messages Sent by Calendar Year

1.4.4 External Communications Status Report. Each year, the Secretary received queries that are outside the scope of our routine operations. These contacts are notable since they typically support the scientific community and/or other records committees. During the past year, queries were received, either directly, or via the Bird Records Committee Forum-Listservers as shown in Exhibit 1.4.4-1.

Date(s)	Subject	Correspondent
Jan 2012	VA/MD Bachman's Warbler records	Paul B. Hamel, Center for Bottomland Hardwoods Research, Stoneville, MS
Mar 2012	MD Masked Booby records	Ned Brinkley, Editor North American Birds
Apr 2012	MD Passenger Pigeon stomach contents records article	Sarah Fecht, reporter Sam Droege, USFWS, Beltsville, MD
Jul-Aug 2012	MD/DC Kirtland's Warbler records	Chan Robbins, Paul Sykes, Ned Brinkley
Aug 2012	MD Green-tailed Towhee records	Robert Dobbs, Wildlife Biologist, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, Washington County Field Office, Hurricane, UT
Aug 2012	Historical DC Ivory Gull specimen	Dr. Alex Bond, Post-doctoral Research Fellow, Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan
Aug-Nov 2012	MD Corn Crake specimen record	Rick Wiltraut, Environmental Education Specialist, PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Jacobsburg Environmental Education Center, Wind Gap, PA
Nov 2012	MD European Greenfinch records	Mark Mullins, Virginia

Exhibit 1.4.4-1. External Communications (non-routine) Highlights.

DOS Request for Information

Colin Campbell – 03/06/2013 [DE] is planning on writing a piece for the Delmarva Ornithological Society's annual publication "Delmarva Ornithologist" for 2013 based on a talk he did some years ago at the DVOC in Philadelphia, predicting the next new birds for DE based on what's been recorded in the surrounding states - MD, NJ, PA. The Chair and Secretary will provide supporting data.

1.4.5 Maryland Yellowthroat Articles. Articles published in the Maryland Yellowthroat during 2012 are shown in Exhibit 1.4.5-1.

Article	Issue Date	Issue
Maryland/DC Records Committee Status Report as of November 21, 2011 [Pkg 140]	Jan-Feb 2012	Vol 32(1)
Maryland/DC Records Committee Status Report as of March 24, 2012 [Pkg 141]	May-Jun 2012	Vol 32(3)
The Secret MOS Bachman's Warbler Field Trip	Jul-Aug 2012	Vol 32(4)
Maryland/DC Records Committee Status Report as of July 20, 2012 [Pkg 142-145]	Jul-Aug 2012	Vol 32(4)
The Washington, DC Police Quail Surveys	Nov-Dec 2012	Vol 32(5)

Exhibit 1.4.5-1. Maryland Yellowthroat Articles Published during 2012.

1.5 MD/DCRC Storage Status

A summary of the amount of MD/DCRC storage, both hardcopy/paper and electronic, is shown in Exhibit 1.5-1.

Media	Contents	Amount of Storage
Physical (Paper/Hardcopy)	Archived Decisions [Exhibit 1.5-2]	25 document boxes
	Active Queue reports [Exhibits 1.5-2 and 1.5-3]	13 document boxes
	Previous package records	4 document boxes
	Current packages (in circulation)	1 document boxes
	Current/active projects	1 document box
	Video/audio tapes (older analog media)	1 document box
	Identification/reference files	7 document boxes
	Correspondence/miscellaneous files	14 document boxes
	Supplies	2 document boxes
	<i>Maryland Birdlife</i> journals / <i>Maryland Yellowthroat</i> newsletters	3 feet of shelf space
	<i>American Birds</i> journals	3 feet of shelf space
	Historical references (S&R, AOU, etc.)	4 feet of shelf space
Electronic	Documents and databases, etc.	15.3 GB
	Electronic sighting documentation	10.3 GB

Exhibit 1.5-1. MD/DCRC Storage Status

Physical Storage. The committee's files currently fill the equivalent of approximately 68 document boxes. Additional committee reference material is not boxed, but is on bookshelves. These items include a journal library of *Maryland Birdlife* and *American Birds/Field Notes/North American Birds*. Other non-boxed reference material includes baseline publications such as Stewart and Robbins (1958), the two *Maryland Breeding Bird Atlas* books, and historical publications such as Kirkwood (1895), Coues and Prentiss (1863 and 1883), etc.

Electronic Storage. The committee's electronic data files currently consume over 25.6 GB of data storage. Currently, all electronic data is periodically duplicated and stored both on-site (in the Secretary's home in a fire-retardant safe) and off-site, typically with the Chair. All MD/DCRC files are automatically backed-up using a web-based backup service; the MD/DCRC Chair has copies of the account and password information.



Exhibit 1.5-2 MD/DCRC Decisions



Exhibit 1.5-3 MD/DCRC "Queue" Boxes

Archived Decisions - Duplications. The committee’s archived decision records contains all submitted documentation and ballots. Most of these prior decisions were circulated physically, via US mail, and all paper records were duplicated prior to mailing to prevent against becoming lost in the mail. Thus, the amount of paper in these decision record boxes is twice the amount of the originals. As the committee digitizes these records, the originals will be sent to deep storage and the duplicate sets can be discarded.

Active Queue Reports. The committee’s active “queue” file consists of a physical file jacket for each MD/DCRC database entry to capture all related published or submitted documentation. See Exhibit 1.5-4. These entries range from “Ready” reports—those that are ready to be circulated and reviewed, to those that are “Unreviewable” which generally means that a report was published; however, either no details were submitted to the committee or not enough details were provided for a review. In the middle are many “Reviewable” reports; these are published reports for which the committee’s file is still “open,” i.e., a report was published however, detailed documentation may or may not be available. At some point, when our historical canvass is complete, all unresolved “Reviewable” reports will be moved into the “Unreviewable” category. For most of these “queue” reports, duplicate paper copies were made. During the past year, with the committee’s improved efficiencies in scanning and move to eReviews, duplicate copies are no longer being made.

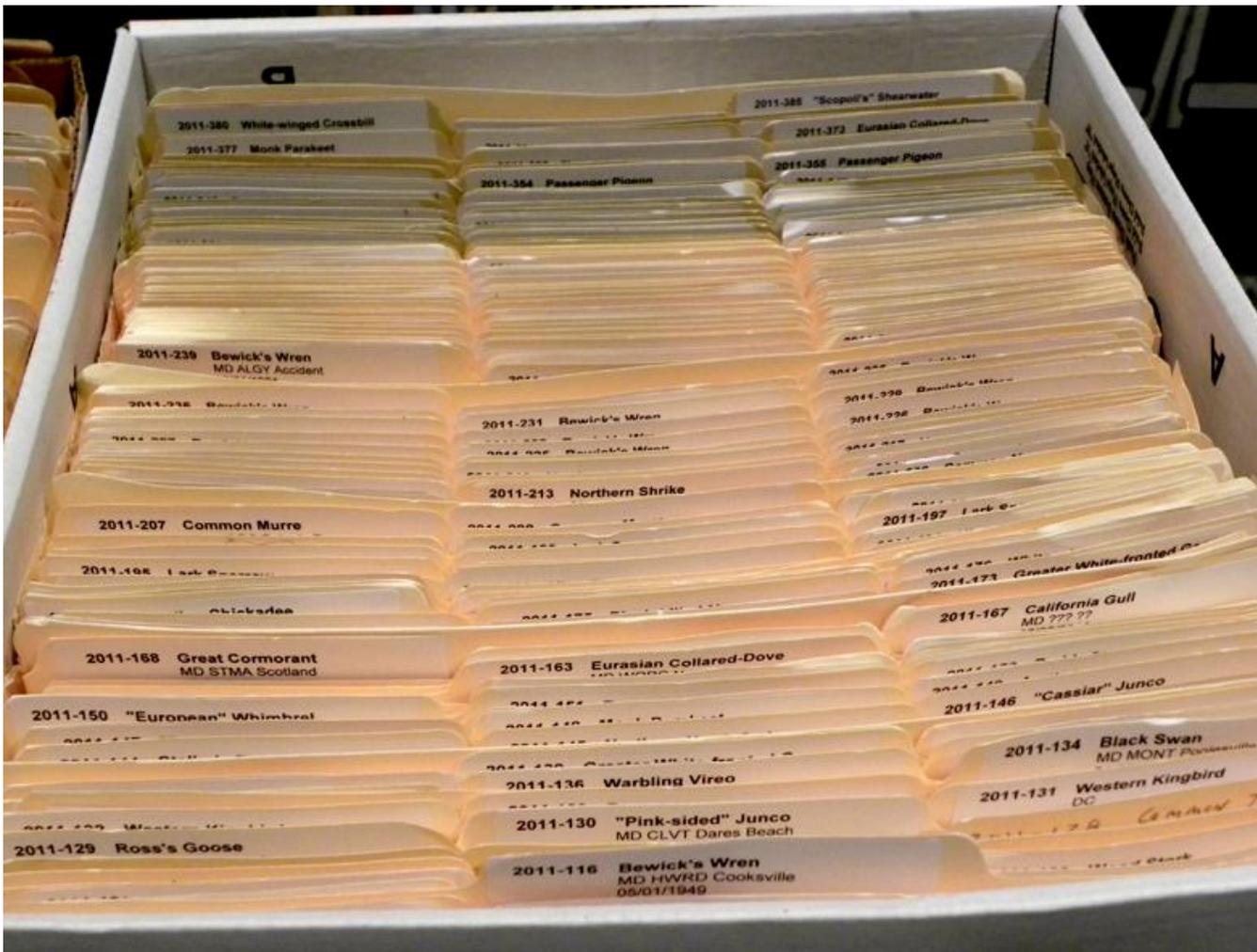


Exhibit 1.5-4 Contents of an MD/DCRC “Queue” Box. Includes reports that are “Ready,” “Reviewable,” Unreviewable,” “Non-Review Species,” etc.

1.6 MD/DCRC Resource Summary

The Secretary has summarized, in Exhibit 1.6-1, the various office and information technology resources that are required to operate and support the committee.

Type	Resources
Communications Services	Postage, Internet, email
Reproduction Services	Occasional bulk copying, film duplication
Office Supplies	File folders, file jackets, storage boxes, envelopes (letter size and flat), mailing labels, CD labels, file labels, photo marking pens, highlighters, ink pens, staplers
Consumables	Printer/copier paper, staples, copier/printer toner cartridges, copier/printer drum, laser toner cartridges, print heads, blank CDs, blank DVDs
Hardware	Desktop computer, black & white laser printer, color laser printer, duplex copier, flatbed scanner, film scanner, CD/DVD burner, external backup disks, video capture interface
Software	Operating system (MS Windows 7), office suites (MS Office 2010, Office Perfect X5), browsers (IE and others), geobrowser (Google Earth), database (Paradox 11), report writer (R&R 12.5), file manager (Power Desk Pro 8), email client (Eudora 7.1), PDF application (Adobe Acrobat Standard 8), Photo processing (Adobe Photoshop Essentials 8), Screen capture (SnagIt 10), CD/DVD burner (HP SmartMedia), CD/DVD Labeling (exPressit SE 2.1), Media players (Windows Media Player, WinDVD), Video editor (Pinnacle Studio 14), Scanning software (HP Director), OCR programs (Readiris Pro, OmniPage Professional), online backup: MozyPro

Exhibit 1.6-1. MD/DCRC Office and Information Technology Resources

1.7 Member Package Review Performance

The Secretary compiles and summarizes the length of time each member retained each review package. A handout was provided that provides the average turnaround time of each MD/DCRC members. Current member "report cards" were distributed that show each member's detailed package review turnaround times. End times are now calculated based on the longer of either passing the package on to the next member or the receipt of the ballots by the Secretary.

1.8 MOS Liaison

1.8.1 Budget

As for the past few years, the Secretary has submitted a budget that should cover the reimbursement of all member's postage costs for forwarding review packages. This year, the budget was approved at \$200; however, not all member claim this reimbursement. Future budgets will be more carefully developed as we move into the data digitization phase in our planning for *The Rare Birds of MD and DC*.

1.8.2 Postage Reimbursement for Committee Members

Members are reminded to submit their shipping expense receipts to the MOS Treasurer in April. This item should fade away as we move into our new paperless eReview procedures.

2. MD/DCRC Processes and Activities [Inputs]

2.1 Taxonomy

2.1.1 AOU Taxonomy Updates

The secretary upgraded the MD/DCRC database to reflect changes from the AOU's 53rd Supplement. The following is a summary (thanks to David Sibley) of the changes that potentially affect our region:

Splits:

Audubon's Shearwater is split (Galapagos Shearwater is now a full species) but only Audubon's occurs in North America [technically, north of Mexico], and it retains the same name as before. [Could more scrutiny of Audubon's Shearwaters be in order?]

Changes in genera leading to name changes

Hummingbirds. The genus *Stellula* no longer exists, being merged into the genus *Selasphorus*, so Calliope Hummingbird, formerly *Stellula calliope*, is now:

Calliope Hummingbird *Selasphorus calliope*

Nightjars. Four species of North American nightjars were formerly in the genus *Caprimulgus*, but all of the native North American species are now placed in the new genus *Antrostomus*. The genus *Caprimulgus* remains on the North American list by virtue of a single record of an Old World species, Grey Nightjar, in the Aleutians.

Chuck-will's-widow *Antrostomus carolinensis*
Buff-collared Nightjar *Antrostomus ridgwayi* [extralimital to our region]
Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus*
Mexican Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus arizonae* [extralimital to our region]

Finches. Three species of finches formerly in the genus *Carpodacus* are moved into a new genus, based on DNA evidence. The genus *Carpodacus* is now reserved for Old World species, including Common Rosefinch, while the New World species are placed in the genus *Haemorhous*.

Purple Finch *Haemorhous purpureus*
Cassin's Finch *Haemorhous cassinii* [extralimital to our region]
House Finch *Haemorhous mexicanus*

Miscellaneous Name Changes. A few other minor changes in names:

Indian Peafowl *Pavo cristatus*, formerly Common Peafowl
Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus*, formerly *P. martinica*
Island Canary *Serinus canaria*, formerly Common Canary [extralimital to our region]

Rearrangements: There are also quite a few changes of sequence, with hummingbirds and some other families having genera and species shuffled around. The biggest changes are in the sequence of the orders Falcons and parrots, which are moved to come just before the Passerines (just after woodpeckers). That's a relatively small move for parrots, but a huge move for Falcons. Not only does it put them in a whole new section of the list, but it moves them away from the hawks, and I suspect that will be the hardest thing for people to accept.

2.1.2 Potential Future AOU Changes

The following changes, which could potentially affect our region, are being considered by the AOU:

- Recognize Cabot's Tern *Thalasseus aculavidus* as distinct from Sandwich Tern *T. sandvicensis*
- Split Barolo Shearwater *Puffinus baroli*
- Revise the classification of sandpipers and turnstones
- Recognize Hanson's new species of White-cheeked Geese, *Branta* spp

2.1.3 Subspecies Taxonomy

Since the AOU last addressed subspecies in the 5th edition of the AOU Check-List (in 1958) during the past year, the Secretary has standardized on the use of the Clements for the names and orders of subspecies.

3. MD/DCRC Report and Records [Inputs]

3.1 Current Reports

Current reports are contemporaneous reports, vs. older historical reports:

3.1.1 eBird

The committee and the eBird coordinators continue to collaborate on current rarity reports regarding information that does not come directly to the committee. Items of particular relevance include start and end dates, and detailed comments. During 2012, four (4) current reports were referred to the committee via eBird. So far in 2013, two (2) current reports have been referred by eBird. **ONGOING.**

3.2 Historical Canvass Projects

A number of related initiatives are still underway to capture all historical "reviewable" reports. Much of the details on these individual projects was presented in last year's meeting minutes and is not repeated here. Overall, this project is approximately 90 percent complete and should be completely finished by next year's Annual Meeting. Continuing data capture initiatives include the following:

3.2.1 Stewart & Robbins (S&R) Baseline

A final check still needs to be made to compare the S&R checklist to the MD/DCRC database to ensure that all records have been captured in the MD/DCRC database. **OPEN.**

3.2.2 M Iliff Historical Record List

It is believed that all of these leads have been captured and pursued; however, one more pass over the original Iliff list needs to be made to ensure that all information has been captured. **OPEN.**

3.2.3 District of Columbia Records Committee

Ten DCRC-accepted records were added to the DC database as a part of that baseline. The MD/DCRC re-affirmed that it will accept and not re-review these records. The Secretary also needs to make a final pass over the DCRC files and summary tallies that were prepared years ago to ensure that all records have been captured. **OPEN.**

3.2.4 Smithsonian Institution (SI) Bird Division Collection ("USNM") Reconciliation Project

Dave Bridge, formerly of PWRC and the Smithsonian, is working on researching MD/DCRC "problem children" using various SI resources and references, and has successfully resolved at least 12 of these cases, so far. A full report on the final status of the USNM-MD/DCRC reconciliation project will be presented at next year's Annual Meeting, after the project is complete. **OPEN.**

3.2.5 Bird Banding Laboratory (BBL) Reconciliation Project

The Secretary has worked this project over the past year and has made good progress and it is near to being closed out. A detailed report of all MD/DCRC data items of interest and BBL data errors has been published. **CLOSED.**

Note: This report was published on the Secretary's "Posterous" blog site; however, this free site is closing down and the Secretary will need to move it, and other MD/DCRC post resources and documents to another web site, such as Word Press. **OPEN.**

3.2.6 North American Bird Phenology Program (BPP) Data Analysis Project

The Secretary has reviewed the BPP card files for reviewable species to locate either previously unknown records or additional details on historical, published records. This project has yielded valuable and interesting observation and reference data. Approximately 92 new reports/records were identified from the BPP 2x5 inch card files, including the following species:

- American Flamingo
- Bachman's Sparrow
- Bewick's Wren
- Bohemian Waxwing
- Brewer's Blackbird
- Dovekie
- Greater Prairie-Chicken
- Greater White-fronted Goose
- Ipswich Sparrow
- King Eider
- Lark Sparrow
- Long-tailed Jaeger
- Northern Shrike
- Pine Grosbeak
- Red-cockaded Woodpecker
- Trumpeter Swan
- Yellow Rail

This data portion of this project is now **complete. CLOSED**

However, a final written report still needs to be prepared. **OPEN.**

3.2.7 PWRC Nest Records

The PWRC nest records, and the BPP cards yielded approximately 50 MD/DC Bewick's Wren records. This project is now **CLOSED**, except a final report needs to be documented. **OPEN.** Walter Ellison suggested checking with Cornell regarding their nest records database as a possible source of rarity records. The Secretary will investigate this. **OPEN.**

3.2.8 North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) Reconciliation Project

The Secretary worked with Dave Ziolkowski and Mikey Lutmerding to mine reviewable records from the BBS observation database. This canvass yielded the MD/DCRC reviewable records shown I Exhibit 3.2.8-1, which were further pursued by contacting the observers.

Common Name	Date	Route Name	Stop #	Count	Observer
Common Raven	06/24/1978	Eklo	(1-10)	1	Kaestner
Bewick's Wren	07/03/1972	Oldtown	(11-20)	1	Holmes
Bewick's Wren	06/15/1973	Oldtown	(11-20), (31-40)	5	Bystrak
Bewick's Wren	06/26/1974	Oldtown	(11-20)	1	Bystrak
Bewick's Wren	06/19/1976	Oldtown	(1-10)	1	Bystrak
Western Kingbird	06/12/1986	Emmitsburg	29	1	Bystrak
Monk Parakeet	06/07/1987	Pomonkey	(41-50)	1	Wilmot
Monk Parakeet	06/21/1986	Berlin	(1-10)	1	Gough

Exhibit 3.2.8-1. MD/DCRC Breeding Bird Survey Historical Records Identified.

The data work is complete for this project; however, a final report needs to be prepared by the Secretary. Therefore, this project is still **OPEN.**

3.2.9 Historical Ornithology

Jim Ducey of Nebraska is researching "Historical Ornithology" including searching for historical ornithological records and specimens. A possible Jouy-collected, Coues-analyzed specimen of a putative Spotted Towhee for DC from 1875 was located. The Secretary proposed that the committee conduct a full workup on this specimen using the most recent identification keys at the next Smithsonian Skins Workshop. **OPEN.**

3.2.10 Ornithological Collection Database Canvass Project

Museum ornithological collection datasets from other North American institutions have been obtained either directly from the institutions or via the ORNIS/Arctos web interfaces. These datasets are being analyzed for any reviewable MD or DC taxa. A few reviewable specimens have already been located at other museums and will be tracked down and photographs and/or measurements will be requested. Of particular interest are some Maryland/DC Passenger Pigeons and also a putative record of a Maryland Great Gray Owl from the DMNS. Some data manipulation is still required to convert non-ORNIS and Arctos databases to the ORNIS format. **OPEN.**

3.2.11 Maryland Ornithological Pioneers Biographies

Dave Bridge (formerly of PWRC and the Smithsonian) is doing independent research on the ornithological pioneers of Maryland. This information, directly related to our historical canvass, will be valuable to the MD/DCRC RBMDC efforts. **OPEN.**

3.2.12 Maryland Birdlife-MD/DCRC Database Reconciliation Project

This effort, with Bob Ringler, will probably be the last canvass/reconciliation project. Some species have already been reconciled; however, this effort is still **ONGOING.**

3.2.13 Christmas Bird Counts (CBCs)

All available historical that contain CBC data have been searched for rarity documentation. This project is probably complete; however, a summary list of open items will be generated for a final documentation attempt. **ONGOING.**

3.2.14 Other Counts

Historical files for other counts (May Counts, mid-winter counts, etc.) are still being searched for rarity documentation. Again a summary report will be prepared and any open items will be flagged. **ONGOING.**

3.2.15 Exotics/Introduced/Questionable Species Canvass [P Davis]

Published reports of exotic species are frequently ignored by the birding community. The Secretary has captured some, but not all, of such sightings. In tandem with the Maryland Birdlife-MD/DCRC reconciliation project, the Secretary has worked with Bob Ringler to capture all published references to exotic species. **CLOSED.**

3.2.16 Patuxent Wildlife Research Center/Chan Robbins Archives Canvass Project

The Secretary has reviewed the PWRC/CS Robbins archives that are located at BARC Building 308 in Beltsville. Several hundred leads for new report/records, or more detailed information on current reports and records was located. The information has yet to be processed. Some interesting stories were uncovered, such as the 1954 MOS Bachman's Warbler field trip to Occoquan, VA. The data work is completed; however, a summary report will be generated. **OPEN.**

3.2.17 USFWS Historical Lighthouse and Migration Records ("The Famous Lighthouse Surveys")

The Secretary and Sam Droege (USGS) located and reviewed these records. Maryland does not have many lighthouse records. The Secretary created a **Finding Aid** for these migration/observation records which encompass all of North America. From a review of the records located, it appears that these records were incorporated into the BPP files and database. **CLOSED.**

3.2.18 Smithsonian Archives Reviews. A number of historical records may have supporting data in the Smithsonian Institution Archives Unit files. The Secretary has a "hit list" of files to review for specific supporting record documentation. **OPEN.**

3.3 Seasonal Documentation Capture and Archival

Bill Hubick discussed this option that was made available a few years ago to members for capturing documentation on truly special, but non-reviewable records. The current consensus of the committee that now other capabilities, notably eBird, now will provide this capture and archival function. Therefore, this pilot project will be discontinued. **CLOSED.**

4.MD/DCRC Outputs

The following information summarizes projects that generate committee outputs:

4.1 Reports/Records Digitization Plan

To prepare for RBMDC and to distribute the workload among various species account authors, the plan is to digitize all MD/DCRC documentation. The scope of digitization would include slides, photos, text, and references material. As we get ready to plan this project, we will seek the advice of MOS members who have experience in this area.

4.2 Historical Checklists

A master bibliography is being compiled of historical checklists that encompass Maryland and/or DC. The hope is that most or all of these checklists can eventually be linked to as PDF documents. Some are already available online. **OPEN**. The current list needs to be moved from the Secretary's Posterous (free) blog site, which is being shut down.

4.3 Integrated Historical Checklist

The Secretary is working to generate an integrated master checklist that indicates when and by which authority each species was added to "official" state checklist over time, beginning with the earliest checklists. **OPEN**.

4.4 Review List Chronology

This project is to create a data table that indicates the MD/DCRC review status of species and how that status has changed over time. This capability will be used in a number of committee reports and for the RBMDC species accounts. This project is in-work. **OPEN**.

4.5 MD/DCRC Web Page Redesign

The Secretary has marked up the design of the current MD/DCRC web page, providing new links and information; however, this update has not yet been provided to the MOS Webmaster. The Secretary would like to first conduct a best practices survey of other records committees' web pages. **OPEN**.

4.6 2012 Skins Workshops Minutes.

Bill Hubick is putting the final touches on the species accounts contained in the 2012 Skins Workshop minutes. These minutes will be published very shortly. We will consider this action to be **CLOSED**.

4.7 Outreach.

A few years ago, the MD/DCRC Outreach Subcommittee was decommissioned after compiling and presenting a slide presentation on Maryland records to many of the MOS local chapters. However, efforts continue to focus on and report on outreach-related topics, such as the following:

4.7.1 MD/DCRC Contribution Recognition Award.

At the 2009 Annual Meeting, the committee established an MD/DCRC occasional award to recognize field birders that have provide exceptional support to the committee over the years with documentation (written and photographs) of review species in an effort to document the status and history of MD/DC birding. The permanent name of this award will be taken from the first recipient. At this year's meeting, the Secretary nominated the first awardee and the committee concurred. Unfortunately, the MOS Awards Chair, John Malcolm, passed away this past year. John's wife, Joy Aso, has recently taken on this position, so the Secretary will reinstate efforts to go forward with this award. The presentation of this award will be coordinated with the MOS Executive Board and/or Board of Directors. **OPEN**.

6. Old Business

6.1 Goals, Policies, and Procedures Document Revision.

The Secretary published last year's changes to the MD/DCRC Goals, Policies, and Procedures Document to the MD/DCRC web page. **CLOSED.**

6.2 eReviews

Overview. Since last year's Annual Meeting, the Secretary has tested new processes and procedures to move forward the committee's goal of implementing paperless eReviews. The last full package to be circulated prior to this year's Annual Meeting (Pkg 149) was tested in a eReview mode by several members. There will be a special post-Annual Meeting package (Pkg 150) to deal with the fourth-round circulations discussed at this meeting. This small special package will be processed in a full eReview mode as a final test before moving into eReviews as our normal mode of operations. The committee's Goal, Policies, and Procedures Document will subsequently be update to reflect these changes. A full report on this changeover and changes to the Goal, Policies, and Procedures Document will be presented at next year's Annual Meeting. **OPEN.**

Scope of Documentation. The committee agreed that it is no longer necessary to capture ALL documentation for well-documented birds. For example, it is not necessary to capture all MD Birding group email messages that basically provide a "me too" report with no details. Currently all documentation related to a rarity is captured by the Secretary. The Secretary will deal with this desire. **OPEN.**

Order of Documentation. The committee also expressed a preference to move all formal reports to the front of the review file, rather than present all information in chronological order, as is generally done now. The Secretary will deal with this desire. **OPEN.**

Size and Turnaround of Packages. After discussion of alternatives, it was decided to keep reviews organized by package and continue to use a guideline of 16-18 items per package. In our new parallel, server-based, paperless eReview mode, the review cycle will be increased from two weeks to four weeks (28 days). New packages may be started as early as one per month, if ready. **CLOSED.**

Enhanced Recirculation Processes. The new eReview process will give us the opportunity to deal with recirculations more quickly. The Secretary will develop some new guidelines and processes to enhance the processing of recirculations. **OPEN.**

Expedited Reviews. The topic of expedited reviews was discussed. The concept is to accelerate the reviews of prominent, highly-visible reports and yield a decision in a shorter period of time. One point of view is that the move to eReviews will already play to this goal. It was decided to not implement any additional specific procedures related to this goal at this time; however, this can be re-reviewed as we gain more experience and practice with our eReviews. **OPEN.**

Enhanced Ballot Processing. The Secretary is still soliciting some help in migrating ballot processing into more efficient technology such as XML, PDF forms, or some similar technology that can easily integrate ballots by MD/DCRC accession number from ballots prepared by individual members. This will alleviate a number of manual copy and paste operations by the Secretary. **OPEN.**

Summary. This eReview process is evolutionary and we will all learn more as we move forward. One benefit of the eReview process is that a reduction in the review time may allow the committee to spend additional time adding value in other ways (i.e., other projects) to the MD/DC birding community.

6.3 Cylburn Collections Task Force

The Secretary was asked to join the MOS/BBC Collections "Task Force" to deal with issues associated with the collections currently housed at Cylburn Mansion in Baltimore. This has turned into a task of some magnitude that could result in digitization of many historical journals (Kirkwood, et al.) and should also provide a source for historical records. The Secretary has inventoried all of the Cylburn historical records, except the John Sommers records which will be inventoried shortly. The next phase of this project will be to obtain digitalization cost estimates and then look for grant opportunities to cover those costs. When this project is completed, some of these records, especially Kirkwood's journals will be canvassed for historical reviewable reports and records. **OPEN.**

6.4 Exotics/Introduced/Questionable Species Review Policy

The committee does not currently have a formal policy to govern the submission and review of documentation of species that are presumed to be of questionable origin (e.g., Monk Parakeet) or presumed to be of exotic origin (e.g., Black Swans) and of introduced species (e.g., African Collared-Doves). At last year's Annual Meeting, the Secretary presented for comment and discussion a draft of a policy based on the AOU Checklist and the ABA Checklist. Since last year, this draft was reworked again and a later version is being prepared but was not ready in time for the Annual Meeting for the members and their comments. Work on this draft will continue with the intent to have it completed and circulated for review and comment by the members prior to next year's Annual Meeting. Deferred, one more year (!). **OPEN.**

6.5 MD/DCRC Conformance to Previous AOU Changes

Maryland Western Grebe Split and MD/DCRC Reports

At the 2012 Annual Meeting, the committee addressed the issue of old MD/DCRC Pacific Loon reports that pre-dated the AOU split of Pacific and Arctic Loon. We have the same situation with Western Grebe reports, since some older MD/DCRC reports predate the 1985 AOU split into Western and Clark's Grebe. The Secretary and the Chair will analyze any related reports and records and recommend any needed courses of action to the committee. The Secretary began to look at this before this year's Annual Meeting but did not complete the action. **OPEN.**

Other Splits and MD/DCRC Reports

The Secretary will analyze the entire MD/DCRC database to ensure that there are no other cases of splits that need to be addressed; for example, Baltimore and Bullock's Orioles. **OPEN.**

7. Standing Agenda Items

7.1 Fourth Round Discussions.

The following fourth-round item was discussed:

Pkg 148 - MD/1997-554, Northern Shrike

This item (MD/1997-554, Northern Shrike) received a third-round vote of 7-2-0, which moves it into a fourth-round of voting, after holding discussions at the Annual Meeting.

Since at least two members were not planning to be in attendance, prior to the meeting, the Secretary circulated to all members the ballots for this item from this most-recent package (Pkg 148), as well as the original report documentation and previous ballots (from Pkgs 144 and 136). Members were asked to review this material before the meeting to see if it raised any questions. Those who will not be at the meeting (Stan and Dan), were asked to advise everyone via email if they had any questions for the other members or any issues they think should be discussed. After the meeting, the Secretary will send to all members a summary of the fourth-round discussions.

This fourth-round review item was discussed; however, no new points were raised during the discussion. The key issue was the level of detail provided in the report. The bird's brown back was considered by some to be a key field mark for this review and that identification of this age of bird should be fairly straightforward. Others felt that the report was equivocal.

Via a special post-Annual Meeting package, the current term members can cast their fourth-round ballots for this item. Then, we can close out this item. **OPEN.**

Pkg 147 - MD/2010-174, Yellow Rail

NOTE: Since two review packages were completed only in the 24 hours prior to the meeting, the Secretary missed that this second item that had qualified for fourth-round discussion prior to the final vote; i.e., this item was not on the Annual Meeting agenda and was not discussed at that time. However, this item will be included in the special post-Annual Package (Pkg 150) and all materials will be circulated to all "old term" members. Members will be encouraged to discussion any issues via email before casting their final vote. **OPEN.**

NOTE: This exercise reinforced that our fourth-round discussion procedure is probably no longer needed since we now have the capability to share ballot comments electronically and in a more timely manner. The Secretary will propose a change to these procedures prior to next year's Annual Meeting. **OPEN.**

7.2 Record Re-Openings

A standing agenda item is to determine if any members believe that any previous reports or records should be reopened. The committee can re-open records via one of two methods. No specific re-openings were proposed at the meeting. **CLOSED.** However, see "New Business" for a related discussion of the re-opening process.

7.3 Review List Changes

The taxa shown in Exhibit 7.3-1 were discussed and considered as potential changes to the MD and DC Review Lists.

Taxon	Maryland			District of Columbia			Committee Action / Discussion Summary
	Accepted	Not Accepted	Total Reports	Accepted	Not Accepted	Total Reports	
White Ibis	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	0	4	R Ostrowski: I recommend that we remove White Ibis from the DC review list. Its post-breeding dispersal in early fall is well known and, regionally, it's become such an expected rarity that I wonder if we build up its rarity status more than what's warranted. White Ibises have been found in DC the last three consecutive years. Another was found last year about 2000 ft from the DC border in Prince George's County. They are similarly common in the surrounding MD counties and I don't see, or hear about, any identification challenges associated with this species. It's still a nice find in DC, but I don't think it's a species the committee should solicit reports on. Disposition: Removed from the DC Review List.
American Avocet	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	0	6	P Pisano (submitted): I also propose dropping American Avocet (3 accepted records). Annual at Hunting Creek (at the DC/VA boundary). Disposition: Removed from the DC Review List.
Lark Sparrow	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	1	5	P Pisano (submitted): I also propose dropping ... Lark Sparrow (also 3 accepted records). This species is not even annual in MD, outside of Assateague Island. Disposition: Retain on the DC Review List (in Category 2).
White-winged Dove	9	0	15	1	0	1	General discussion: Still rare. Disposition: Retain on the MD Review List (in Category 2).
White-faced Ibis	13	2	22	0	0	0	General discussion: Still found primarily only in coastal Worcester County. Hybrids are an issue. Disposition: Move from Category 2 (reviewable statewide) to Category 4C (reviewable west of the Coastal Plain) on the MD Review List.
Eurasian Collared-Dove	15	5	33	0	0	0	General discussion: Not nesting yet in Maryland; no established population. Disposition: Retain on the MD Review List (in Category 2).
White-winged Crossbill	na/	n/a	n/a	0	0	6	Note: This species was removed from the DC Review List, retroactively (as of the previous 2012 Annual Meeting).

Exhibit 7.3-1. Taxa Considered for Review List Changes and Resulting Dispositions.

7.4 Records Separations/Combinations

The floor is open each year for members to suggest or comment on MD/DCRC reports or records that should be considered for separation (i.e., multiple birds separated into individual reports/records) or combined (i.e., individual records grouped together). Reports/records discussed at the meeting for separation/combination include: **None**.

7.5 Circulation/Species Issues and Concerns. General discussions are encouraged regarding any recirculating and pending reports. Exhibit 8.6-1 shows the reports that are currently queued for recirculation. Members were welcome to discuss any of these reports.

St	Rec#	Species	Start	Co	Location
MD	2009-003	Green-winged Teal (Eurasian)	01/03/2009	WORC	Berlin
MD	2010-015	Barrow's Goldeneye	02/27/2010	STMA	Point Lookout State Park
MD	2009-017	Chukar	03/24/2009	GLCL	Port Deposit
MD	1997-333	American White Pelican	07/11/1980	SMST	Cedar Island WMA
MD	2009-033	Ruff	07/26/1997	BALT	Paper Mill Flats
MD	2011-183	Eurasian Collared-Dove	05/29/2011	WORC	Snow Hill
MD	2011-166	Eurasian Collared-Dove	06/15/2011	CRLN	Ridgely
MD	2003-020	Western Wood-Pewee	10/05/1992	EGEO	Laurel
MD	2008-079	Yellow rumped Warbler (Audubon's)	09/28/2008	CARR	Westminster
MD	2008-094	Yellow rumped Warbler (Audubon's)	11/15/2008	WORC	West Ocean City
MD	2002-026	White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel's)	11/08/1944	EGEO	Patuxent Research Refuge
MD	2003-051	White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel's)	11/11/2000	WORC	E.A. Vaughn WMA
MD	2001-031	White-crowned Sparrow (Gambel's)	11/12/2001	MDNI	Black Hill Regional Park
MD	1995-024	Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	01/17/1971	BALT	Cockeysville
MD	1994-003	Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon)	03/20/1980	BALT	Baltimore City

Exhibit 5-1. Reports currently queued for recirculation.

7. New Business

7.1 Pelagic Boundaries

Matt Hafner moved to adopt the Federal Offshore Administrative Boundaries as the MD/DCRC Pelagic (open water) boundaries. After a detailed discussion, the committee voted 7-2 to adopt the principle of equidistance and redefine the Maryland pelagic boundaries. Background and details associated with this proposal are presented in **Appendix A** of these minutes.

Matt Hafner, Rob Ostrowski, and Sherman Suter were appointed to a MD/DCRC subcommittee to review previously accepted records to determine if any were from outside of these newly adopted Maryland boundaries. These records will be presented to the committee at the 2014 MD/DCRC annual meeting. Historic pelagic data will also be reviewed for records that were previously considered to be from other jurisdictions, but would now be considered Maryland records. As the subcommittee finds these records, they will be submitted to the committee for review or, if they have previously been reviewed by another state records committee, the MD/DCRC will adopt these grandfathered decisions. Precise GPS-based maps and boundary latitudes and longitudes will be determined and coordinated with adjacent records committees.

7.2 Reopening Concerns

Sherman Suter suggested that when committee members petition to reopen a record, under our exiting procedures, that the reopening action be specifically based on “new information” rather than just a sense that the decision was incorrect.

This prompted a discussion that began via email prior to the meeting. The discussion did not result in a change of committee procedures, but rather reaffirmed that reopenings should be based on new information, even if reopened under the committee “petition rule” whereby five voting members can petition for a reopening and that the committee should be more careful and diligent on this point in the future.

The committee noted that better understood patterns of distribution and vagrancy can qualify as “new information.” For example, the early Maryland Mississippi Kites could now be viewed in light of the expanded range of this species [Note: Walter Ellison indicated that he “accepted” these early Mississippi Kite reports in the publication of the *Second Maryland Breeding Bird Atlas* (2010).

The committee felt that the overall discussion was noteworthy and summarized the conversation below.

Sherman Suter:

[I am concerned about] our policy on taking up old MDDCRC decisions. After reviewing the earlier circulations of the Ocean City Red-necked Stint, I regretted that we had reopened the record. In my evaluation, I considered only whether I felt that the evidence provided supported the ID. And, like all but one current member of the current committee, I concluded that it did---so I voted to accept. But the suggestion that the negative votes in the previous rounds were due to [including] George Jett's photos of a Sanderling (the stated justification for re-evaluating the record) is not confirmed by the comments on the earlier ballots. And I wonder whether we want to get to the point where former decisions are reconsidered simply because some or all current members of the committee aren't happy with the earlier verdict. I tabulated the ballots over time for the stint: through the three circulations, no member was ever persuaded to change their opinion and the accept: not accept ratio remained at a constant 2:1 despite the turnover in committee members. We probably would be best served by giving considerable deference to the efforts of our predecessors even when we disagree with them. Or we need to be more open to instability and also take up previously accepted records when they may be erroneous.

Matt Hafner:

I agree that the justification for reopening the RNST record was misleading and we should be more careful about this in the future. The way I read the bylaws, "justification" is quite vague and I think that if the majority of the committee believes an old record was incorrectly evaluated, that should be considered justification to reopen it. I guess I'm okay with the instability that Sherman mentions. Judging by the votes on the stint, I think there was ample justification for reopening so I'm fine with admitting we made a mistake with the justification, but not on the decision to reopen. I don't think there is a need to change the bylaws or the process.

7.3 eBird Impact on Records Committee Documentation

The Secretary believes that a "problem" is developing due to the volume of eBird documentation that is being posted of rarity sightings that is not being channeled directly to the committee. Without some automatic feed from eBird, the Secretary's workload is significantly increasing in order to mine all related documentation from eBird checklists, linked images, etc. ... and then capturing this information and formatting it for suitable archival and review distribution. Furthermore, the Secretary needs to obtain permission of the observers to use their documentation for a committee review (consistent with our current committee policies.)

The Secretary has suggested that eBird could drastically help with this situation by flagging records committee reviewable taxa to observers and automatically formatting and forwarding their documentation, with the observer's expressed permission, to the records committee. This would also be consistent with one of the eBird stated goals to support existing documentation channels. However, the eBird team indicated that such a process is not on the cost/labor planning horizon.

Some detailed discussions, both before and during the meeting, ensued and is summarized, below.

Sherman Sutter:

One point that we might want to consider is whether it still makes sense for the Secretary (or any subsequent person or even group of people) to try to capture everything posted (and now also tweeted, entered in eBird, etc) about a bird. Far too much of that material seems little more than "I ticked the bird" or (much less frequently) "we dipped on the bird." eBird is quite well positioned to archive that data.

As far as the records committee and its archives are concerned, I think the crucial aspects of any record are the ID (and evidence for it), and first and last documented occurrences. Once we have diagnostic photos, we probably don't need to worry about getting still more images. (Of course, for the tricky cases, we may want/need everything anyone managed to get, but those can probably be handled as they arise.)

If some of that material is best gained through eBird entries, perhaps we can work out a procedure for capturing it efficiently. (One approach possibly worth considering: getting the secretary some help through a long-term, nonvoting assistant who acts as a liaison between the committee and the MD eBird gang.)

Bill Hubick:

I have given the topic of harnessing eBird data some thought, and I think the only logical/available solution is to harness Maryland eBird reviewers to assist with capturing / compiling the data. I think there's a simple and powerful way to do this, at least with a little help from Excel Master Mike Ostrowski. Here's how it would work. We create an Excel file with a "white list" of non-reviewable Maryland species. We then create a macro

that runs against the raw eBird data for a time period and filters out all records that aren't on the white list. We can do this once a month or once a quarter, capturing all data for review species in eBird. The only edge cases are the range restricted species, but even that can might be possible with a little time. (Or handled manually for those rare cases.)

In any case, I think the short answer is that we need a well-defined process that funnels eBird data to the Secretary. There are other ways to do it, but I think that is by far the easiest.

This would also work, and I'm including for the sake of discussion, but I suspect the macro-based solution is best:

- Creates a new MD/DCRC eBird account.
- Create an incidental checklist for 1/1/1900.
- Add to the checklist all non-reviewable species. Add comments: "Base list to be used for monitoring for review species. Feel free to invalidate all reports from this checklist." (or similar)
- Turn on state needs alert.
- Don't use the account except for monitoring these alerts. Any species reported not on that junk checklist would generate an e-mail alert. These can be configured to hourly or daily.

In any case, the Maryland eBird team will help. Should be straightforward.

Maryland's own Mike Ostrowski, however, has developed an extensive set of eBird macros that can extract information from the eBird database. Mike is planning on developing a macro which would provide some of the functionality described above. We look forward to testing and implementing this macro when it is ready. **OPEN.**

7.4 Photo-Only Records

Sherman Suter opened a discussion of problems associated with this increasingly common issue of photo-only reports/records. This conversation began with email, prior to the annual meeting. The consensus, after the discussion, was that the members of the committee should continue to engage in outreach to the birding community, especially by example, to stress the desirability for written documentation and logical presentations to support identifications and elimination of similar species. The committee felt that the raw discussion was noteworthy of capturing in our minutes, below.

Sherman Suter:

My point of view is that records should not be presented as photo-ID challenges.

So, if submissions to the committee only consist of photos and postings that "the bird was present [or absent] when we looked for it", I would favor holding off on circulation until some observer had provided at least a short argument for the presumed species ID.

These days, with eBird and other instant notification paths promoting rapid convergence on reported sightings, in a great many cases, we may not have to look outside the committee members for that diagnosis/analysis.

With eBird now serving as a handy repository for photos and short descriptions, I would be willing to go farther and support a policy to the effect that the committee not bother to circulate records that lacked an analysis and diagnosis from at least one observer. (And, while its worth retaining the identities of initial finders, photographers, and, perhaps,

others who report the bird, he think the record should be primarily attributed to those who provide the analyses.)

Matt Hafner:

I have to say that I strongly disagree with the statement about records as photo-ID challenges. Ideally, every record would contain photos and extensive write-ups, but I believe that "photos only" are equal to (and often better) than write-ups only. I just want to know what the observer saw and the circumstances (length/distance of observation, lighting, etc) of the observation. The old saying "a picture is worth a thousand words" is incredibly apt for me in this scenario because the vast majority of photos can do more to describe a bird than most people are able to do in a write-up. On a record with photos, the only write-ups I desire tell me what the photos do not show. Circumstances of the observation, maybe an additional angle, etc. Even when extensive analysis accompanies photos, don't most of us do our own evaluation of the photos?

Everyone identifies birds in different ways and not every observer may know about all similar species. If we require an analysis of the identification with identifiable photos, then we are evaluating the observer's birding skills in addition to the record. If a new birder takes identifiable photos of a Scott's Oriole coming to their feeder, I don't think we should hold it against them if they don't know how to eliminate Audubon's Oriole. To me, getting the identification correct is the priority, it doesn't matter how they got there. Plus, I really believe it should be the committee's job to really delve into possibilities that the observer did not consider.

Sherman Suter:

There is at least some overlap in our positions. Although I emphasized diagnosis, that is probably a holdover from having to ponder a record of a hand-held bird for which the critical features were certainly observed but either absent from or subtle in the photos provided and there was essentially no written description (although multiple people had been present at the banding). A picture with a few words about distance, lighting, etc would be a considerable improvement over some photos-only records we have circulated.

And while good photos can often stand on their own, there are certainly instances when we need more. (Some of the shortcomings are touched on in the discussion at http://www.birdfellow.com/journal/2011/01/23/a_lost_art_writing_descriptions_of_rare_birds.) I think we would do better in the long run trying to nudge birders toward more complete documentation (so that becomes their habit). Of course, the need for more details will vary with the magnitude of the record---and one could even consider a "load-reduction" strategy of leaving most photos-only records (e.g., all but the earliest N state records) to the realm of eBird. The (only) evidence for the sighting has been judged adequate and has been made easily available to all who care.

But I certainly do want observers to lay out their argument for an ID. They were able to watch the bird in the field, and may have noticed aspects that the photos don't (or even can't) show. In many cases, their case need not be more involved than mentioning a couple of diagnostic traits. In others, we may be grateful for every morsel of information they can provide.

My approach (which I followed in the Brown Booby records) is to evaluate the images first and then look at any written accounts. When my ID conclusion agrees with that of the observer(s), there isn't any problem. But when it disagrees, I am rather frustrated by their not having offered an explanation.

Matt Hafner:

If we require an analysis of the identification with identifiable photos, then we are evaluating the observer's birding skills in addition to the record. If a new birder takes identifiable photos of a Scott's Oriole coming to their feeder, I don't think we should hold it against them if they don't know how to eliminate Audubon's Oriole. To me, getting the identification correct is the priority, it doesn't matter how they got there. Plus, I really believe it should be the committee's job to really delve into possibilities that the observer did not consider.

Sherman Suter:

I agree completely that getting the ID correct is the priority. I am arguing that we want some diagnosis to circulate a record--not that we require a correct diagnosis to accept it. And I do hope that we all are willing to delve into possibilities that the observer did not consider. But to reiterate, in many cases it would be very helpful to know what they did consider. Simply attaching a name to a photo doesn't tell us anything about that, whereas even a short phrase or two about how they reached their ID would help. For the new birder (or nonbirder) hosting a Scott's Oriole, that might be so simple as I didn't know what it was so I looked in my field guide and this seemed the best fit.

Rob Ostrowski:

I did want to quickly chime in with my theory on photo-only submissions and the role of records committees. Plain and simple, I believe it is the record committee's role to review the evidence that's submitted. We can ask observers to fill out drafted forms, but ultimately it's their prerogative to fill it out "incompletely." If weather/lighting conditions are deemed critical enough to a certain record that their absence makes the record impossible to accept, then so be it - that's fair game. However, we should not be establishing a discussion of photos as a requirement for circulation. I'm very much opposed to such a policy.

It's important to understand that when an observer submits a photo and to it attaches species name that in itself is an argument. He or she is saying, "I saw this species on this date and at this location and these photos are my evidence." We then are in the position to reject that record because of insufficient evidence if we so determine, but we should not prevent circulation. If we fail to even circulate a record because the observer doesn't describe a photo, we are doing a disservice to the birding community. At its worst, such a policy could be seen as applying more pressure to birders to describe features they did not see, or add ever more fluff to our reading requirements.

7.5 "Origin Unknown" Discussion

A short discussion was held on the issue of Questionable/Exotic Origin versus a proposed new classification of "Origin Unknown." This seemed to be a semantic issue. The committee's approach over the years, has been to use the classification of "Questionable Origin" to mean anything that is not either "naturally occurring" or is not clearly "exotic." Therefore, "origin unknown" falls squarely into the "questionable origin" category. After a discussion, it was decided that no changes to our definitions or policies was needed.

Note: The Secretary is still working on a white paper that addresses exotic, introduced, re-introduced, and questionable taxa. Hopefully, this white paper, when eventually finished, will add some clarity to an admittedly confusing issue that is currently presented in the committee's Goals, Policies, and Procedures Document.

8. Elections

8.1 New members. Members completing their voting terms are Stan Arnold, Walter Ellison, and Joe Hanfman. The committee thanks them for all their efforts over the past years. The new members elected for three-year terms were: Jared Fisher (Montgomery County), Clive Harris (Montgomery County), and Nancy Magnusson (Howard County).

8.2 Chair. Bill Hubick (Anne Arundel County) was elected as the Chair.

8.3 Secretary. Phil Davis (Anne Arundel County) was elected as the Secretary.

9. Next Meeting Dates

9.1 2013 Skins Workshop

General. The annual MD/DCRC skins study workshop will be held at the US Museum of Natural History on the mall at 10th Street and Constitution Ave, Washington, DC on Saturday, April 13, 2013.

9.2 2014 Annual Meeting: The planning date for the 2014 Annual Meeting is Saturday, 8 Mar 2014. This date, the second Saturday in March, should not conflict the MOS Board Meeting schedule. If a pelagic trip into Maryland waters should be scheduled for this date, we will reschedule the meeting date.

9.3 2014 Skins Workshop: This will be scheduled later.

Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix A

A Revision to Maryland's Pelagic Zone Boundaries

by Matt Hafner, Rob Ostrowski, Sherman Suter, Bill Hubick, and Phil Davis

1. Background

Historic Maryland pelagic (open water) boundaries for bird observation records were never formally defined, even into the early 1970s when Maryland pelagic birding became more organized and more frequent. From these early days, however, an informal definition of Maryland's pelagic boundaries evolved as "due east" from the MD/DE and the MD/VA borders at the Atlantic Ocean coastline. These same boundary definitions also became the standards for DE and VA pelagic records. In 1999, the Maryland/District of Columbia Records Committee (MD/DCRC), a standing committee of the Maryland Ornithological Society, formally adopted this "due east" definition into its "Goals, Policies, and Procedures" document.

In recent years, as pelagic birding has become even more frequent and as the geographical precision of rarities reporting receives more attention due to the proliferation of GPS recording devices and the geocoding of photographs, the issue of precise pelagic boundaries has received more scrutiny. The advent of Cornell's Laboratory of Ornithology eBird (<http://ebird.org/content/ebird>) as an observation recording and reporting service has also put the issue of pelagic boundaries under a spot light.

These factors prompted the MD/DCRC to take a critical look at its pelagic boundaries policies.

2. Change Rationale

The official Maryland state boundary extends out only three nautical miles from shore as described in the Submerged Lands Act of 1953:

http://lawlibrary.unm.edu/nrj/6/2/02_comment_submerged.pdf

Prior to 2006, there was no official governmental guidance on defining state boundaries beyond the three nautical miles of the Submerged Lands Act and therefore, state records committees throughout North America defined their own borders.

In 2006, the Federal Department of Interior Minerals Management Service (now the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)) explicitly defined state offshore administrative boundaries from 3-200 nautical miles:

<https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2006/01/03/05-24659/federal-outer-continental-shelf-ocs-administrative-boundaries-extending-from-the-submerged-lands-act#p-12>

These BOEM boundaries are based on the principle of equidistance (also sometimes called "nearest point of land"). Equidistance is used internationally to define oceanic boundaries between countries. An overview of the BOEM Offshore Administrative Boundaries for the Atlantic Region are illustrated in Figure 1-1.

Offshore Administrative Boundaries Atlantic Region

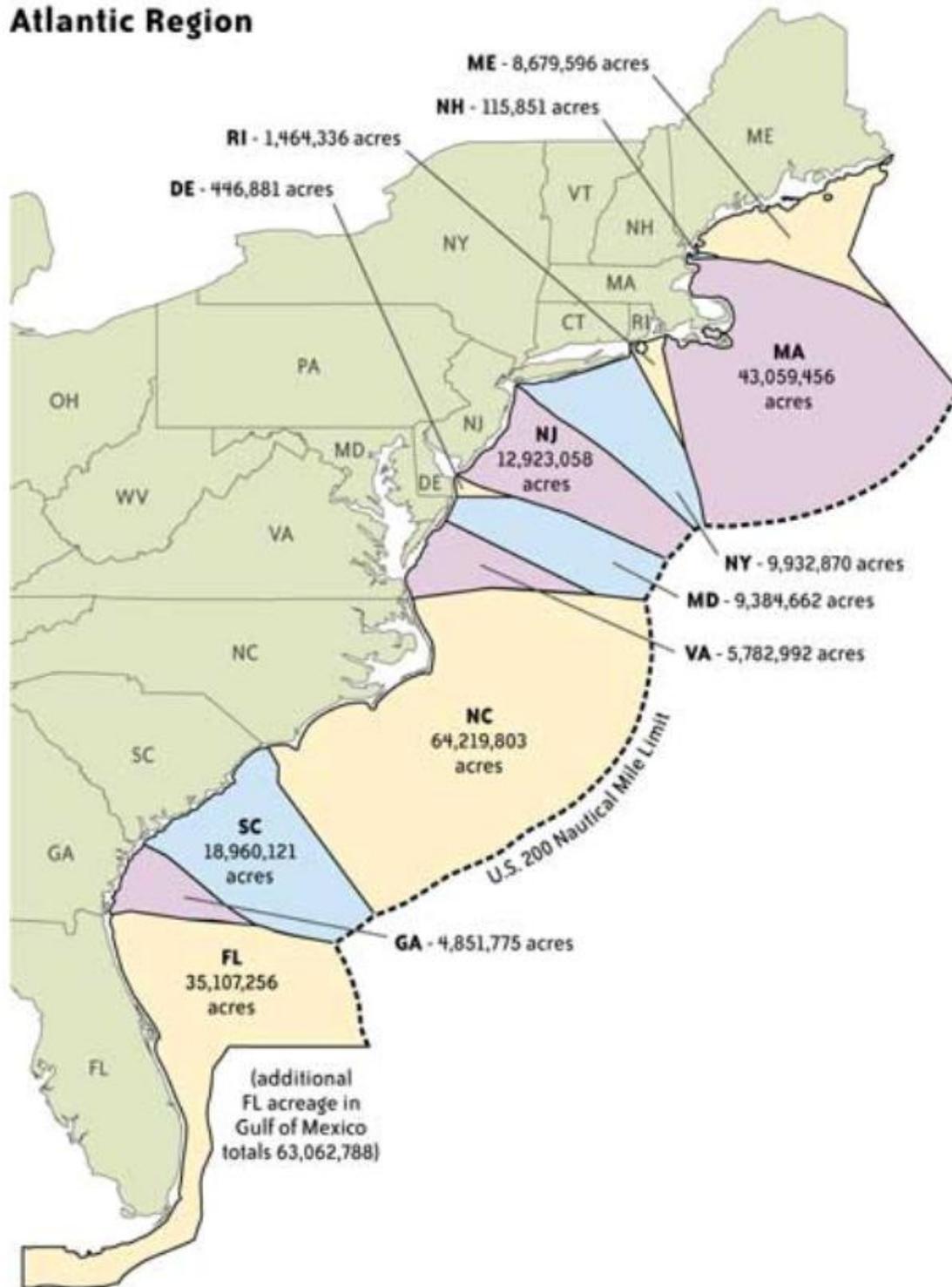


Figure 1-1. BOEM Administrative Boundaries for the Atlantic Region

The BOEM GIS web site provides related detailed data. This web site can be accessed at the following URL:

<http://csc.noaa.gov/mmcviewer/>

The Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR) adopted these BOEM boundaries which are shown on their Coastal Atlas map web site:

http://dnr.maryland.gov/map_template/coastalmaps/coastal_atlas_ocean.html

Some other state records committees have either already adopted equidistance or will be considering this principle at their next meetings. States that have already adopted equidistance-based boundaries are: Massachusetts, New York (just adopted last year), South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas. California uses equidistance for the southern boundary with Mexico (because it's international) and for offshore county boundaries, but uses the latitude line for the northern boundary with Oregon.

3. Adopted Changes

At the 2013 MD/DCRC Annual Meeting, the committee voted 7-2 to adopt the principle of equidistance and redefine the Maryland pelagic boundaries. The MD/DCRC Goals, Policies, and Procedures Document previous and new language is shown below:

Previous language:

4.2 The Committee has adopted the following as the pelagic (open waters) boundaries of Maryland: Due east of the Maryland/Delaware/Atlantic Ocean border and due east of the Maryland/Virginia/Atlantic Ocean border, each for a distance of **200 nautical miles; and the border that connects those two points**. The MD/DCRC considers all sightings within this pelagic zone to be associated with Worcester County, Maryland.

New language:

4.2 The Committee has adopted the following as the pelagic (open waters) boundaries of Maryland: Due east of the Maryland/Delaware/Atlantic Ocean border and due east of the Maryland/Virginia/Atlantic Ocean border, each for a distance of **3 nautical miles, and then using the principle of equidistance (aka nearest point of land) from 3 to 200 nautical miles from the Maryland coastline. These are the administrative boundaries outlined by the Department of the Interior in 2006:**

<https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2006/01/03/05-24659/federal-outer-continental-shelf-ocs-administrative-boundaries-extending-from-the-submerged-lands-act#p-12>

The MD/DCRC considers all sightings within this pelagic zone to be associated with Worcester County, Maryland.

Figure 3-1 illustrates the approximate “old” and “new” pelagic zone boundaries.

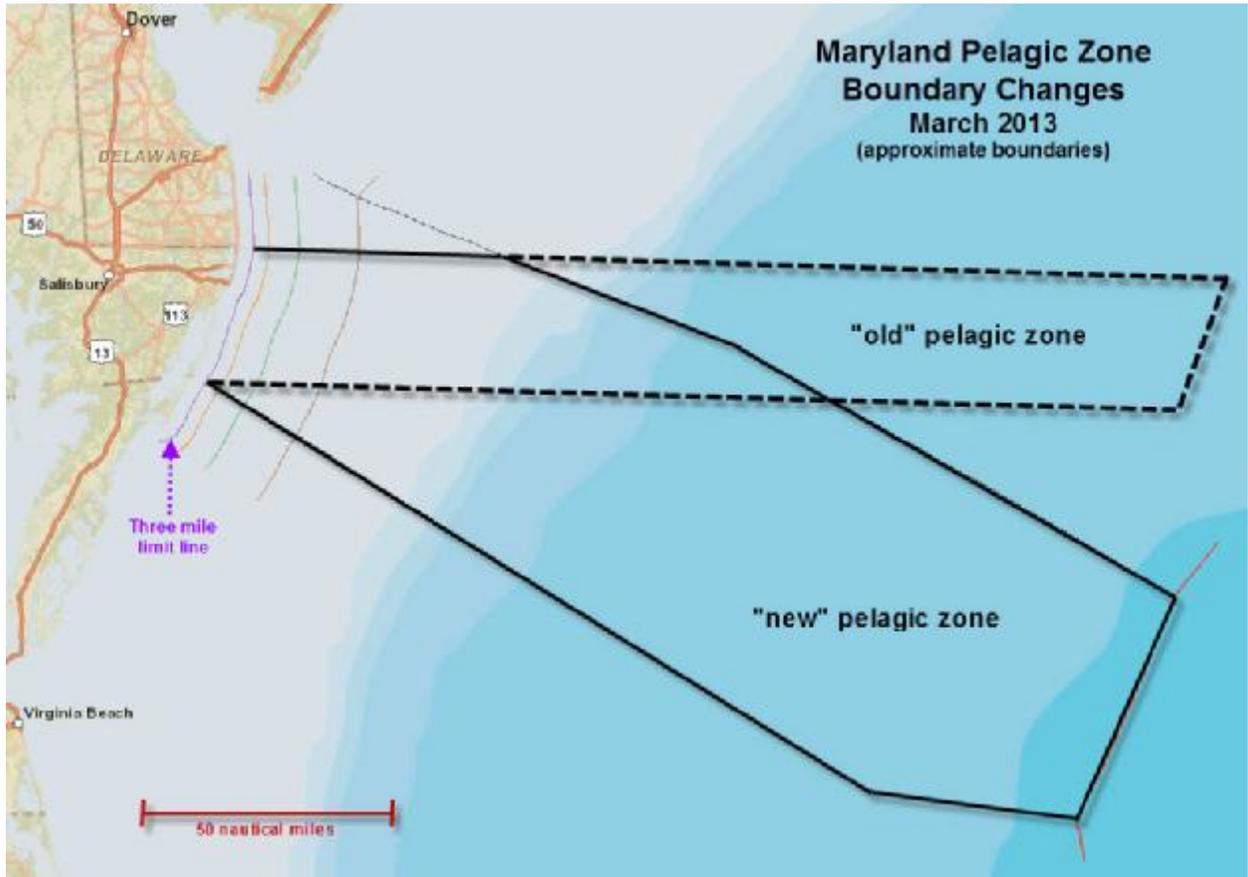


Figure 3-1. Old and New Maryland Pelagic Zone Boundaries

4. Implementation

Matt Hafner, Rob Ostrowski, and Sherman Suter were appointed to a MD/DCRC subcommittee to review previously accepted records to determine if any were from outside of these newly adopted Maryland boundaries. These records will be presented to the committee at the 2014 MD/DCRC annual meeting. Historic pelagic data will also be reviewed for records that were previously considered to be from other jurisdictions, but would now be considered Maryland records. As the subcommittee finds these records, they will be submitted to the committee for review or, if they have previously been reviewed by another state records committee, the MD/DCRC will adopt these grandfathered decisions. Precise GPS-based maps and boundary latitudes and longitudes will be determined and coordinated with adjacent records committees.

5. Revised Pelagic Zone Map

A more detailed view of the revised Maryland Pelagic Zone details, including adjacent state BOEM boundaries and submarine features, is shown in Figure 5-1.

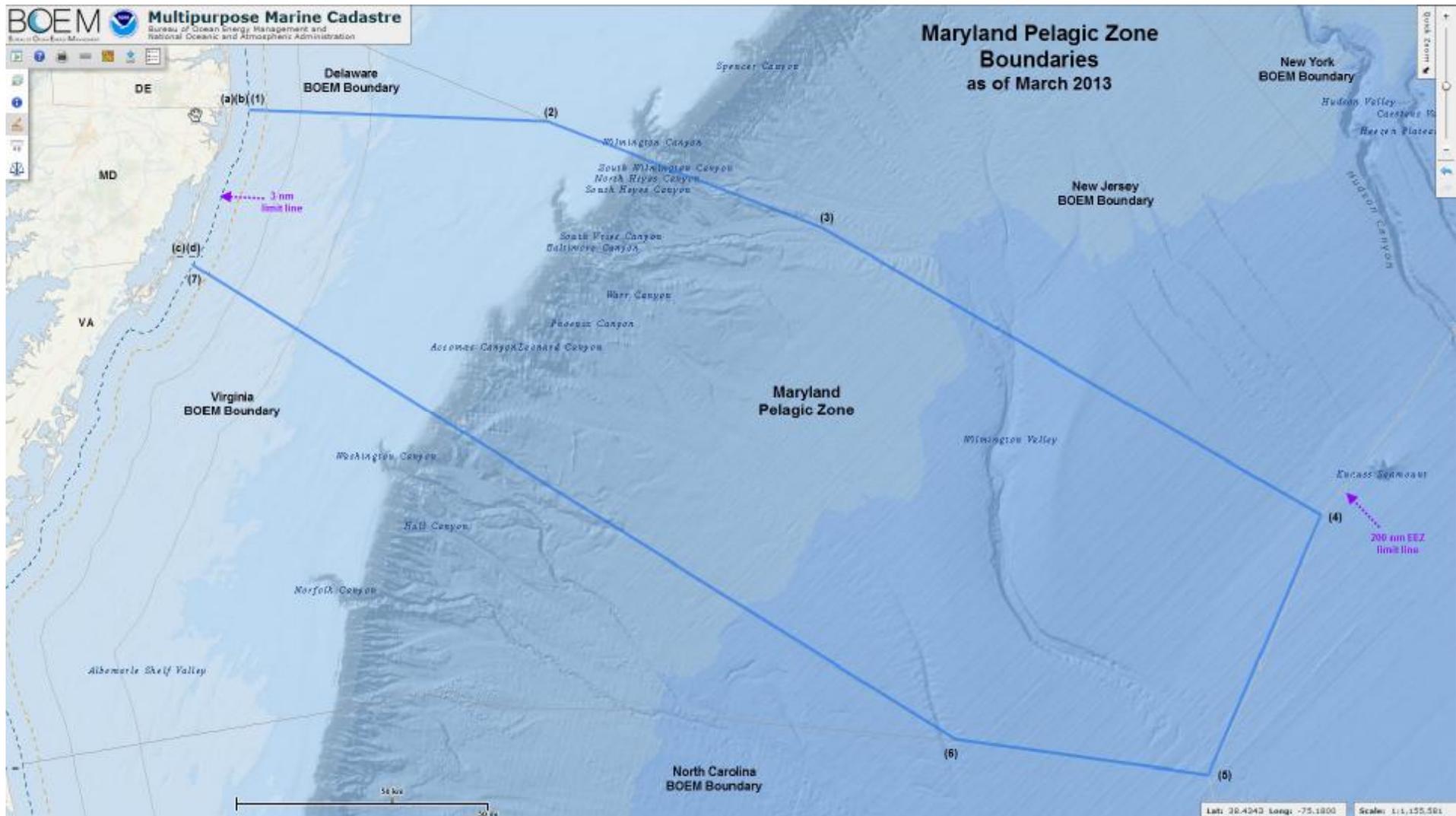


Figure 5-1. New Maryland Pelagic Zone Boundaries and Submarine Features.

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6. Revised Pelagic Zone Boundaries

The approximate boundary points for the revised Maryland Pelagic Zone are shown in Table 6-1, along with the approximate boundary segment lengths from the previous point. These coordinates were taken from reading the boundary points from the BOEM map; not from their GIS database; therefore, slight revisions may be in order for any final treatment.

Table 6-1. New Maryland Pelagic Zone Boundary Coordinates

Boundary Points	GPS Lat	GPS Lon	Segment Length (nm)	Description
(1)	38.4456	-74.9857		MD/DE boundary at the three-mile limit line ^{*(a)}
(2)	38.4113	-73.8931	51.56	MD/DE pelagic boundary
(3)	38.1131	-72.9213	49.04	Geographical bend
(4)	37.2837	-72.9213	99.71	MD/NJ pelagic boundary
(5)	36.5329	-71.5006	49.95 ^{*(b)}	MD/NC pelagic boundary
(6)	36.6304	-72.4133	44.04	MD/VA pelagic boundary
(7)	38.0012	-75.1877	156.63	MD/VA boundary at the three-mile limit line ^{*(c)}

*Notes:

- a. The MD/DE Transpeninsula Line remains officially under dispute between MD and DE. The lat/lon of the three-mile boundary intersection was taken from the BOEM GIS mapping web site.
- b. The Maryland Pelagic Zone boundary segment from boundary points (4) to (5) is the Economic Exclusion Zone (EEZ) 200nm boundary. The actual EEZ boundary is not a straight line; however, it is approximated by a straight line in the map shown above. The actual EEZ boundary bows slightly outside of the pelagic zone boundary (4)-(5) straight line segment illustrated; the maximum deviation from the actual EEZ boundary appears to be approximately .84 nm at the center point of the straight line segment. The addition of a single mid-point to this (4)-(5) line segment would further reduce any variations.
- c. The MD/VA Offshore Administrative Zone begins at a point three-miles equidistant from the corresponding coastal boundary; however, the jurisdictional boundary within the three-limit is based on Maryland and Virginia laws and involves an extension to a survey line. Therefore, a slight jog of approximately 1.8 nm exists between the two jurisdictional systems; however, the three-mile limit line connects these two points, so there is no disconnect in the pelagic zone boundary.

The Maryland Three-mile Boundary points are also shown on the map as points (a), (b), (c), and (d).

Matt Hafner, Rob Ostrowski, Sherman Suter, Bill Hubick, and Phil Davis are all members of the Maryland/District of Columbia Records Committee (MD/DCRC).