

Idaho Peregrine Falcon Survey and Nest Monitoring

2015 Report



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ABSTRACT

Idaho currently has 59 known (either active or historical) peregrine falcon territories. Seven new territories were discovered between 2012 and 2015, in southern Idaho. Of the 58 known territories, 48 were monitored in 2015 and 30 (63%) were found to be occupied. Eighteen pairs (60%) successfully produced 44 young for an average of 1.5 fledged young per occupied territory and 2.4 fledged young per successful pair. Twenty-six territories were occupied in 2012, potentially suggesting an increasing number of breeding pairs in the state. Fewer chicks were produced by pairs in 2015 than those in 2012, but demographic rates remained well within the average for recent previous records. Success rates for the peregrine in 2015 were similar to other years since the turn of the century. A third urban nest was established in the Treasure Valley in 2015. Two of the three urban nests produced 7 young. No adult or post-fledging mortalities were reported in 2015. Observations of one eyrie, from which a nestling was taken for falconry by a permit holder, indicated that an additional chick was lost after the capture event.

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INTRODUCTION

The American peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*) was listed as endangered in 1970 (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1984). Western populations were severely depressed after steady declines since the 1950s. Peregrine falcons were essentially extirpated from Idaho by 1974 (Bechard et al. 1987). In 1982, peregrine population restoration was initiated through the release of captive-produced young using a process referred to as “hacking” (Heinrich 1987). This effort was an extension of an existing national program begun in 1970 by The Peregrine Fund, Inc., in cooperation with state and federal agencies (Cade 1985).

Surveys for re-establishing pairs of breeding peregrines began in Idaho in 1988. These initial surveys were conducted as part of a tri-state cooperative project within that portion of the state referred to as the Greater Yellowstone Area (GYA) (Levine 1988). In 1990, the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) expanded surveys to other regions of the state.

On 25 August 1999, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) officially delisted the peregrine falcon, removing it from the list of Endangered Species (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1999). In doing so, the USFWS has recommended population monitoring continue as stipulated under the delisting process. A *draft* Monitoring Plan was completed in 2001 accompanied by public comment periods in July 2001 and September 2001. Additional reviews by states (including IDFG) and cooperators occurred in December 2002 and January 2003. The *final* Monitoring Plan was released on 3 December 2003 (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2003). In 2009, IDFG proposed to reclassify the peregrine falcon from “state threatened” to “protected nongame.” Pending approval by the Idaho Legislature, the peregrine was officially delisted in the state in spring 2010.

The cooperative post-delisting Monitoring Plan was primarily designed to detect declines in territory occupancy, nest success, and productivity in 6 regions across the U.S. Under the plan, data was to be collected from a randomly-selected subset of peregrine territories for 5 sampling periods, at 3-year intervals, with full implementation beginning in 2003 and ending in 2015. In other words, to meet the mandate of the USFWS to monitor peregrines for not less than 5 years after delisting, the plan called for continued monitoring in 2003, 2006, 2009, 2012, and 2015.

Of the 96 territories selected at random for monitoring under the post-delisting Monitoring Plan in USFWS Region 1 (CA, ID, NV, OR, WA), 9 occurred in Idaho: Lucile (13i932012), Lewiston (20i982011), Nampa (08i903011), Alpine (03i896033), Redfish Lake (15i933032), Stanley Lake (16i943041), Challis (21i996111), Tower Rock (24i996141), and Williams Lake (28i006181). Pending sufficient funding and logistical support, we (IDFG and project partners) intend to monitor *all* known peregrine territories across the state every 3 years, continuing beyond 2015.

METHODS

Pair Monitoring.--In general, attempts are always made to monitor nesting activities of all known pairs of peregrine falcons in Idaho. In 2015, 48 territories, including historical, currently active, and any newly-discovered, were surveyed for nesting pairs; 11 territories were not monitored due to lack of access or lack of time by IDFG personnel, especially for those eyries that have had no peregrine activity for several years. Monitoring of peregrine pairs began in March. Observations were made by IDFG biologists with assistance from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and numerous volunteers (especially in the Upper Snake region). Equipment used included binoculars and high-powered spotting scopes. Observations were made from locations offering unobstructed views in proximity to nest sites. Efforts were made to avoid disturbance to nesting pairs.

Occupied territories were monitored during the breeding season from courtship initiation through post-fledging. Periodic visits were made to determine nesting success, productivity, and nesting phenology. Attempts were made to count young at successful sites when estimated to be 80% or greater of fledging age (Steenhof 1987). Prey remains, eggshell fragments, and unhatched eggs were collected where feasible for later analysis. At the Boise territory, a Peregrine Cam was installed in 2009 and continued to be active in 2015, allowing the public to view activity at the nest 24 hours a day through a website. This camera has also enabled IDFG to gain assistance from volunteers who monitor the camera and note details about feeding and other behavior at the nests.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Pair Monitoring.--In 2015, 63% (30/48 sites) of sites we monitored were occupied. Of those, 18 pairs of peregrines produced 44 young. The average number of young produced across all pairs was 1.5 and the average number of young per successful pair was 2.4 (Tables 1 and 2). Seven territories, in the IDFG Magic Valley (2), Southwest (2) and Salmon regions (3), are new to this year's report.

Statewide pair distribution was as follows: 1 pair was monitored in northern Idaho; 5 pairs in western Idaho; 2 pairs in central Idaho; and 22 pairs in eastern Idaho (primarily within the GYA; Fig. 1). Territories also are summarized by IDFG region (Table 2).

Only 1 (3.33%) pair of peregrines occupied a release tower, which was successful (fledging 2 young). Two other territories at release towers were unoccupied in 2015.

Twenty-four (80%) pairs occupied cliff sites, 14 (58%) of which were successful in fledging young. Two (7%) pairs occupied nest boxes in urban settings, and 1 of these was successful. The Nampa pair had an egg in a scrape but breeding progressed no further. The Boise pair was successful in 2015, producing 1 male and 3 females, all of which reached fledging age. A third urban nest was established in the Treasure Valley in 2015, on a building in Meridian. This pair fledged 3 young.

Statewide, the known number of peregrine falcon occupied territories increased from 26 pairs in 2012 to 30 in 2015 (Fig. 2). The number of successful territories decreased by 2, with 18 successful territories in 2015, compared to 20 in 2012 (Fig. 1). Fledging success decreased from 77% in 2012 to 60% in 2015, declining to the lower end of the average success rates recorded in Idaho (Table 1). Additional details on territories monitored in 2015 are summarized in Appendix A. In summary, peregrine pair numbers remained relatively stable in 2015 and demographic parameters remain within the average range of recent previous records.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2018

Surveys over the past 21 years have shown a steadily increasing peregrine population, and we expect this trend to continue. However, IDFG intends to continue monitoring this species to ensure that any significant declines are not missed. In addition, the opening of a season for capture of juvenile peregrine falcons for falconry necessitates continued monitoring of the population in order to best inform take quotas. Because of this, we encourage continued coordinated support for statewide survey and monitoring efforts by IDFG, the BLM, and USFS. As mentioned in the Introduction, 2015 marked the final official year of post-delisting monitoring of peregrines. However, we fully encourage the monitoring of *all* known peregrine territories statewide every 3 years. Statewide monitoring will resume in 2018.

New surveys for previously undiscovered eyries should be conducted as time, funding, and weather permit. We recommend that any funding received for peregrine monitoring in 2018 be prioritized to conduct surveillance for new territories.

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Table 1. Peregrine falcon productivity in Idaho, 1988–2015.

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Occupied Territories	2	3	9	9	10	14	13	13	17	15	17	21	23	19	22
New Territories	2	1	6	1	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	6	2	0	1
Successful Territories	0	1	6	7	8	11	9	6	6	10	10	10	15	14	11
% Successful	0	0.33	0.67	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.69	0.46	0.35	0.67	0.59	0.48	0.65	0.73	0.50
# Yng. Fledged	0	3	16	18	25	30	20	16	19	21	30	22	36	32	23
# Yng. Fledged/Occupied Territory	0	1	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.0
# Yng. Fledged/Successful Territory	0	3	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.7	3.2	2.1	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1

Table 1. Continued.

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024	2027	2030	2033
Occupied Territories	24	26	24	27	29	23	26	26	30						
New Territories	6	0	2	2	4	1	3	6	7						
Successful Territories	17	18	20	19	15	19	19	20	18						
% Successful	0.71	0.69	0.83	0.70	0.52	0.83	0.73	0.77	0.60						
# Yng. Fledged	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44						
# Yng. Fledged/Occupied Territory	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5						
# Yng. Fledged/Successful Territory	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4						

Table 2. Occupancy and fledgling production of peregrine falcon nesting territories monitored in Idaho, 1988–2015.

Peregrine Territories	Type	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	Total	
<u>IDFG R1 (Panhandle)</u>																											
17i951012 Clark Fork	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	-	-	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	7
43i071021 Crossport	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	1	1	2	2	7	
<u>IDFG R2 (Clearwater)</u>																											
13i932011 Lucile ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	1	0	-	-	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	2	2	0	2	2	?	-	-	18	
20i982011 Lewiston ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	3	3	0	0	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	0	0	u	13	
<u>IDFG R3 (Southwest)</u>																											
08i903011 Nampa ^a	Silo	-	-	2	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	2	2	0	2	4	0	65*	
09i903021 Shingle Creek	Cliff	u	u	3	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	12	
18i963042 Boise	Bldg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	3	5	3	0	2	3	3	4	30		
45i093051 Lake Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	u	-	?	
46i123061 Reegan Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	4
<u>53i133071 Meridian</u>	Bldg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
<u>54i153081 SFSR Warm Lake</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	1
<u>IDFG R4 (Magic Valley)</u>																											
<u>58i154011 Malad Gorge</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0
<u>59i154021 Castleford</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0
<u>IDFG R5 (Southeast)</u>																											
07i905011 Gray's Lake	Tower	-	-	0	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	u	u	u	u	u	12	
19i965021 Gray's Ridge	Cliff	-	-	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	2	-	0	1	1	2	-	0	-	1	?	1	1	-	?	10	
26i996161 Soda Springs	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	3	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	-	u	8	
36i045031 Last Chance Canal	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	-	u	-	u	-	-	0	
47i115031 Wolverine Canyon	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	?	4*

Table 2. Continued

Peregrine Territories	Type	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	Total
<u>IDFG R6 (Upper Snake)</u>																										
01i856011 Camas ^b	Tower	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	0	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	54
02i886021 Sawtell	Cliff	0	0	0	-	-	-	u	u	-	u	u	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	0
03i896033 Alpine ^a	Cliff	u	0	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	?	1	?	40
04i906043 Henry's Fork	Cliff	-	-	3	0	2	4	?	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	16
05i906043 Henry's Lake	Tower	-	-	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	34
06i906063 South Fork	Cliff	-	-	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	?	0	0	0	2	0	?	1	2	1	?	2	-	-	?	12
10i916072 Sheep Creek	Cliff	-	-	-	0	4	4	4	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	?	3	1	0	-	27
12i936091 Mud Lake	Tower	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	3	3	4	-	-	u	1	2	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	16
14i936103 Swan Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	4	?	0	0	3	4	0	4	3	3	1	0	1	0	?	1	3	3	3	33
25i996151 Palisades	Cliff	u	-	u	-	-	u	u	u	u	u	-	0	0	u	u	-	-	u	1	?	?	2	3	?	6
33i036121 Upper Mesa Falls	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
34i036131 Split Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	3	3	?	-	-	0	1	11
35i036141 Conant Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	u	u	u	u	u	-	-	-	0
38i066151 Middle Canyon	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	2	2	?	-	-	4
39i066161 Chilly Slough	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	-	-	-	-	u	0
40i076171 Deadman Canyon	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	-	-	-	-	0
41i076181 Thirsty Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	?	-	u	u	0
46i096191 JLazyH Ranch	Tower	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	u	u	0
47i096201 Clark Hill	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	4	8
51i106211 Mahogany Gulch	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	u	0
52i126221 Bitch Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	0
<u>IDFG R7 (Salmon)</u>																										
15i933032 Redfish Lake ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	1	2	3	4	1	1	1	2	u	0	2	0	2	?	2	2	2	1	u	26
16i943041 Stanley Lake ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	u	u	u	-	-	?	?	-	2	3	u	8
21i996112 Challis ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	3	3	2	0	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	23
22i996122 Ranch Rock	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	28
23i996131 Red Rock	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	0	3	2	2	2	2	3	0	-	-	-	0	16

Table 2. Continued

Peregrine Territories	Type	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	Total		
24i996141 Tower Rock ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	-	u	u	u	u	-	u	u	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	-	2	3	1	18		
29i027012 Greenfire	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6		
28i006181 Williams Lake ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	3	4	0	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	27		
30i037091 Hughes Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	17		
31i037101 South Cliffs	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	0	-	-	0	2	4	3	2	12		
32i037111 Germer	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	2	3	3	0	2	3	3	0	16		
37i057121 Pettit Lake	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	10		
42i077191 Colston Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	2	3	-	9		
44i087201 Squaw Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	0	-	-	2		
48i107211 Bear Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	-	0
49i107221 Joe Jump Basin	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	-	4*
50i127231 Frenchman Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	3	5
<u>55i137241 Williams Creek</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2
<u>56i147251 Ebenezer Bar</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	0
<u>57i157261 Elk Bend</u>	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	3	3
Total		0	3	16	18	25	30	20	16	19	21	30	22	36	32	23	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44			

^a Randomly-selected by USFWS as part of 5-year post-delisting Monitoring Plan.

^b Only known occupied territory prior to 1988. Productivity as follows: 1985 (Y/2); 1986 (Y/0); and 1987 (Y/0).

u = unknown occupancy; - = unoccupied territory; ? = unknown productivity. Underlined territory names indicate new territories for this report.

* = includes productivity from years not included in the table.

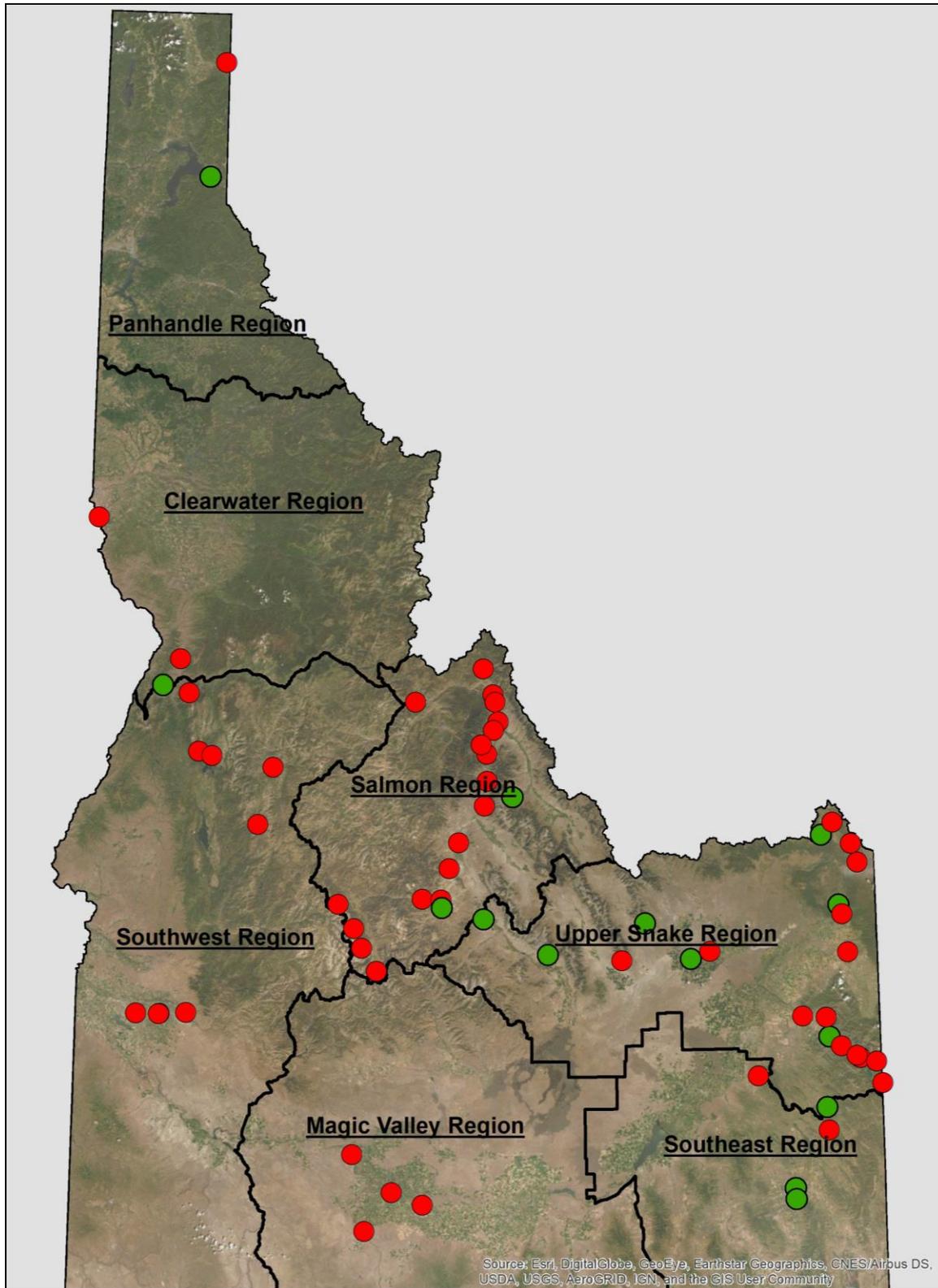


Figure 1. Current and historical nest locations of peregrine falcons in Idaho. Red dots denote peregrine territories that were occupied by a breeding pair at least once during the last 5 surveys. Green dots denote territories that were not occupied during any of the last 5 surveys.

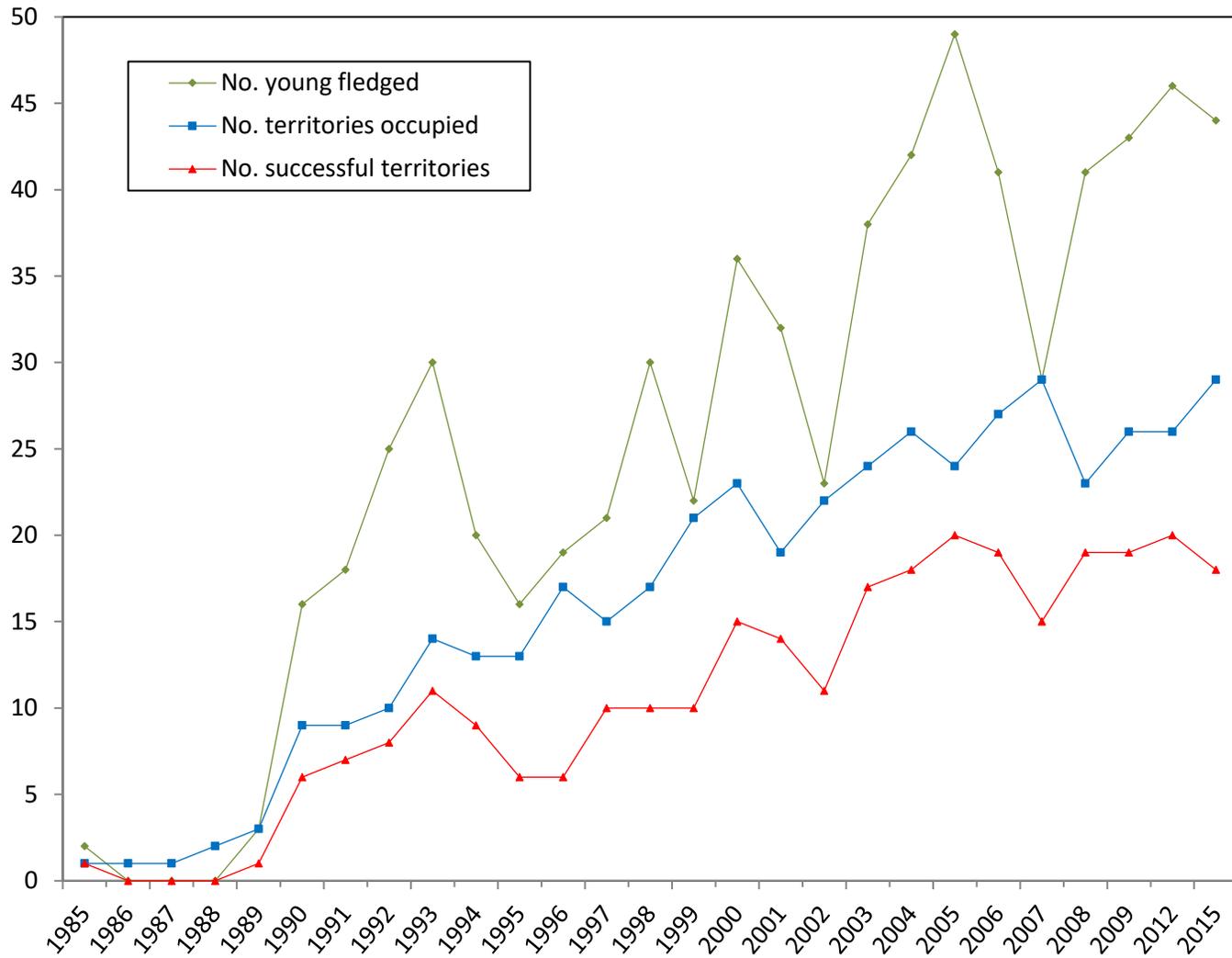


Figure 2. Peregrine falcon territory occupancy, success, and productivity in Idaho, 1985–2015.

Appendix A. Peregrine falcon nest-site monitoring in Idaho, 2015.

Nest sites in Idaho were monitored by the following individuals: Becky Abel, Mike Abbott, Steve and Bonnie Altshuld, A. Apenhaus, Tony Applehans, Carolyn Bishop, Bill Bosworth, Cindy Breckenridge, Tim Carlson, Robert Cherry, Dale Clafin, Jennifer Durbin, Marty Edwards, Mary Faurot, Joe Foust, Robin Garwood, Olivia Goguen, Margaret Gunnell, Kris Hennings, Jon Hunter, Chris Klingler, Wayne Lippert, Jim Lutes, James McKinley, Teresa Meachum, Alan Merritt, Errol Mobley, Deb Nims, Ken and Collette Olson, Nancy Olson, Dave Reeder, Kimmon Richards, Jethro Runco, Joel Sauder, Dave Sellers, Dennis Smith, Stephanie Smith-Latham, John Soderquist, Teresa Sotomayor, Kit Struthers, Jeff Thompson, Gretchen Vanek, Robin VanHorn, Betsy Wagner, Beth Waterbury, Don and Sheri Weber, James Weber, and Carol Yerden.

Statewide:

Number of territories monitored	= 48
Number of sites occupied by pairs	= 30
Number of successful pairs	= 18
Number of young produced	= 44
Average number of young per pair	= 1.5
Average number of young per successful pair	= 2.4

Alpine (03i896033): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: Unknown

Estimated fledging date: N/A

Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Bear Valley (48i107211): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest, Leadore Ranger District

Bitch Creek (52i1206221)

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land Ownership: BLM

Boise (18i963042): Building (box at Capital One)

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 4

Estimated fledging date: June 19

Land Ownership: Private

Camas NWR (01i85011): Tower site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 21

Land Ownership: USFWS

Castleford (56i17411): Cliff Site

Occupied: No

Number of Young Produced: 0

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: New nesting location in 2015

Challis (21i996112): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land Ownership: BLM

Chilly Slough (39i066161): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Clark Hill (46i096201): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 4

Estimated fledging date: July 17

Land Ownership: BLM

Clark Fork (17i951012): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Panhandle National Forest/Private

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2015.

Colston Creek (42i077191): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: BLM

Conant Valley (35i036141): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Private

Crossport (43i071021): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 20

Land Ownership: Private

Deadman Canyon (40i076171): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: USFS

Ebenezer Bar (56i147251): Cliff Site

Occupied: No

Number of Young Produced: 0

Land Ownership: unknown
Note: new territory discovered in 2015

Elk Bend (57i15261): Cliff Site

Occupied: Yes
Number of Young Produced: 3
Estimated fledging date: June 30
Land Ownership: unknown
Note: new territory discovered in 2015

Frenchman Creek (50i127231): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 3
Estimated fledging date: July 7
Land ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Germer (32i037111): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land Ownership: BLM

Gray's Ridge (07i905021): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Note: Adults observed in area, but no nest located

Greenfire (29i027012): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: July 1
Land Ownership: BLM/Private (cliff located adjacent to ownership boundary)

Henry's Fork (04i906043): Cliff site

Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Henry's Lake (05i906043): Tower site

Occupied: No
Land Ownership: BLM

Hughes Creek (30i037091): Cliff site

Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

JLazyH Ranch (46i096191): Tower

Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Private
Note: Hack tower closed in 2012, not checked in 2015.

Joe Jump Basin (49i107221): Cliff site

Occupied: No
Land ownership: BLM

Lake Creek (45i093051): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Payette National Forest

Last Chance (36i045031): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: BLM

Lewiston (20i982011): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: BLM
Notes: This eyrie has been located in Washington state for several years. Future data on this site will be submitted directly to FWS through Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Lucile (13i932011): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Nez Perce National Forest

Mahogany Gulch (51i1006211): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Challis National Forest

Malad Gorge (58i154011): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land Ownership: BLM
Notes: new territory discovered in 2015

Meridian (53i133061): Building
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 3
Estimated fledging date: late June
Land Ownership: Private
Notes: territory discovered in 2014

Middle Canyon (38i066151): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

Mud Lake (12i936091): Tower site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: State of Idaho

Nampa Sugar (08i903011): Sugar Silo (nest box)
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land Ownership: Amalgamated Sugar Company

Palisades (25i996151): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Pettit Lake (37i057121): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: July 8
Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Ranch Rock (22i996122): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 4
Estimated fledging date: June 7
Land Ownership: BLM

Red Rock (23i996131): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

Redfish Lake (15i933032): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Forest
Note: only checked once, no PEFA observed, but observers thought they may have heard PEFA vocalizations.

Reegan Creek (46i123061): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: July 20
Land Ownership: Payette National Forest

SFSR Warm Lake (54i153081): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 1
Estimated fledging date: July 6
Land Ownership: USFS
Note: new territory in 2015

Sheep Creek (10i916072): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Shingle Creek (09i903021): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Nez Perce National Forest
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2015.

Soda Springs (26i996161): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2015.

South Cliffs (31i037101): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: June 18

Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

South Fork (06i906063): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Note: Adults observed transferring food but never confirmed on nest or on alternate nest site

Split Creek (34i036131): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 5

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Squaw Creek (44i087201): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: BLM

Stanley Lake (16i943041): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Note: A pair observed on July 9 and later one male observed on July 15; but birds were all over the area and never on territory

Swan Valley (14i936103): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 3

Estimated fledging date: late July

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Thirsty Creek (41i076181): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: USFS

Note: Unable to access in 2015

Tower Rock (24i996141): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: June 16

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: One chick was removed from this nest by a permitted falconer on 6/6/15

Upper Mesa Falls (33i036121): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Williams Creek (55i137241): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: mid-July
Land ownership: unknown
Note: new territory in 2015

Williams Lake (28i006181): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: BLM

Wolverine Canyon (47i115031): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land ownership: BLM
Note: One adult observed, nest was never found