

PLAYING FIELD

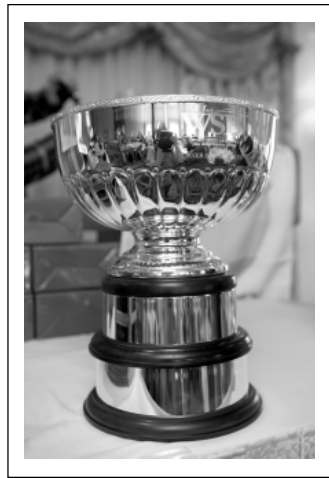


ENTIRE STATE

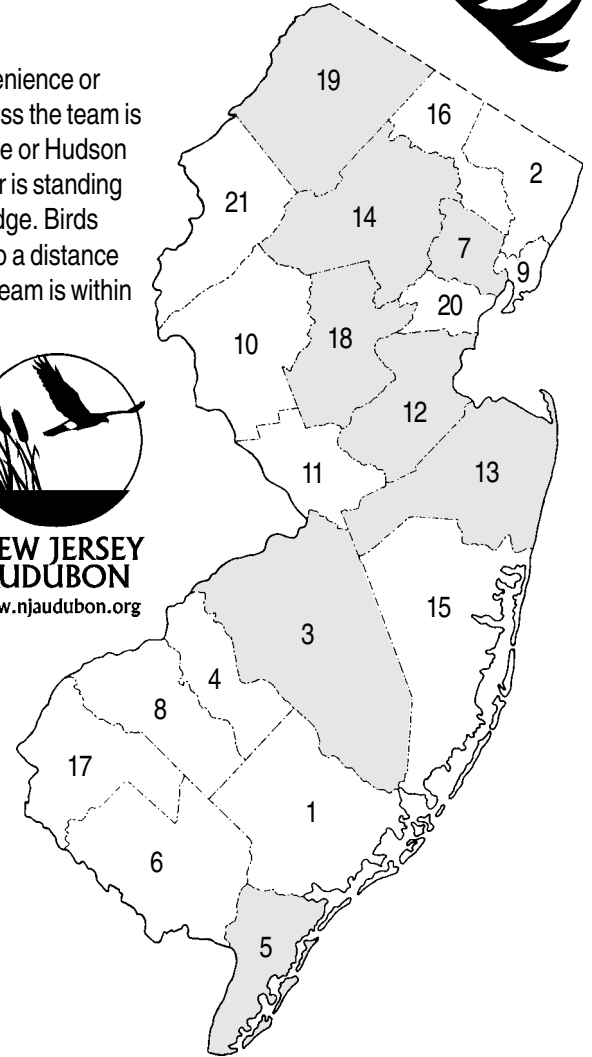
New Jersey is small in stature – only 166 miles long from High Point in the north-west to Cape May Point (below the Mason-Dixon Line) in the South. At its widest point, New Jersey measures only 57 miles. The entire state is only 7,500 square miles. But it's packed with birds! Rimmed on all sides except for its relatively short northern boundary, New Jersey is an essential pit stop on the Atlantic flyway. From High Point to Cape May Point, teams may begin and end their route anywhere within the state of New Jersey.

All rules of competition apply. All vehicles except aircraft may be used. Participants are not required to travel in the same vehicle so long as there is compliance with Rule IV(b).

A team may cross into another state for convenience or expedience but no birds may be counted unless the team is within New Jersey. Birds seen in the Delaware or Hudson Rivers may be counted providing the observer is standing in New Jersey or short of midpoint on any bridge. Birds seen in Delaware Bay or the Atlantic Ocean to a distance of 100 miles, may be counted as long as the team is within New Jersey.



NEW JERSEY AUDUBON
www.njaudubon.org



LIMITED GEOGRAPHIC AREA (LGA)

The “**Limited Geographic Area**” (LGA) category is open to any team that conducts its birding in one **single** New Jersey county.

The LGA Award is for the team that achieves the highest percentage of par for a **single** county. The map shows the counties and the par listings for each county. Anybody have a hint as to how to play this game and win? Pick a county with a low par. A par value, the number of species likely to occur in a given New Jersey county in early May, has been established for each county. Team totals will be compared not as absolute values but as a percentage of the established county par.

Example: Team A birds Cape May County and records 180 species. Par is 213. Team B birds Passaic County and records 140 species. Par is 151. Team B wins! In birding a low par county, they recorded 93% of par. The Cape May County team achieved 85% of par!

A county par value will be raised by 5 species whenever that county wins the LGA.

Example: Somerset County par was 152, won LGA in 2000, par raised to 157 for 2001; Somerset County par was 157, won LGA in 2001, par raised to 162 for 2002.

LGA County Cup Par Values

Alphabetical List

COUNTY	PAR	COUNTY	PAR
1. Atlantic	211	12. Middlesex	182
2. Bergen	168	13. Monmouth	192
3. Burlington	179	14. Morris	168
4. Camden	156	15. Ocean	191
5. Cape May	213	16. Passaic	151
6. Cumberland	194	17. Salem	182
7. Essex	147	18. Somerset	162
8. Gloucester	164	19. Sussex	181
9. Hudson	150	20. Union	150
10. Hunterdon	156	21. Warren	168
11. Mercer	154		

Winning Counties

$$\text{SPECIES} \div \text{PAR} = \% \text{ OF PAR}$$

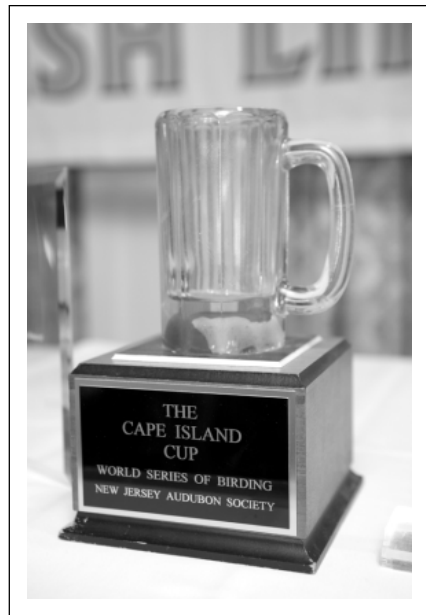
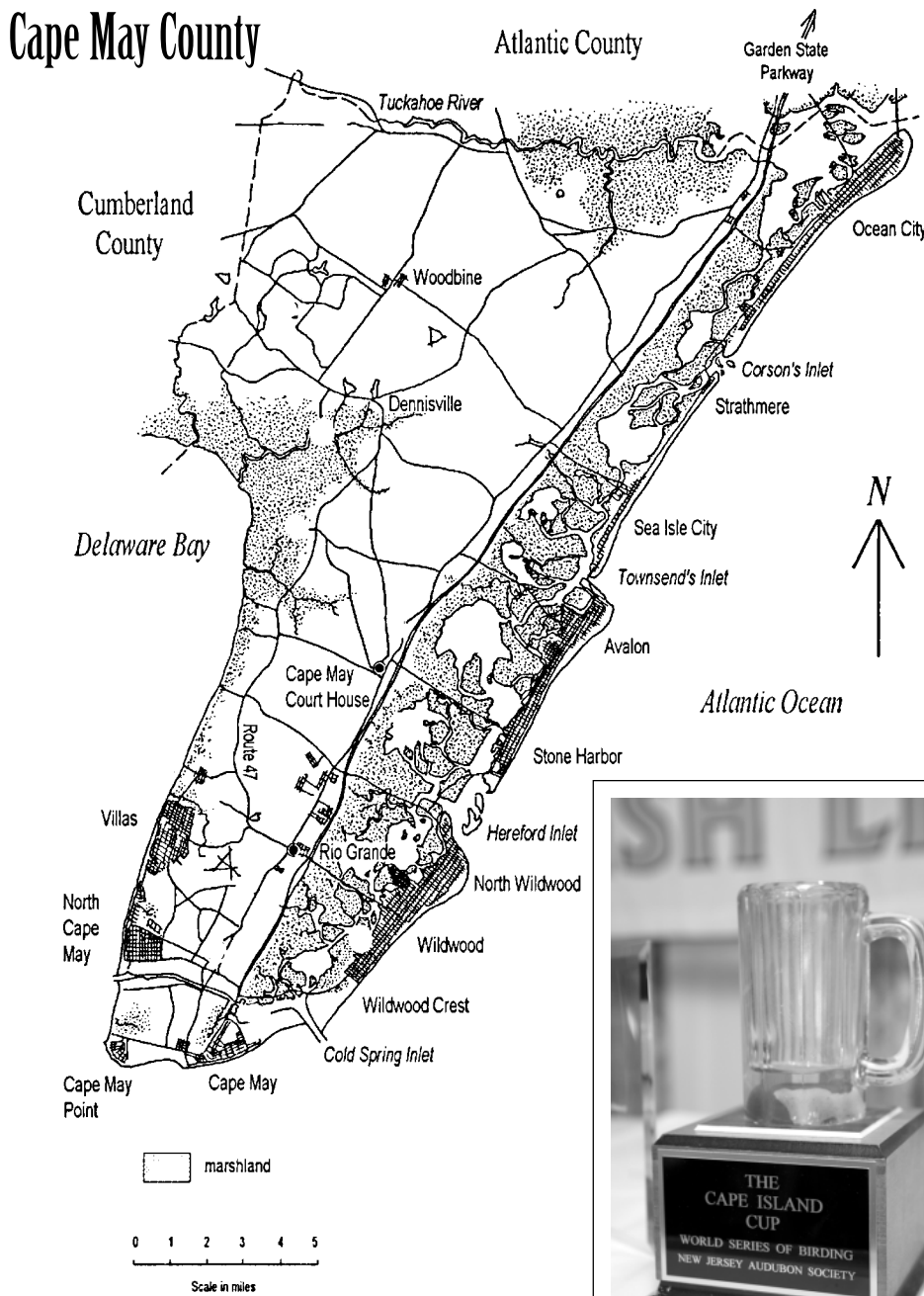
Cape May County



Playing Field

CAPE MAY COUNTY ONLY

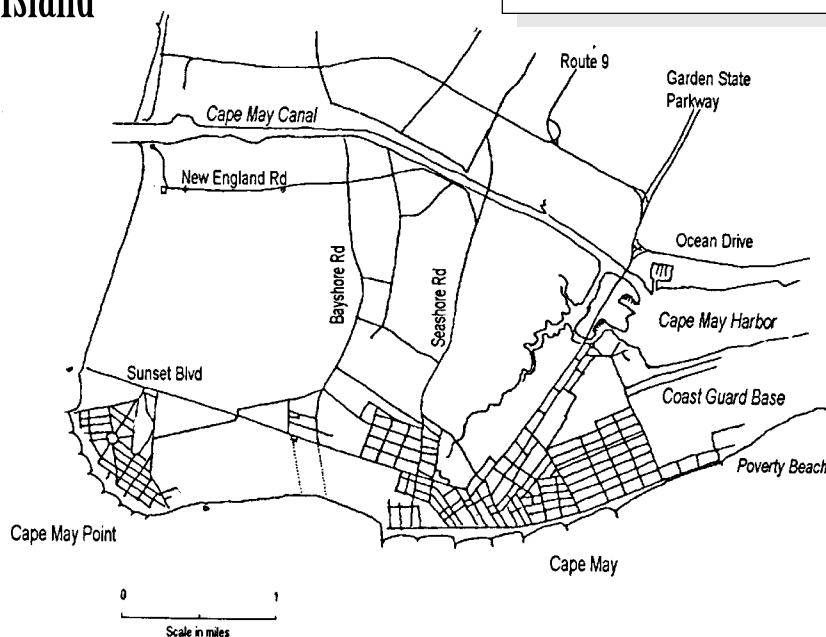
Best known for its vast concentrations of migrants, over 400 species of birds have been recorded in Cape May County. More than 200 species have been seen in a single day – evidence of its everyday avian wealth. An array of habitats types and a wealth of protected natural areas make Cape May County and the Delaware Bayshore a birding spot for all seasons.



SOUTH OF THE CANAL: CAPE ISLAND

The very tip of Cape May is separated by the rest of the Cape May Peninsula by the Intracoastal Waterway (also known as the Cape May Canal). Known locally as “Cape Island”, most of the 400+ species that have been seen in Cape May County have been seen here. A triangular wedge, Cape Island is about 6 square miles and contains birding hotspots like Higbee Beach, Poverty Beach, Hidden Valley, The Beanery, The Nature Conservancy’s South Cape May Migratory Bird Refuge (known simply as “The Meadows”), and Cape May Point State Park, to name a few.

Cape Island



You can spend a lot of time concentrating on these areas and see a lot of birds. World Series Teams have birded the island on foot, on bikes, and by car counting as many as 173 species on their Big Day.



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Playing Field



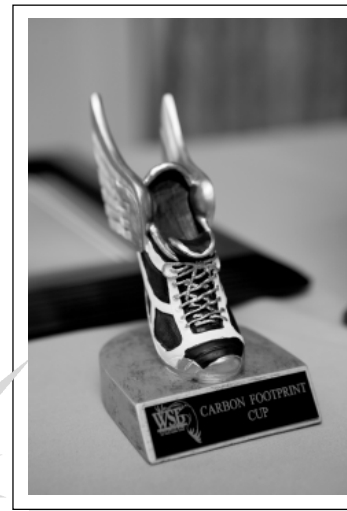
BIG STAY

Our Big Stay is a lot like a Hawk Watch or Sea Watch because you stay in just one place – but you're looking for much more than hawks and seabirds. The object of the Big Stay is to tally as many bird species that your team can see or hear in a single day from a single position (actually a 17-foot diameter circle).

RULES:

All competition rules and ethics apply along with the following:

1. Observations can be made from any point within New Jersey.
2. Observations can only be made from within the borders of a count circle whose diameter does not exceed 17 feet. Once located and counting begins, the circle cannot be shifted. The same count circle must be used for the entire Stay.
3. Competing teams must consist of a minimum of 3 team members. There is no maximum (subject of course, to the limitations imposed by the law of physics relating to space and matter).
4. Only birds seen or heard and positively identified while team members are in the count circle may be counted (no leaving the circle for "ground truthing").
5. Team members must remain in the count circle for as long as they choose to compete within the framework of the 24-hour count period. If any team member (or the team) leaves the circle for whatever reason, the team must call a "timeout". No bird recorded while a member(s) is/are absent may be counted.



New!

Swarovski's CARBON FOOTPRINT CUP

The Carbon Footprint Cup was a success in its initial running in 2009 and we are proud to announce that **Swarovski Optik** has decided to champion the cause for the **Swarovski Carbon Footprint Cup!** Teams follow the same rules with the exception that ***all birds must be identified*** while ***exclusively under their own power***. Teams can walk, run, bike, skate, row a boat, kayak, etc., but cannot use any mode of motorized transportation while finding species. Get in shape and join the ranks of the green teams!

RULES:

All competition rules and ethics apply along with the following:

1. Under Rules of Competition, Rule IV. Travel (a & c) does not apply within the CFC category. Once a team is in place and has begun birding, no mode of motorized transportation may be used. Team members may walk, run, bike, skate, use any type of unmotorized boat (row, canoe, kayak, etc) or any combination throughout the event. Motorized transportation may be used only up to the point when the team begins birding and after the team has stopped birding for the event. If a team has to use some form of motorized transportation, they may not count any species during that time.
2. Any species seen or heard while using motorized transportation cannot be counted.
3. Any CFC team member operating or riding in any motorized transportation during the course of the competition will disqualify the entire team. The exception would be as stated under Rule V. Participants (4) as long as there is a minimum of three team members remaining.



New Jersey
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