



Research recommendations for understanding the decline of American Kestrels (*Falco sparverius*) across much of North America

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American Kestrel



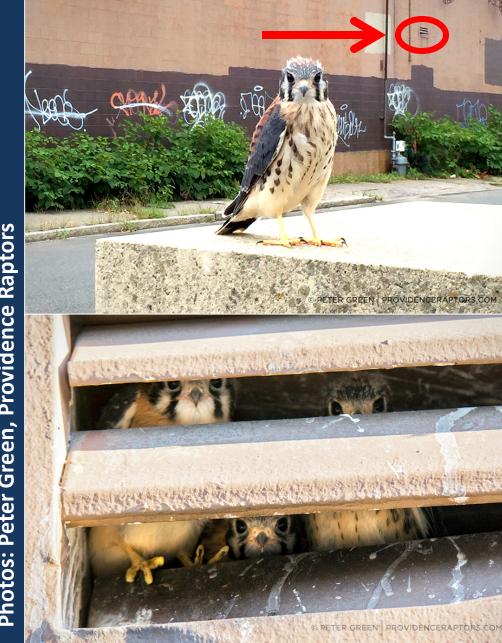


American Kestrel



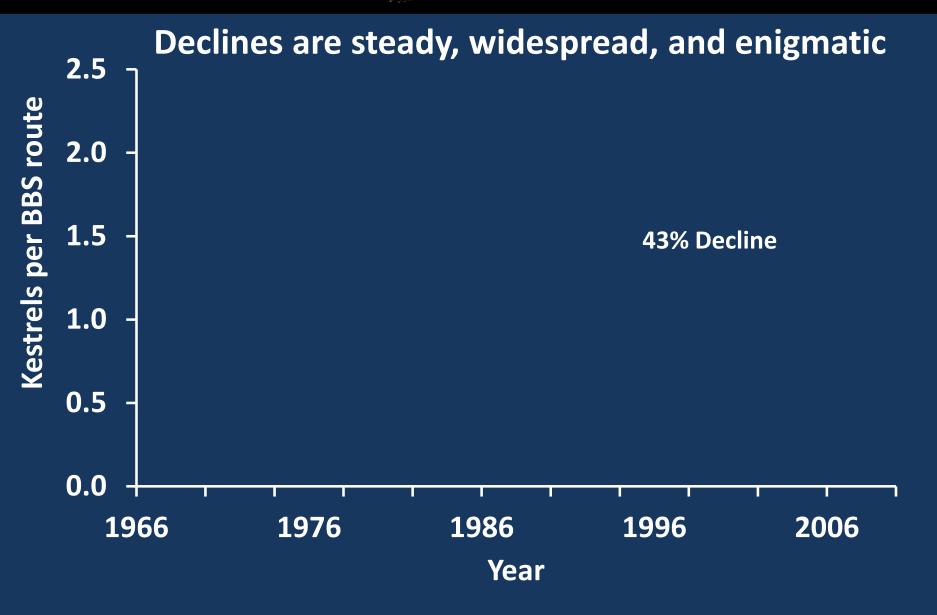
The Peregrine Fund

American Kestrel

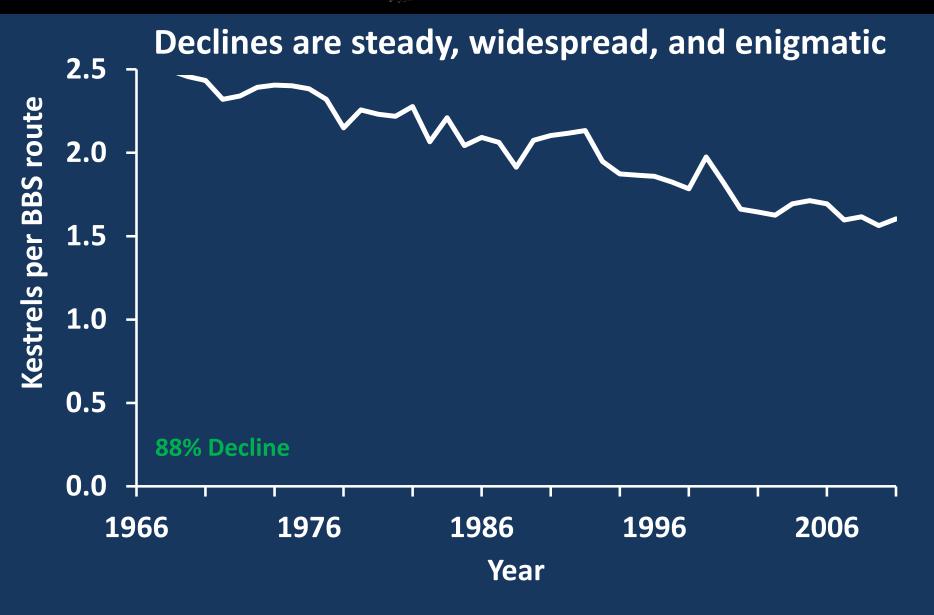


Photos: Peter Green, Providence Raptors

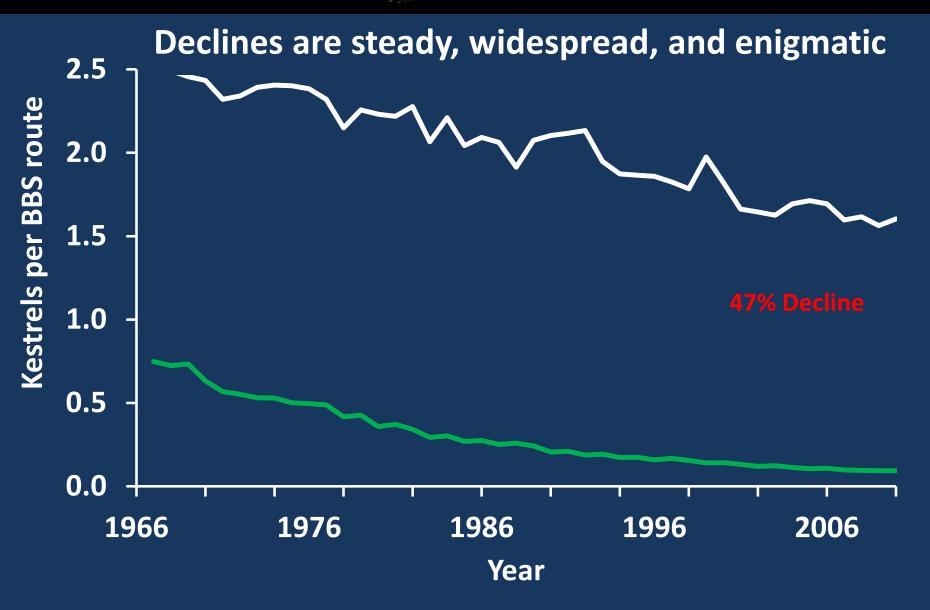
















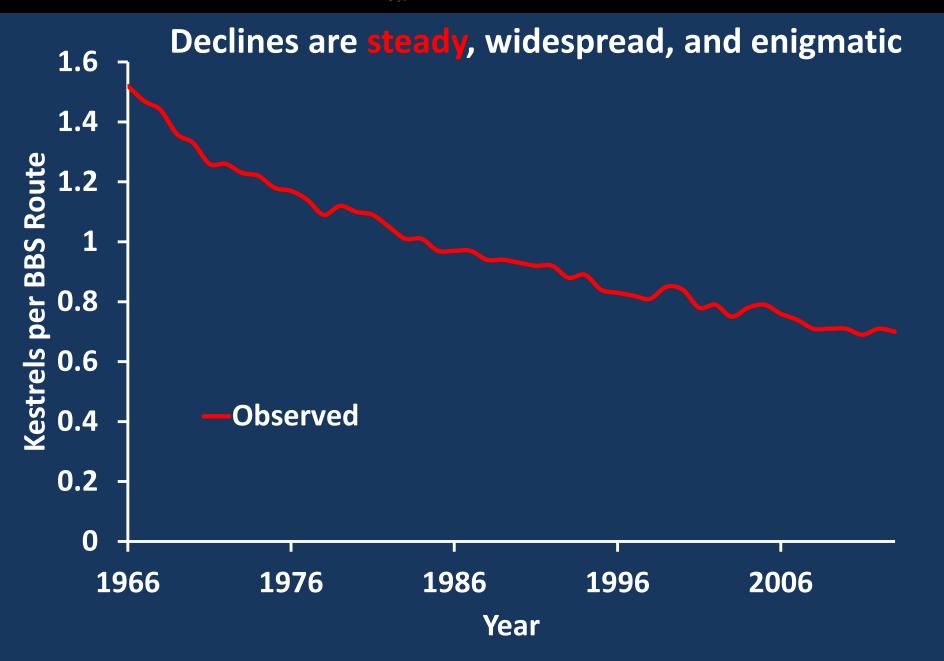
Declines are steady, widespread, and enigmatic

- BBS (Smallwood et al 2009, Sauer et al 2014, Balgiano et al. 2015)
- Christmas Bird Count (Paprocki et al. 2014, Balgiano et al. 2015)
- Migration Counts (Farmer and Smith 2009, Balgiano et al. 2015)
- Nest Boxes (Smallwood et al 2009)

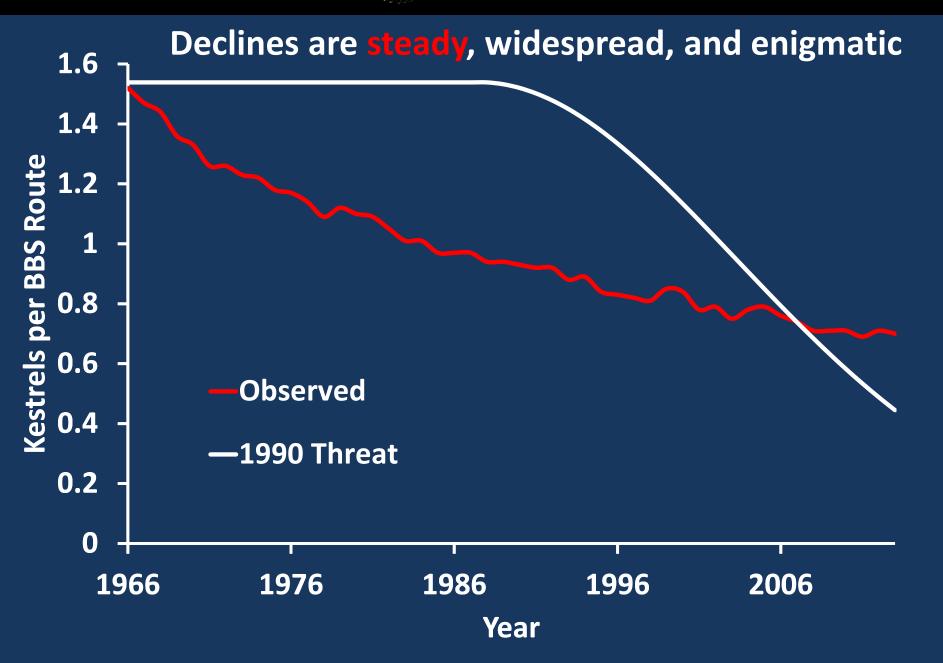


WHY

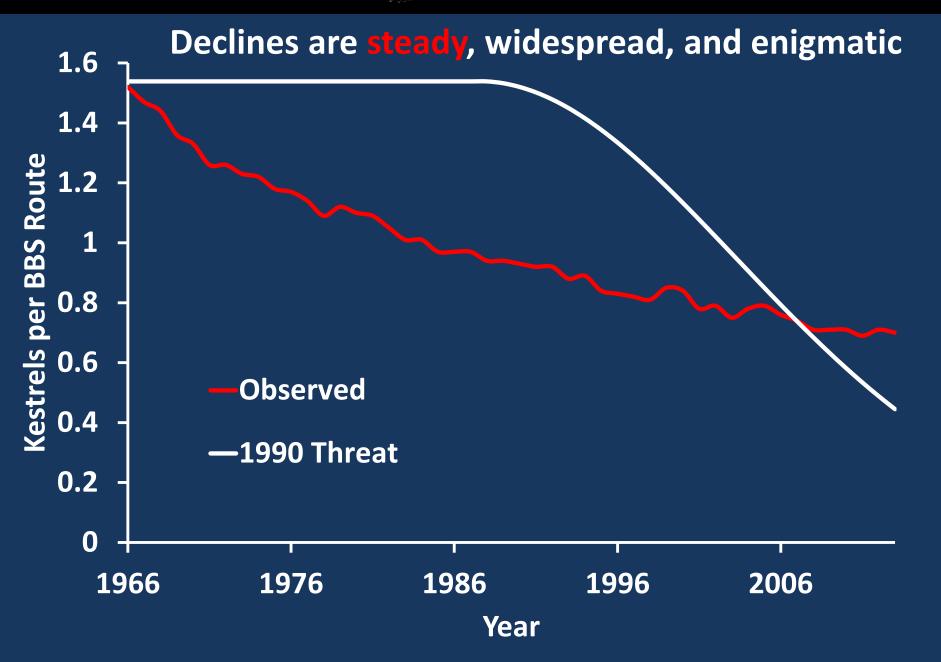




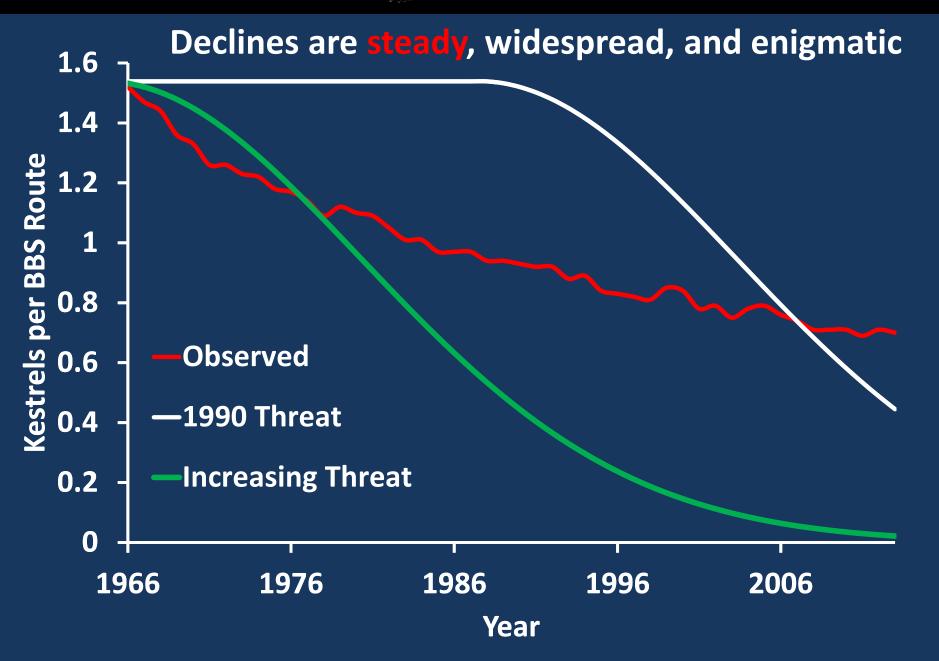




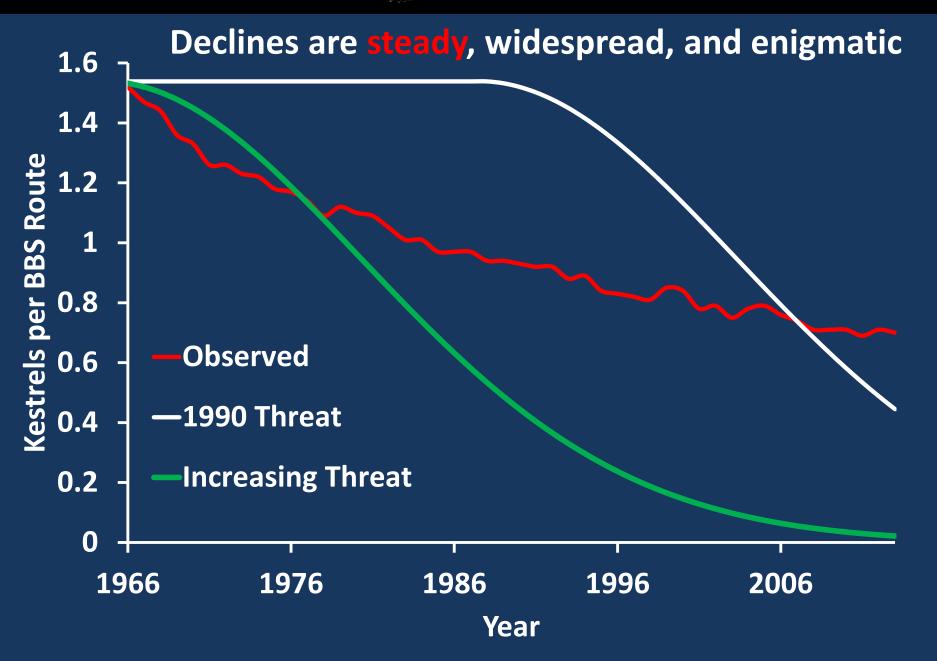




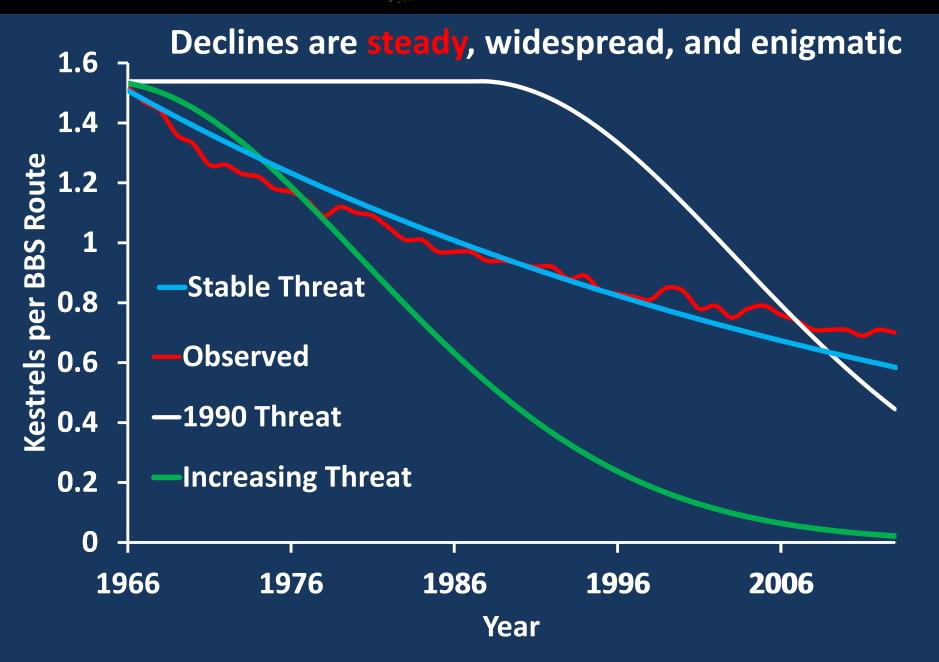














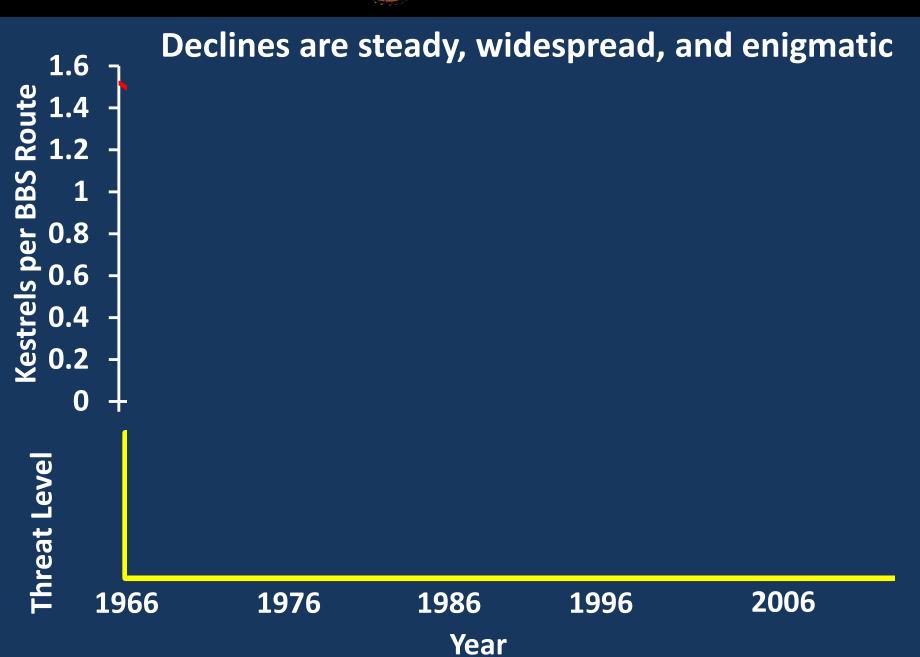
Threats: Recent arrivals or increasing over time...

- West Nile Virus (Smallwood 2009)
- Neonicotinoids
- Increased Cooper's Hawk
- Climate change



...do not explain a long-term, steady decline...







A Path Forward

- Monitoring
- Studies of survival
- Studies of reproduction
- Full annual cycle



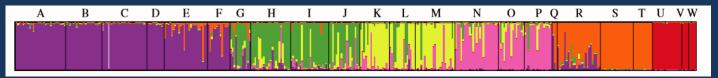
Phenology changes may induce false trends

Study migratory connectivity

Population genetics



Breeding range population structure (Ruegg et al. 2012)







Migratory Stopover

Wintering Range



Phenology changes may induce false trends

Study migratory connectivity

- Population genetics
- Tracking devices (& technology)

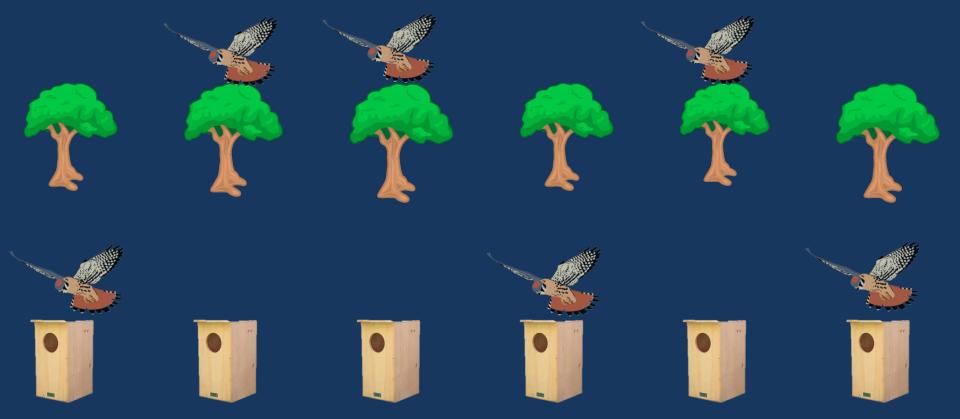




Ross Crandall ross@beringiasouth.org



Changes in availability of unmonitored nest sites may induce false trends





Changes in availability of unmonitored nest sites may induce false trends

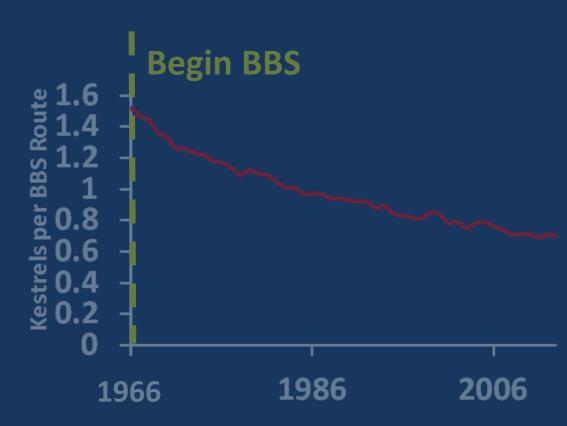
Develop methods to test scenarios

Demographic models





Limited historical reachHistoric accounts & atlas data





A Path Forward: Studies of Survival

Increased mortality during non-breeding (Smallwood 2009)

Study survival during non-breeding

- Yearly survival: adults and young
- Overwinter and migration survival
- South of the US border





University of North Texas, Jim Bednarz



A Path Forward: Studies of Reproduction

MANY nest monitoring programs



Protocol standardization

- Shared protocol
- Kestrel data base
- American Kestrel Partnership



A Path Forward: Studies of Reproduction

Lack of consensus or data for some issues



Examine drivers of success and failure

- Roadside boxes
- Box placement
- Predator guards



A Path Forward: Full annual cycle

Survival & reproduction do not act in isolation

Study rates of entrance and exit

- Band and monitor reproduction and annual return to population
- Individual-based models



A Path Forward: Summary

- Build upon methods that have been used in the past,
- Expand to understudied regions,
- Incorporate new technology, and
- Increase focus on kestrels beyond the breeding season.



QUESTIONS?



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falconphotos.com