

Idaho Peregrine Falcon Survey and Nest Monitoring

2018 Report



Compiled by

Colleen Moulton
Avian Ecologist

Tempe Regan
Regional Wildlife Diversity Biologist

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Idaho Department of Fish and Game
Wildlife Diversity Program
P.O. Box 25, 600 S. Walnut St.
Boise, Idaho 83707



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ABSTRACT

Idaho currently has 64 known (either active or historical) peregrine falcon territories. Five new territories were discovered between 2015 and 2018, in southern Idaho. Of the 64 known territories, 46 were monitored in 2018 and 27 (59%) were found to be occupied. Nineteen pairs (70%) successfully produced 37 young for an average of 1.4 fledged young per occupied territory and 1.9 fledged young per successful pair. As the number of known eyries has continued to climb, occupancy rates have declined from about 80% in the early 2000s to 60% since 2012, and number of occupied eyries detected has remained relatively stable. This suggests a stable population with no net change in number of breeding pairs in the state. Demographics in 2018 declined slightly from those recorded in the last few survey years, but remained well within the range for records since the turn of the century.

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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). Although the mandated monitoring period ended in 2015, pending sufficient funding and logistical support, we (IDFG and project partners) intend to monitor *all* known peregrine territories across the state every 3 years. This monitoring will also be used to inform peregrine falcon capture seasons, for falconry, that began in Idaho in 2013.

METHODS

Pair Monitoring.--In general, attempts are always made to monitor nesting activities of all known pairs of peregrine falcons in Idaho. In 2018, 46 territories, including historical, currently active, and any newly-discovered, were surveyed for nesting pairs; 15 territories were not monitored due to lack of funding. Most of these eyries have had no peregrine activity for several years. Monitoring of peregrine pairs began in March. Observations were made by IDFG biologists and technicians, with assistance from the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and volunteers. Equipment used included binoculars and high powered spotting scopes. In IDFG Salmon Region, call-broadcast was used to assist detection of peregrines, as described in Barnes et al. (2012). 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, the Peregrine Cam that was installed in 2009 was not active in 2018.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Pair Monitoring.--In 2018, 27 pairs of peregrines produced 37 young at 19 successful nest sites for an average of 1.4 young per occupied territory and 1.9 young per successful pair (Tables 1 and 2). Five territories, in the Southwest (2), Upper Snake (1), and Magic Valley (2) regions, are new to this year's report.

Statewide pair distribution was as follows: 1 pair was monitored in northern Idaho; 6 pairs in western Idaho; 4 pairs in central Idaho; and 16 pairs in eastern Idaho (primarily within the GYA; Fig. 1). Territories also are summarized by IDFG region (Table 2).

Only 1 (4%) pair of monitored peregrines occupied a release tower, which was successful (fledging 1 young). Three other territories at release towers had unknown occupancy in 2018 as they were not a priority for monitoring.

Twenty-three (85%) pairs occupied cliff sites, 16 (70%) of which were successful. Three (10%) pairs occupied nest boxes in urban settings, 2 (67%) of which were successful. One pair successfully bred in a hack tower at Camas National Wildlife Refuge. The Nampa pair raised 4 male young to fledging. The Boise pair also was successful in 2018, producing 2 males and 2 females, all of which reached fledging age. The third known urban nest, established in 2015 in Meridian, was unsuccessful. Two adults were observed on March 31 and 4 addled eggs were recovered, with no sign of adults, on June 1.

Statewide, the known number of peregrine falcon occupied territories in 2018 (27 pairs) decreased from those occupied in 2015 (30 pairs, Fig. 2). The number of successful territories

increased by 1, with 19 successful territories in 2018, compared to 18 in 2015 (Table 2). Fledging success increased from 60% in 2015 to 70% in 2018, rising to the upper end of the average success rates recorded in Idaho (Table 1, Fig. 2). Additional details on territories monitored in 2018 are summarized in Appendix A. In summary, peregrine pair numbers remained relatively stable in 2018 and demographic parameters remain within the average range of recent previous records.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2021

Surveys over the past 21 years have shown a steadily increasing peregrine population that may have stabilized in the last few years. However, IDFG intends to continue monitoring this species to ensure that any future 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. Because of this, we encourage continued coordinated support for statewide survey and monitoring efforts by IDFG staff and USFS. We fully encourage the monitoring of *all* known peregrine territories statewide every 3 years. Statewide monitoring will resume in 2021.

New surveys for previously undiscovered eyries should be conducted as time, funding, and weather permit. We recommend that any additional funding received for peregrine monitoring in 2021 be used to conduct surveillance for new territories.

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Table 1. Peregrine falcon productivity in Idaho, 1988–2018.

	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	27					
New Territories	6	0	2	2	4	1	3	6	7	5					
Successful Territories	17	18	20	19	15	19	19	20	18	19					
% Successful	0.71	0.69	0.83	0.70	0.52	0.83	0.73	0.77	0.60	0.70					
# Yng. Fledged	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44	37					
# Yng. Fledged/Occupied Territory	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4					
# Yng. Fledged/Successful Territory	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.9					

Table 2. Occupancy and fledgling production of peregrine falcon nesting territories monitored in Idaho, 1990–2018.

Peregrine Territories	Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	Total	
<u>IDFG R1 (Panhandle)</u>																										
17i951012 Clark Fork	Cliff	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	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	
<u>IDFG R2 (Clearwater)</u>																										
13i932011 Lucile ^a	Cliff	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	3	3	0	0	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	0	0	u	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	4	69*	
09i903021 Shingle Creek	Cliff	3	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	12	
18i963042 Boise	Bldg	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	3	0	2	3	3	4	4	34	
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	?	
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	2	2	?	4
53i133071 Meridian	Bldg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	3
54i153081 SFSR Warm Lake	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	?	1
61i163091 North Payette	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	-
62i183101 Goose 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
<u>IDFG R4 (Magic Valley)</u>																										
58i154011 Malad Gorge	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	3	3
59i154021 Castleford	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
60i154031 Pillar Falls	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
64i184041 Niagara Springs	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
<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	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	1	3	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	-	u	u	8	

Table 2. Continued

Peregrine Territories	Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	Total	
36i045031 Last Chance Canal	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	-	u	-	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	0	?	u	4*	
<u>IDFG R6 (Upper Snake)</u>																										
01i856011 Camas ^b	Tower	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	0	3	0	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	55	
02i886021 Sawtell	Cliff	0	-	-	-	u	u	-	u	u	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	u	0	
03i896033 Alpine ^a	Cliff	3	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	?	1	?	0	0	
04i906043 Henry's Fork	Cliff	3	0	2	4	?	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	-	-	-	-	u	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	-	-	-	u	34	
06i906063 South Fork	Cliff	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	?	0	0	0	2	0	?	1	2	1	?	2	-	-	?	1	13	
10i916072 Sheep Creek	Cliff	-	0	4	4	4	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	?	3	1	0	-	1	28	
12i936091 Mud Lake	Tower	-	-	-	0	-	-	3	3	4	-	-	u	1	2	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	u	16	
14i936103 Swan Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	4	?	0	0	3	4	0	4	3	3	1	0	1	0	?	1	3	3	3	1	34	
25i996151 Palisades	Cliff	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	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	9	
34i036131 Split Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	3	3	?	-	-	0	1	0	11	
35i036141 Conant Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	u	u	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	?	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	0
40i076171 Deadman Canyon	Cliff	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	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	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	0	0	2	2
63i186231 Big Elk	Cliff	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

Table 2. Continued....

Peregrine Territories	Type	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	Total	
<u>IDFG R7 (Salmon)</u>																										
15i933032 Redfish Lake ^a	Cliff	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	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	u	u	u	-	-	?	?	-	2	3	u	-	8	
21i996112 Challis ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	3	3	2	0	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	2	25	
22i996122 Ranch Rock	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	2	30	
23i996131 Red Rock	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	0	3	2	2	2	2	3	0	-	-	-	0	0	16	
24i996141 Tower Rock ^a	Cliff	u	-	u	u	u	u	-	u	u	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	-	2	3	1	2	20	
29i027012 Greenfire	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	9	
28i006181 Williams Lake ^a	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	3	4	0	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	1	3	2	29	
30i037091 Hughes Creek	Cliff	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	1	0	-	-	0	2	4	3	2	2	14	
32i037111 Germer	Cliff	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	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	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	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	-	-	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	-	-	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	2	3	1	6	
55i137241 Williams Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	-	2	
56i147251 Ebenezer Bar	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	-	0	
57i157261 Elk Bend	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	3	-	3	
Total		16	18	25	30	20	16	19	21	30	22	36	32	23	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44	37		

^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.

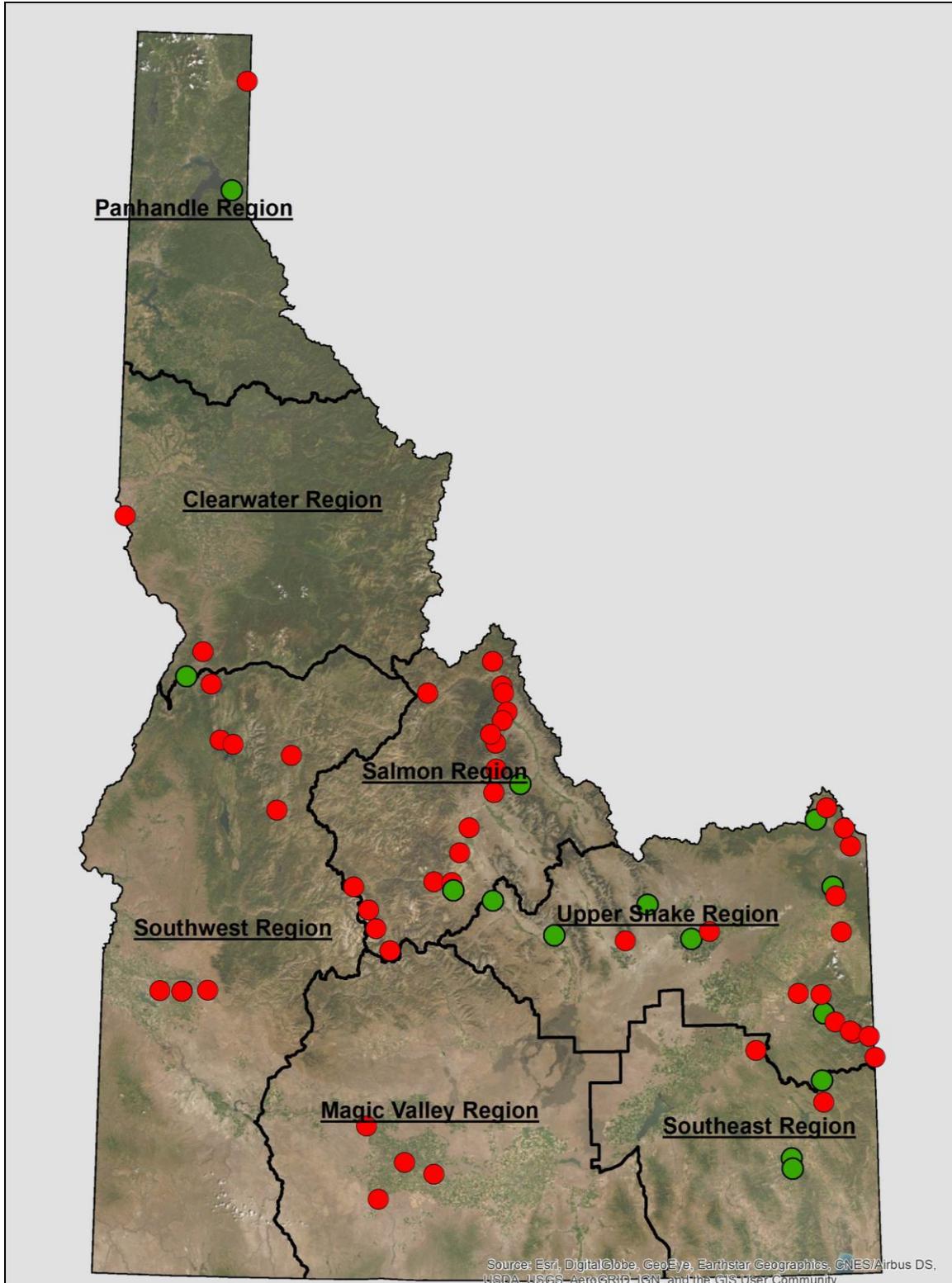


Figure 1. Current and historical nest locations of peregrine falcons in Idaho. Red dots denote peregrine territories that were occupied by a breeding pair at least once during the last 5 surveys. Green dots denote territories that were not occupied during any of the last 5 surveys.

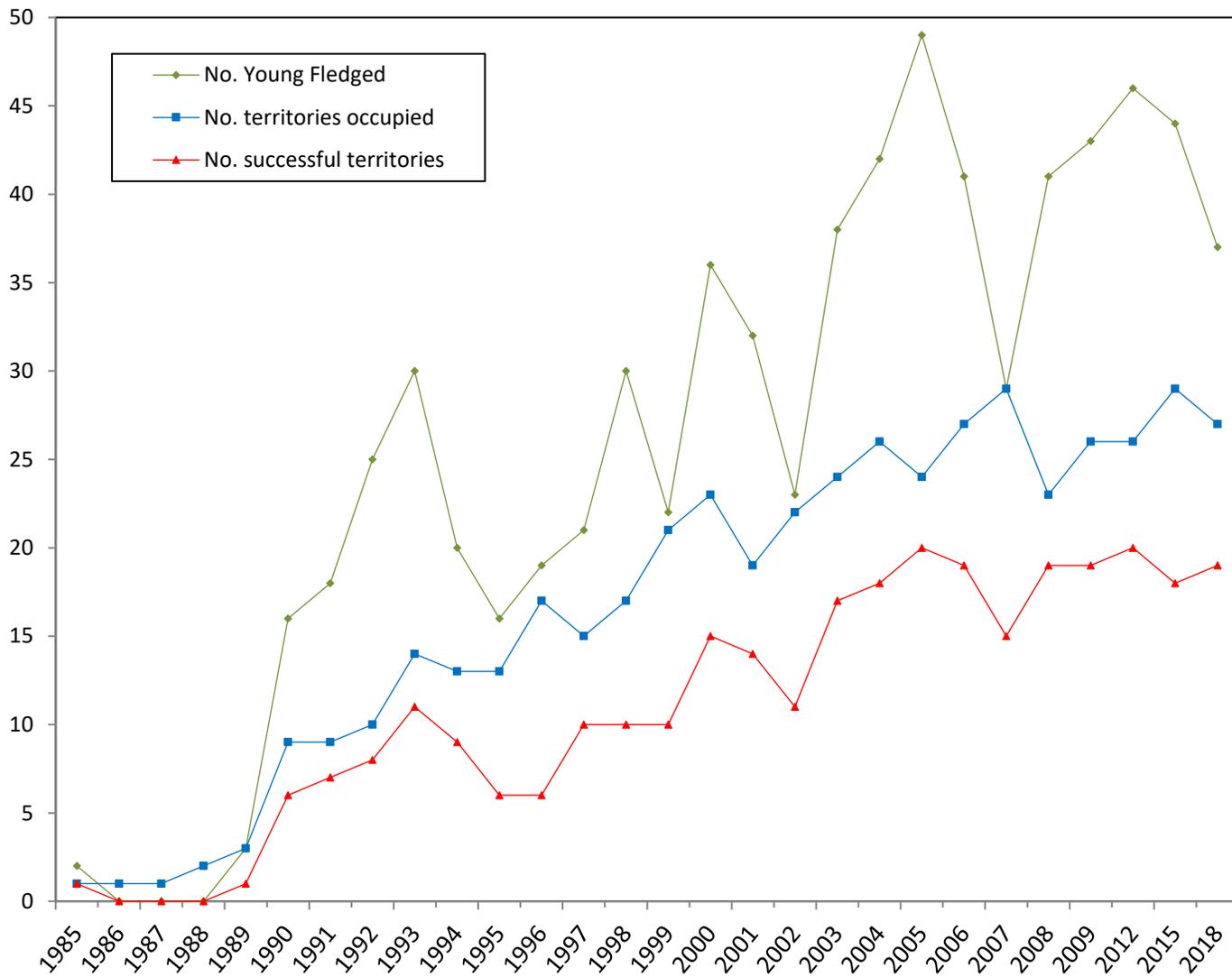


Figure 2. Peregrine falcon territory occupancy, success, and productivity in Idaho, 1985–2018.

Appendix A. Peregrine falcon nest-site monitoring in Idaho, 2018.

Nest sites in Idaho were monitored by the following individuals: Becky Abel, Tony Applehans, David Bush, Robert Cherry, Dale Clafin, Nicole Cloud, Mark Delwiche, Emma Doden, Jennifer Durbin, Marty Edwards, Sean Elis, Diane Evans Mack, Joe Foust, Robin Garwood, Kaylee Gross, Chris Klinger, Becky and Sam Lewis, James McKinley, Rhiannon McNulty, Bob Nitschke, Brenda and Dave Pace, Diane Richards, Russ Richards, Dennis Smith, Jeff Thompson, Hilary Turner, and Don and Sheri Weber.

Statewide:

Number of territories monitored	=	45
Number of sites occupied by pairs	=	27
Number of successful pairs	=	19
Number of young produced	=	37
Average number of young per pair	=	1.4
Average number of young per successful pair	=	1.9

Alpine (03i896033): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Bear Valley (48i107211): Cliff site

Occupied: No

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

Big Elk (63i186231): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 31

Land Ownership: USFS

Note: new territory in 2018

Bitch Creek (52i1206221)

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 16

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: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 31

Land Ownership: USFWS

Castleford (56i17411): Cliff Site

Occupied: Yes

Number of Young Produced: unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Challis (21i996112): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 14

Land Ownership: BLM

Chilly Slough (39i066161): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Clark Hill (46i096201): Cliff site

Occupied: No

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 2018.

Colston Creek (42i077191): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: BLM

Conant Valley (35i036141): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Private

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Crossport (43i071021): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 24

Land Ownership: Private

Deadman Canyon (40i076171): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: USFS

Ebenezer Bar (56i147251): Cliff Site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: unknown

Elk Bend (57i15261): Cliff Site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: unknown

Frenchman Creek (50i127231): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 18

Land ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Germer (32i037111): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: BLM

Goose Creek (62i183101): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 18

Land Ownership: USFS

Notes: new territory in 2018

Gray's Ridge (07i905021): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Greenfire (29i027012): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Number of young produced: 3

Estimated fledging date: July 6

Land Ownership: BLM/Private (cliff located adjacent to ownership boundary)

Henry's Fork (04i906043): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Henry's Lake (05i906043): Tower site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Hughes Creek (30i037091): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

JLazyH Ranch (46i096191): Tower
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Private
Note: Hack tower closed in 2012, no attempt to monitor in 2018.

Joe Jump Basin (49i107221): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: BLM
Note: Discovered in 2010, when occupied by a pair. Productivity could not be determined, as private landowner couldn't be reached for permission to access site.

Lake Creek (45i093051): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Payette National Forest
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this site in 2018.

Last Chance (36i045031): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: BLM
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this site in 2018.

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

Lucile (13i932011): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Nez Perce National Forest
Notes: Heard a bird far down the gulch during last visit. May have moved to new location.

Mahogany Gulch (51i1006211): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Challis National Forest
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Malad Gorge (58i154011): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 3
Estimated fledging date: June 28
Land Ownership: BLM

Meridian (53i133061): Building
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land Ownership: Private

Middle Canyon (38i066151): Cliff site
Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

Mud Lake (12i936091): Tower site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: State of Idaho

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this site in 2018.

Nampa Sugar (08i903011): Sugar Silo (nest box)

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 4

Estimated fledging date: June 1

Land Ownership: Amalgamated Sugar Company

Niagra Springs (64i184041): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 8

Land Ownership: BLM

Notes: new territory in 2018

North Payette Lake (61i163091): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: late July

Land Ownership: State of Idaho Parks and Recreation

Notes: new territory in 2018

Palisades (25i996151): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Pettit Lake (37i057121): Cliff site

Occupied: no

Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Pillar Falls (60i154031): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: unknown

Land Ownership: unknown

Notes: new territory in 2018

Ranch Rock (22i996122): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: July 10

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: No

Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Forest

Reegan Creek (46i123061): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land ownership: Payette National Forest

Note: 2 adults observed in the greater area on first visit, one observed on second visit. No birds on final visit on July 24.

SFSR Warm Lake (54i153081): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: unknown

Land Ownership: USFS

Sheep Creek (10i916072): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: after July 18

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Note: One nestling likely taken by GOEA. This has happened in previous monitoring years at this site.

Shingle Creek (09i903021): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: Nez Perce National Forest

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Soda Springs (26i996161): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land Ownership: BLM

Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

South Cliffs (31i037101): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Estimated fledging date: June 26

Land Ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

South Fork (06i906063): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 1

Estimated fledging date: July 14

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Split Creek (34i036131): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Note: Occupied territory no young observed

Squaw Creek (44i087201): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: BLM

Stanley Lake (16i943041): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land Ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Swan Valley (14i936103): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 1
Estimated fledging date: after July 10
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Thirsty Creek (41i076181): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: USFS
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Tower Rock (24i996141): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: July 23
Land Ownership: BLM

Upper Mesa Falls (33i036121): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land Ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.

Williams Creek (55i137241): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: unknown

Williams Lake (28i006181): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Estimated fledging date: July 13
Land Ownership: BLM

Wolverine Canyon (47i115031): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land ownership: BLM
Note: No attempt was made to monitor this territory in 2018.