

Idaho Peregrine Falcon Survey and Nest Monitoring

2021 Report



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ABSTRACT

Idaho currently has 73 known (either active or historical) peregrine falcon territories. Nine new territories were discovered between 2018 and 2021, in southern Idaho. Of the 73 known territories, 55 were monitored in 2021 and 38 (69%) were found to be occupied. Twenty pairs (53%) successfully produced 43 young for an average of 1.1 fledged young per occupied territory and 2.2 fledged young per successful pair. This measure of productivity is used to establish the allowable level of take of wild-caught peregrines for falconry as authorized under federal guidelines. Although the total number of occupied eyries detected increased in 2021, the number of successful territories remained unchanged. The number of documented successful territories has remained at 18–20 territories every survey year since 2008 despite adding 30 new territories to monitor. This suggests a dynamic population with relatively few reliably productive territories. Demographics in 2021 remained on the low end of 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.” 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). The mandated monitoring period ended in 2015. With sufficient funding and logistical support, IDFG and project partners have continued triennial monitoring of all known peregrine territories that were occupied at least once during the previous 4 surveys. We have used this data to inform peregrine falcon capture seasons, for falconry purposes, that began in Idaho in 2013. Between now and the next scheduled statewide survey (2024), IDFG intends to review the need for continued monitoring of peregrine eyries on the current triannual basis.

METHODS

Pair Monitoring.--In general, attempts are made to monitor nesting activities of all known pairs of peregrine falcons in Idaho. In 2021, 55 territories, including recently occupied (within past 4 survey years), and any newly-discovered, were surveyed for nesting pairs; 16 territories were not monitored, primarily due to lack of funding. Most of these eyries have had no peregrine activity for over a decade. Monitoring of peregrine pairs began in March. Observations were made by IDFG biologists and technicians, with assistance from volunteers and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS). Equipment used included binoculars and high powered spotting scopes. In the 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. Following the USFWS (2003) monitoring protocol, 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.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Pair Monitoring.--In 2021, 38 pairs of peregrines produced 43 young at 20 successful nest sites for an average of 1.1 young per occupied territory and 2.2 young per successful pair (Tables 1 and 2). Nine territories, in the Southwest (3), Magic Valley (1), Southeast (4), and Salmon (1) regions, are new to this year's report.

Statewide pair distribution was as follows: 1 pair was monitored in northern Idaho; 7 pairs in western Idaho; 14 pairs in central Idaho; and 15 pairs in eastern Idaho (primarily within the GYA; Fig. 1). Territories also are summarized by IDFG region (Table 2).

Thirty-six (95%) pairs occupied cliff sites, 18 (50%) of which were successful. Two (6%) pairs nested on buildings in urban settings, and both were successful. The Nampa pair raised 4 young to fledging. The Boise pair also was successful in 2021, producing 3 young that reached fledging age. However, one of these was injured in downtown Boise shortly after fledging and later succumbed to its injuries. A third known urban site, established in Meridian during 2015, appears to be shifting nesting locations. One adult was observed at the new location, but no nesting was observed in 2021.

Statewide, the known number of occupied peregrine falcon territories in 2021 (38 pairs) increased from those occupied in 2018 (27 pairs, Fig. 2). The number of successful territories (20 territories) was similar to 2018 (Table 2). Fledging success decreased from 70% in 2018 to 53% in 2021, dropping to the lower end of the average success rates recorded in Idaho in the last 20 years (Table 1, Fig. 2). Additional details on territories monitored in 2021 are summarized in

Appendix A. In summary, although the number of occupied territories increased, the number of successful peregrine pairs remained relatively stable in 2021 and demographic parameters remained within the lower end of the range of recent previous records.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Surveys over the past 30 years have shown a steadily increasing peregrine population whose overall productivity appears to have stabilized in recent years. The peregrine falcon is no longer a Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Idaho. Furthermore, surveys are costly and time-consuming to conduct, and compete with other high conservation priorities. As such, IDFG intends to review the need to continue monitoring peregrine eyries prior to the next scheduled survey (i.e., the 2024 breeding season). Several western states have discontinued monitoring peregrine productivity to inform take for falconry, and future changes in federal regulations may obviate the need for Idaho to continue monitoring as well.

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Table 1. Peregrine falcon productivity in Idaho, 1988–2021.

	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	38				
New Territories	6	0	2	2	4	1	3	6	7	5	9				
Successful Territories	17	18	20	19	15	19	19	20	18	19	20				
% Successful	0.71	0.69	0.83	0.70	0.52	0.83	0.73	0.77	0.60	0.70	0.53				
# Yng. Fledged	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44	37	43				
# Yng. Fledged/Occupied Territory	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1				
# Yng. Fledged/Successful Territory	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2				

Table 2. Occupancy and fledgling production of peregrine falcon nesting territories monitored in Idaho, 1991–2021.

Peregrine Territories	Type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	Total	
<u>IDFG R1 (Panhandle)</u>																										
17i951012 Clark Fork	Cliff	u	u	u	u	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	-	-	u	u	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	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	10	
<u>IDFG R2 (Clearwater)</u>																										
13i932011 Lucile ^a	Cliff	u	u	1	0	-	-	0	3	0	3	0	0	3	2	2	0	2	2	?	-	-	-	-	18	
<u>IDFG R3 (Southwest)</u>																										
08i903011 Nampa ^a	Silo	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	2	2	0	2	4	0	4	4	73*	
09i903021 Shingle Creek	Cliff	2	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	u	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	3	37	
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	2	2	?	?	4	
53i133072 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	1	?	2	3	
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	2	2	4	
<u>65i193111 Clear Creek - Lost Horse</u>	Cliff	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>72i203122 Ogden</u>	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	
<u>73i213131 Fever Basin</u>	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	
<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	0	3	0	3	
59i154021 Castleford	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	?	2	2	
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	?	0	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	2	2	4	
<u>71i214051 Anderson Ranch</u>	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	

Table 2. Continued...

Peregrine Territories	Type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	Total	
<u>IDFG R5 (Southeast)</u>																										
07i905011 Gray's Lake	Tower	2	2	2	2	3	0	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	12
19i965021 Gray's Ridge	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	1	2	-	0	1	1	2	-	0	-	1	?	1	1	-	?	-	-	-	10
26i996162 Soda Springs	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	3	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	-	u	u	0	0	8
36i045041 Last Chance Canal	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	-	u	-	u	-	-	u	u	0	0
47i115051 Wolverine Canyon	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	?	u	0	0	4*
<u>66i215061 Blackfoot River</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	0	0
<u>67i215071 Weston</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	2	2
<u>68i215081 New Canyon</u>	Cliff				u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2
<u>69i215091 Bear River</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	0	0
<u>IDFG R6 (Upper Snake)</u>																										
01i856011 Camas	Tower	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	-	-	-	u	u	-	u	u	0	0	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	-	u	u	0	0
03i896033 Alpine ^a	Cliff	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	?	1	?	0	2	2	42*
04i906043 Henry's Fork	Cliff	0	2	4	?	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	-	-	-	-	u	u	16*	
05i906043 Henry's Lake	Tower	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	u	u	34*	
06i906063 South Fork	Cliff	2	0	0	0	2	0	?	0	0	0	2	0	?	1	2	1	?	2	-	-	?	1	0	13	
10i916072 Sheep Creek	Cliff	0	4	4	4	0	0	-	0	0	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	?	3	1	0	-	1	1	29	
12i936091 Mud Lake	Tower	-	-	0	-	-	3	3	4	-	-	u	1	2	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	u	u	16	
14i936103 Swan Valley	Cliff	u	u	4	?	0	0	3	4	0	4	3	3	1	0	1	0	?	1	3	3	3	1	0	34	
25i996151 Palisades	Cliff	-	-	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	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	u	0	9	
34i036131 Split Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	3	3	?	-	-	0	1	0	1	12	
35i036141 Conant Valley	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	u	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	?	2	2	?	-	-	-	u	4	

Table 2. Continued...

Peregrine Territories	Type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	Total
38i066151 Middle Canyon	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	?	2	2	?	-	-	-	u	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	0	-	-	-	-	-	u	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	0
47i096201 Clark Hill	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	2	2	4	-	2	10
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	0
52i126221 Bitch Creek	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	0	2	0	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	1	2	3
<u>IDFG R7 (Salmon)</u>																									
15i933032 Redfish Lake ^a	Cliff	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	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	u	u	u	-	-	?	?	-	2	3	u	-	-	8
21i996112 Challis ^a	Cliff	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	2	1	0	0	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	4	2	0	30
23i996131 Red Rock	Cliff	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	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	-	2	3	1	2	4	24
29i027012 Greenfire	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	0	9
28i006181 Williams Lake ^a	Cliff	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	1	3	3	2	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	18
31i037101 South Cliffs	Cliff	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	1	0	-	-	0	2	4	3	2	2	3	17
32i037111 Germer	Cliff	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	2	2	-	-	2	2	2	-	2	12
42i077191 Colston Creek	Cliff	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	2	0	-	-	-	2	4

Table 2. Continued...

Peregrine Territories	Type	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	Total
48i107211 Bear Valley	Cliff	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	-	-	-	-	4*
50i127231 Frenchman Creek	Cliff	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	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	-	-	-	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	3	-	-	3
<u>70i217271 Middle Fork</u>	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
	Total	18	25	30	20	16	19	21	30	22	36	32	23	38	42	49	41	29	41	43	46	44	37	39	

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

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.

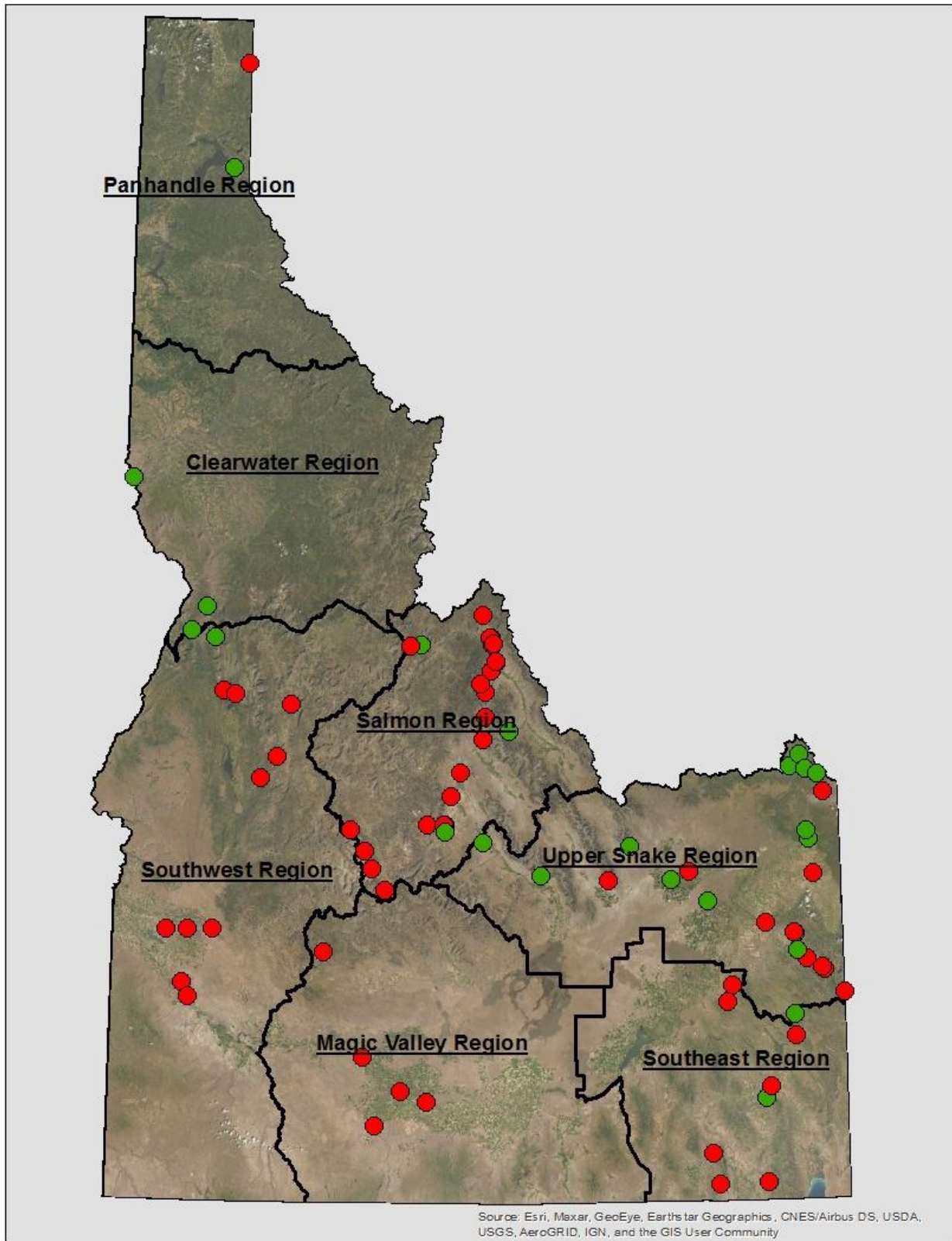


Figure 1. Current and historical nest locations of peregrine falcons in Idaho. Red dots denote peregrine territories that were occupied by a breeding pair at least once during the last 4 surveys. Green dots denote territories that were not occupied during any of the last 4 surveys.

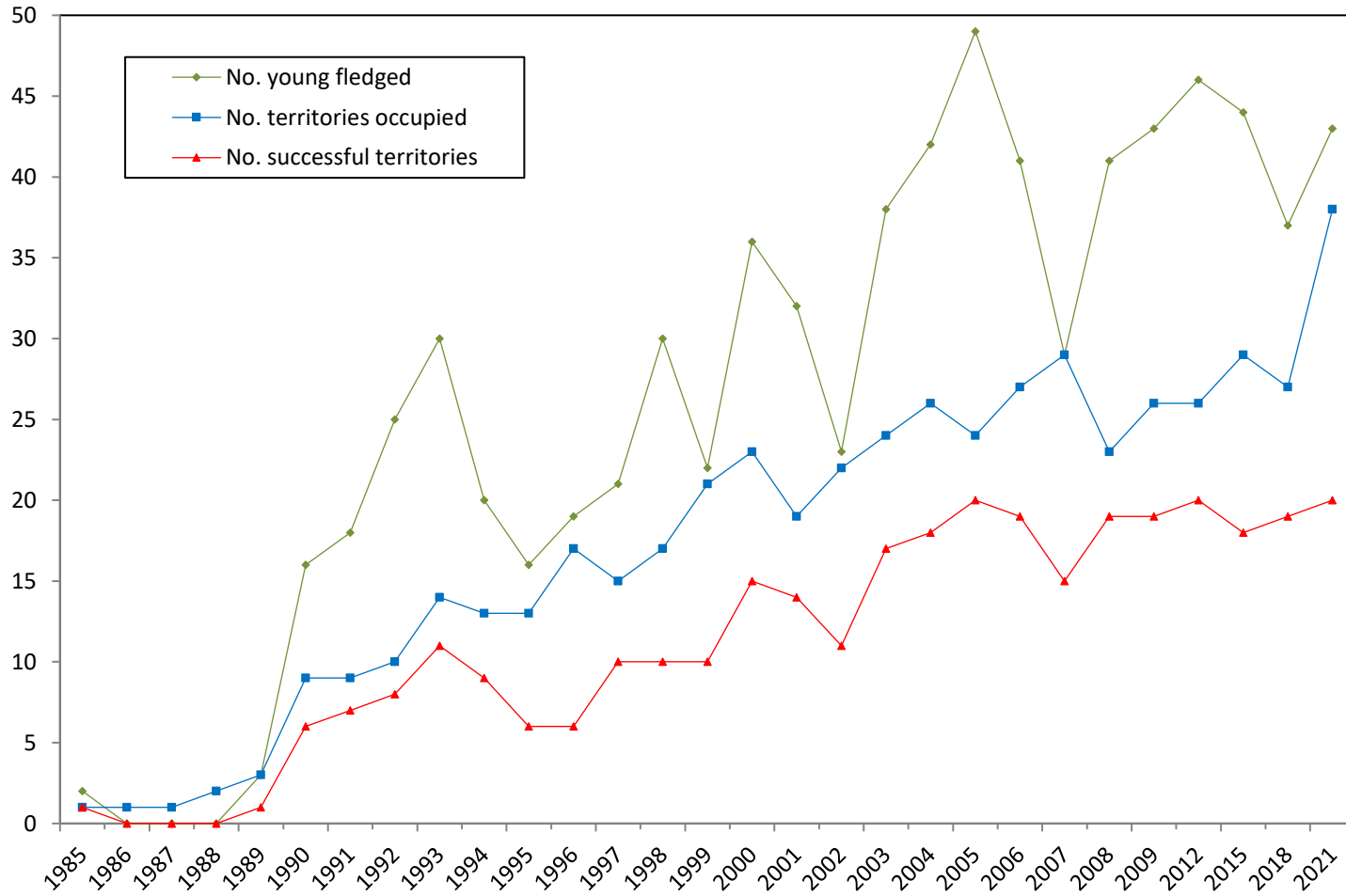


Figure 2. Peregrine falcon territory occupancy, success, and productivity in Idaho, 1985–2021.

Appendix A. Peregrine falcon nest-site monitoring in Idaho, 2021.

Nest sites in Idaho were monitored by the following individuals: Steve Alsup, Kylie Brunette, Dale Claflin, T. Clayton, Nicole Cloud, Samuel De Grey, David Dressel, Jennifer Durbin, Marty Edwards, Eric Freeman, Diane Evans Mack, Joe Foust, Cindy Haagas, Jason Husseman, Owen Kanter, T. Kisse, Chris Klinger, James McKinley, Sarah Meronk, Lisa Nutt, Matt Proett, Jonathan Prokott, Tempe Regan, Dan Richards, Kat Richardson, J. Roseberry, Joel Sauder, Sean Schroff, Jeff Thompson, and John Young.

Statewide:

Number of territories monitored	=	55
Number of sites occupied by pairs	=	38
Number of successful pairs	=	20
Number of young produced	=	43
Average number of young per pair	=	1.1
Average number of young per successful pair	=	2.2

Alpine (03i896033): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Anderson Ranch (71i214051): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land Ownership: Forest Service

Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

Bear River (69i215091): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM

Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

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: 2

Land ownership: USFS

Bitch Creek (52i1206221)

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM

Blackfoot River (66i215061): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM

Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

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

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 3

Land ownership: Private

Note: One individual perished shortly after fledging

Camas NWR (01i85011): Tower site

Occupied: No

Land ownership: USFWS

Note: tower occupied by ravens in 2021

Castleford (56i17411): Cliff Site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: BLM

Challis (21i996112): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land ownership: BLM

Clark Hill (46i096201): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: BLM

Clear Creek – Lost Horse (65i193111): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: USFS

Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

Colston Creek (42i077191): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land ownership: BLM

Crossport (43i071021): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Land ownership: Private
Note: Suspected 3 fledglings, but unable to confirm

Ebenezer Bar (56i147251): Cliff Site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: unknown

Elk Bend (57i15261): Cliff Site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: unknown

Fever Basin (73i213131): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: BLM
Note: New territory in 2021

Frenchman Creek (50i127231): Cliff site
Occupied: No
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
Land ownership: USFS

Gray's Ridge (07i905021): Cliff site
Occupied: Unknown
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Note: No peregrines observed during 1 visit to this site

Greenfire (29i027012): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: BLM/Private (cliff located adjacent to ownership boundary)
Note: visited site 5 times in 2021; two peregrines observed during one visit in May

Hughes Creek (30i037091): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 1
Land ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

Joe Jump Basin (49i107221): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land ownership: BLM

Lucile (13i932011): Cliff site

Occupied: No

Land ownership: Nez Perce National Forest

Malad Gorge (58i154011): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM

Meridian (53i133072): Building

Occupied: No

Land ownership: Private

Note: A single bird seen in the area, may be shifting to new building.

Middle Canyon (38i066151): Cliff site

Occupied: Unknown

Land ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

Note: 1 visit to this site in 2021, and no peregrines observed

Middle Fork (70i217271): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: USDA Forest Service

Note: New territory in 2021

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

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 4

Land ownership: Amalgamated Sugar Company

New Canyon (68i215061): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: USDA Forest Service

Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

Niagara Springs (64i184041): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 2

Land ownership: BLM

Ogden (72i203122): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM

Note: New territory discovered since 2018

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

Pettit Lake (37i057121): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Land ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area

Pillar Falls (60i154031): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: State of Idaho
Notes: pair observed during first visit but not during later visits

Ranch Rock (22i996122): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: BLM

Red Rock (23i996131): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest
Note: site occupied by American kestrels in 2021

Redfish Lake (15i933032): Cliff site
Occupied: No
Land ownership: Sawtooth National Forest

Reegan Creek (46i123061): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes?
Land ownership: Payette National Forest
Note: 1 adult observed during 3 visits

SFSR Warm Lake (54i153081): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Land ownership: USFS

Sheep Creek (10i916072): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 1
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Soda Springs (26i996162): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: Unknown
Land ownership: BLM
Note: New alternate nest site for this pair. Unable to determine if/how many young fledged.

South Cliffs (31i037101): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 3
Land ownership: Salmon-Challis National Forest

South Fork/Hole in the Rock (06i906063): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest
Split Creek (34i036131): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 1
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Squaw Creek (44i087201): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Land ownership: BLM

Stanley Lake (16i943041): Cliff site
Occupied: Unoccupied
Land ownership: Sawtooth National Recreation Area
Note: Peregrines observed in general area in July, but not during surveys or at nest site

Swan Valley (14i936103): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Tower Rock (24i996141): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 4
Land ownership: BLM

Upper Mesa Falls (33i036121): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 0
Land ownership: Caribou-Targhee National Forest

Weston (62i215071): Cliff site
Occupied: Yes
Number of young produced: 2
Land ownership: Private
Note: New territory discovered since 2018 survey

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

Williams Lake (28i006181): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: Unknown

Land ownership: BLM

Note: nestlings heard in late June, but not seen or heard during last two visits

Wolverine Canyon (47i115031): Cliff site

Occupied: Yes

Number of young produced: 0

Land ownership: BLM