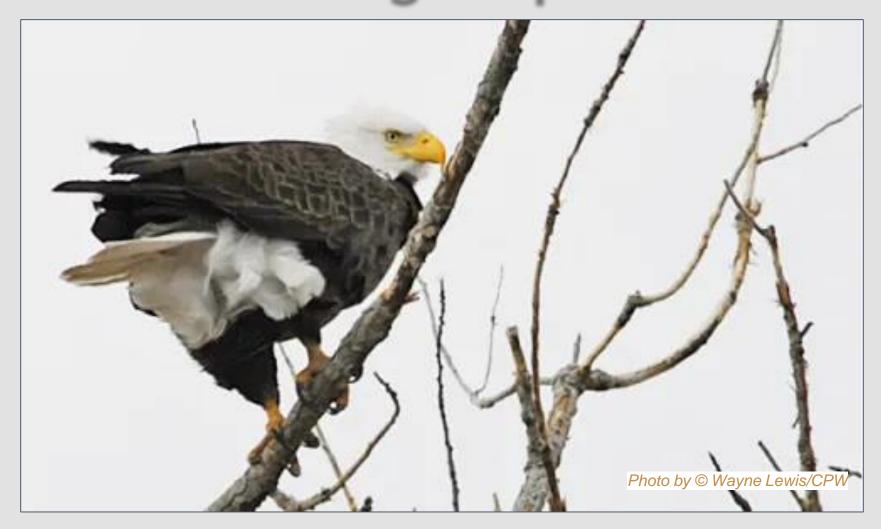
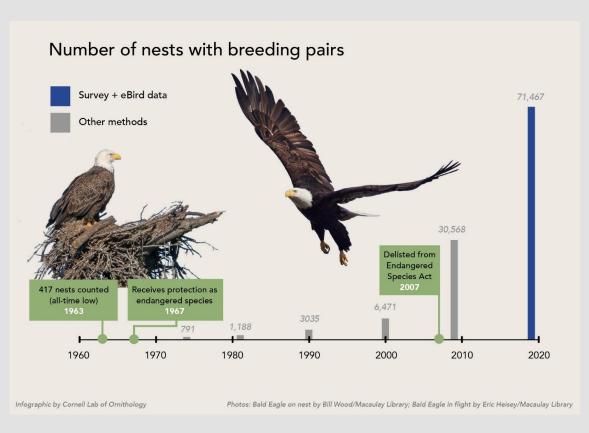
Bald Eagle Update





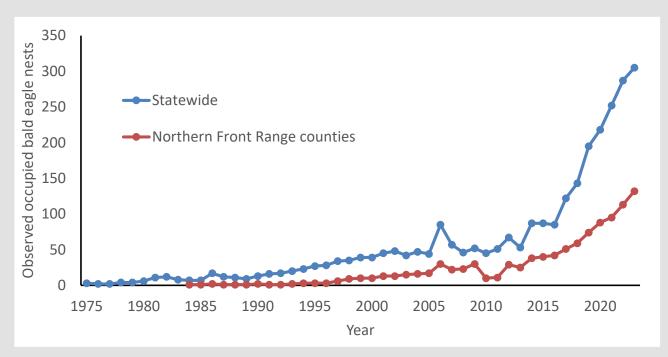
Status of Bald Eagles and Regulations



- Protected by Bald &
 Golden Eagle Protection
 Act and Migratory Bird
 Treaty Act
- Populations have recovered since ban of DDT
- USFWS (not CPW) has the authority to regulate "take", grant permits, & issue fines



Bald Eagle Nest Monitoring



The number of observed occupied bald eagle nests from 1975-2023

- Statewide database
 - Nest protocols updated 2020
- Aerial and ground data
- Partner nest data
- Substantially more bald eagle nests in the state and NE Region





Land Use Commenting







Recommended Nest Buffers and Restrictions

Buffer Zones

- ➤ No *new* surface occupancy (infrastructure) within ¼ mile (year-round)
- ➤ No human activities or encroachment within ½ mile (Dec 1 July 31)
- Buffers are halved in highly developed areas w/ > 10 daily occupied facilities

Seasonal Restrictions-Winter Roost

- ➤ No human activities or disturbance from November 15-March 15
 - ¼ mile when no direct line of sight
 - ½ mile when direct line of sight





Front Range Bald Eagle Research

CO Parks and Wildlife:

- Reesa Yale Conrey, Avian Research
- Miranda Middleton, CO State Univ.
- Jim Gammonley, Avian Research
- Terrestrial & Regional staff

Bird Conservancy of Rockies Bald Eagle Watch:

- Matt Smith, Avian Ecologist
- Bruce Snyder, BEW Contractor
- Jan Snyder, BEW Contractor





Research Objective

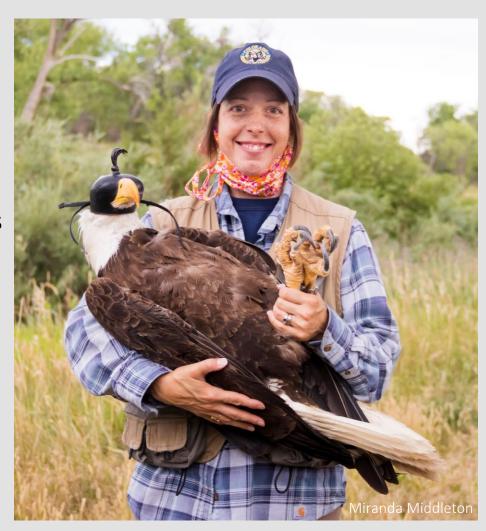


Assess bald eagle demography, habitat use, and land use impacts in a rapidly changing human-dominated landscape



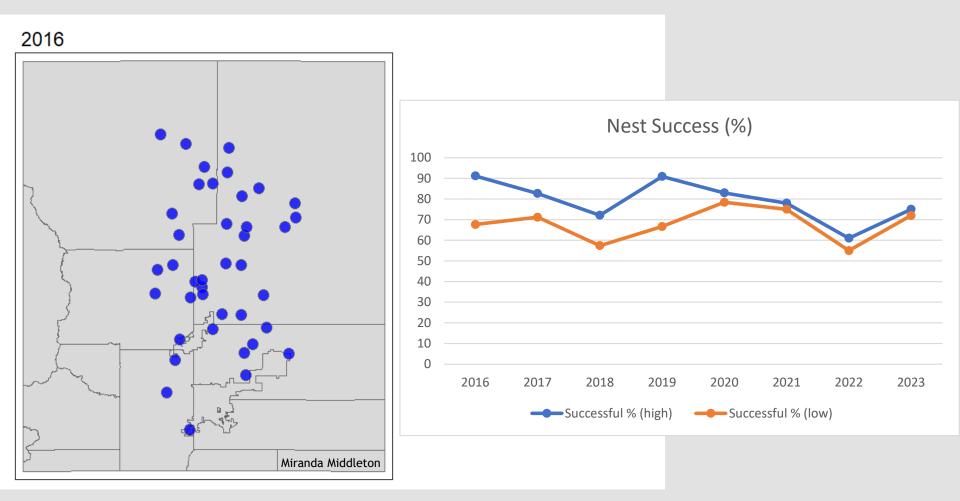
Research Methods

- Estimate breeding success
 - > nest observations
- Quantify land use impacts and disturbance
 - > nest observations, spatial analysis
- Analyze home range, habitat use, and movement
 - > transmitters: rural vs. urban sites
- Inform conservation and land management
 - social media, press releases, presentations, publications





Northern Front Range Bald Eagle Nests



Derived from > 3000 staff, volunteer, and partner observations per year



Land Use and Disturbance

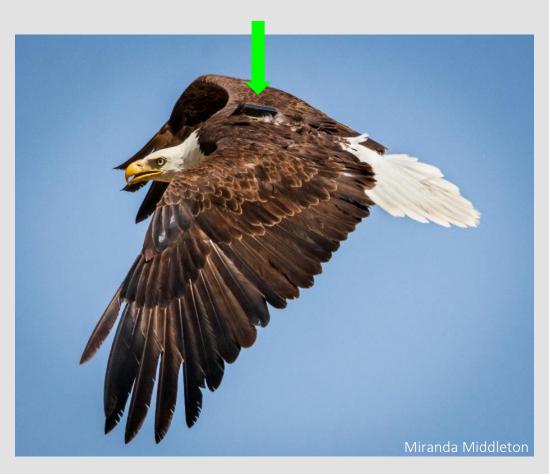
- Observations: human activity, nest disturbance, and infrastructure
 - Observers record human activity and infrastructure
 - Observers note eagle response (including "none")
- Spatial analysis: land use & cover
 - > Energy: oil & gas, solar, wind
 - > Transmission lines
 - > Roads & trails
 - Residential & commercial





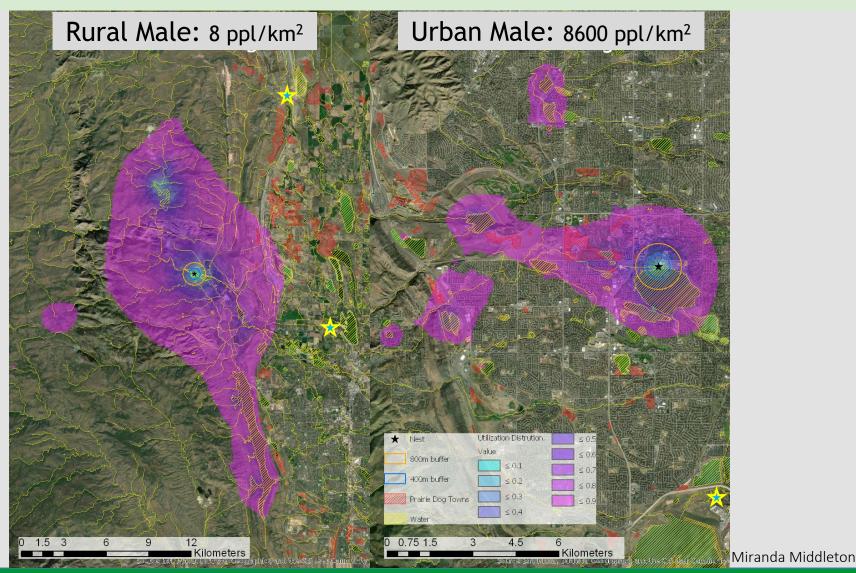


Tagged Eagles



- GPS/GSM transmitters are solar-powered
- Locations transmitted daily via cell network, fixes every 4 sec - 1 hour
- 39 eagles tagged
 - > 32 adults, 7 juveniles
 - > Data range: 15 1124 days
 - Mortalities due to electrocution, vehicle strike, lead, West Nile Virus, HPAI (influenza), and unknown causes

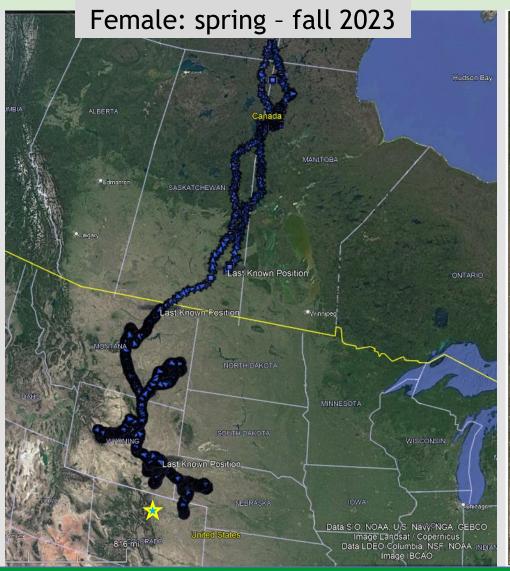
Breeding Adult Home Range: Nestling Period

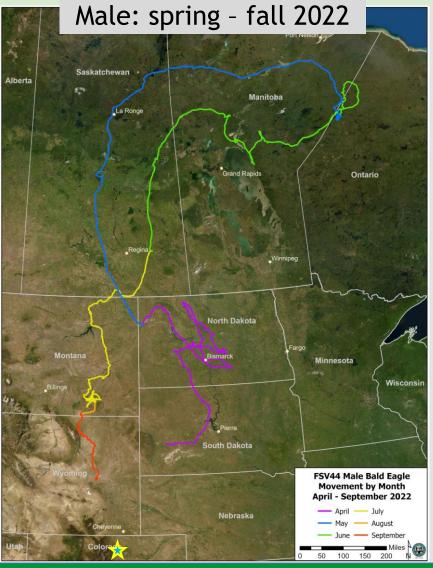






Non-breeding 1st Year Movements









Highlights





- Territorial adults are mainly resident year-round
 - Hiatus of days to weeks after nesting season ends
 - Huge variation in home range size among birds and between seasons
- Adult mortality and territory loss as nest numbers increase
 - > Of tagged bird mortalities thus far, mean time to death ~7 months
 - Several males have left or lost territories
- HPAI: low adult mortality but ~20% drop in 2022 nest success



Partners and Collaborators

- Bird Conservancy of the Rockies
- Many volunteers (CPW & BCR)
- Mike Lockhart, Contractor
- Denver Audubon: Lois Webster Fund
- Cities: Aurora, Fort Collins, Loveland, Longmont
- Counties: Larimer, Adams
- Federal: USFWS, APHIS, Bureau of Reclamation
- Coors, Denver Water, Xcel
- Private landowners



