

Long-billed Curlew Ecology and Conservation in the Intermountain West



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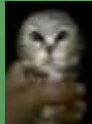
Intermountain Bird Observatory, Department of Biological Sciences, Boise State University

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<https://ibo.boisestate.edu>

- Academic research and community outreach program of Boise State University
- Mission: Impacting human lives and significantly contributing to conservation through a unique combination of cooperative research focusing on migratory birds, education, discovery of the natural world, and community engagement.





IBO Programs in Boise Foothills During Autumn Migration

- Songbirds (July 16 – October 15)
 - Mist-netting/banding
 - Research on stopover ecology, habitat use, etc.
- Raptors (late August – late October)
 - Diurnal raptors & small forest owls
 - Hawk migration counts
 - Trapping and banding of hawks and owls
- Community Outreach
 - Students, volunteers, school groups, etc.





IBO Boise River site



Bryce Robinson





Introduction

The Numeniini
13 species: 7 critically endangered, endangered, or near threatened

Shared characteristics:

- long-distance migration
- low fecundity
- ground-nesting

Key research needs:

- monitor breeding population trends
- study migratory connectivity
- monitor land-cover change (breeding and non-breeding areas)



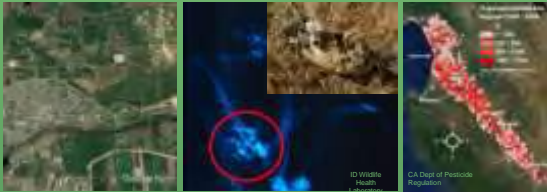



Photo: Alexander Sapiens

Pearce-Higgins et al. 2017. A global threats overview for Numeniini populations: synthesising expert knowledge for a group of declining migratory birds

Potential Threats to Curlews



Habitat Loss and Degradation in nesting and wintering areas.

Anthropogenic disturbance such as roads and illegal shooting.

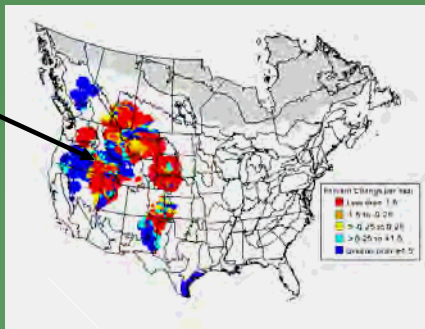
Ongoing identification of wintering ground threats.

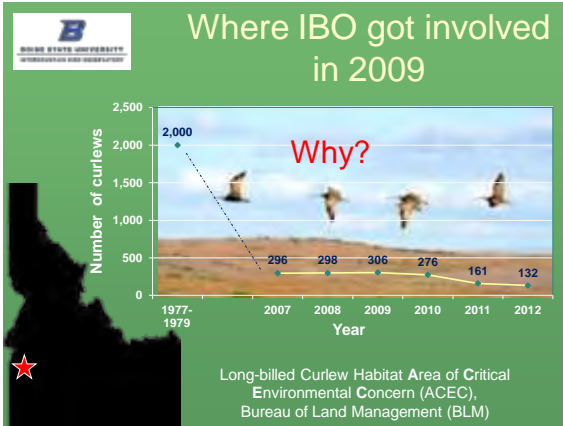
(Samson et al. 2004, Dugger and Dugger 2002, Conner 2001, Gill et al. 1996, Frayer et al. 1989, Blus et al. 1985)

But, why should the average person care about a *curlew*??

- Very unique bird!
- Natural pest control
Eat spiders, beetles, grasshoppers, grubs, worms, etc.

Long-billed Curlew Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) Trend Map: 1966 - 2013





- Human disturbance and high predator #s
- Low nesting success, high adult mortality

20+ shootings, 10 years
7/16 with transmitters on BLM!





Curlew Community Outreach

- Goals:
 - Reduce illegal shooting
 - Build a conservation ethic among recreationists



Early Accomplishments

- Worked with local recreation groups and agencies on developing signage, brochures, and other outreach materials
 - BLM, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Idaho Varmint Hunters Association, Emmett Rough Riders, Underground Guns, etc.

Curlew Community Outreach Approach

- Curlews in the Classroom
- Curlews out of the Classroom
- Weekend Warrior Awareness Campaign
- Hunter's Education classes
- other community events
 - STEM festivals, youth events, etc.

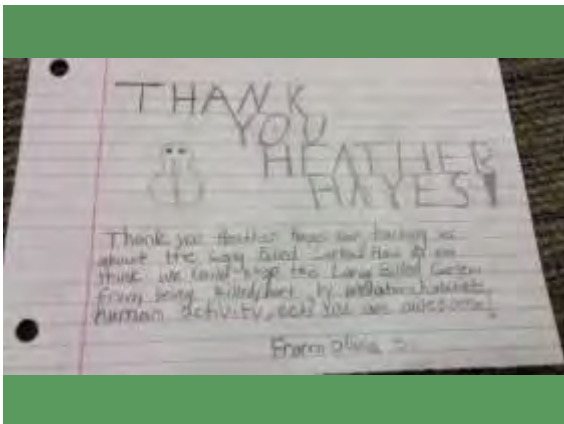




Curlews in the Classroom

- **2015-16:**
 - 3,123 students in 82 classes from 25 different schools in nine cities
- **2016-17:**
 - 5,485 students in 184 classes from 28 different schools in eleven cities
- **2017-18:**
 - 2,070 students in 64 classes from 11 different schools in five cities
- Lesson plans, a teacher forum, and regular updates to participating classrooms













What's Happening Elsewhere?

- Many breeding season threats are occurring in southwestern Idaho but:
 - Similar threats in other breeding areas?
 - Where do curlews spend rest of annual cycle? Other threats outside of breeding season?



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Full Annual Cycle Research

Events occurring throughout annual cycle are inextricably linked, and affect wildlife at the individual and/or population level

- Made possible by advances in:
- Genoscape mapping
 - Stable isotope analyses
 - Transmitter technology

- Conservation Implications
- Identify population-specific threats
 - Carry-over effects
 - Giving context to seasonal 'snapshots'

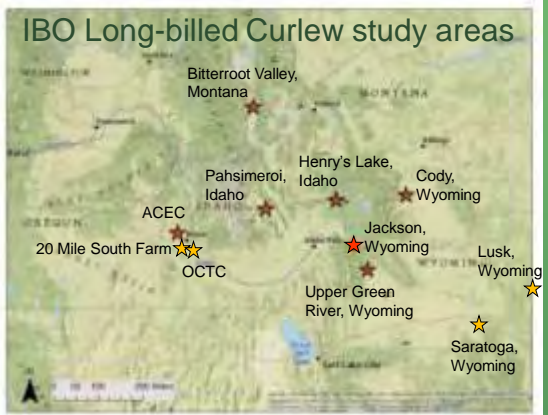


(Marra et al. 2015, Ruegg et al. 2014, Norris and Marra 2007, Norris and Taylor 2006, Webster et al. 2002)

2013-2018

- Study limits to reproductive success (9 sites across 3 states)
 - Range of habitats: pastures, spring-fed meadows, dry grassland, low sage/grassland, agriculture
 - Gradients of human disturbance & predator communities
- Source vs. sink habitats?
- Track curlews from Intermountain West (western North America) with satellite transmitters
 - Idaho, Montana, & Wyoming; British Columbia in 2017
 - Non-breeding season habitat use

IBO Long-billed Curlew study areas



Stephanie Coates thesis

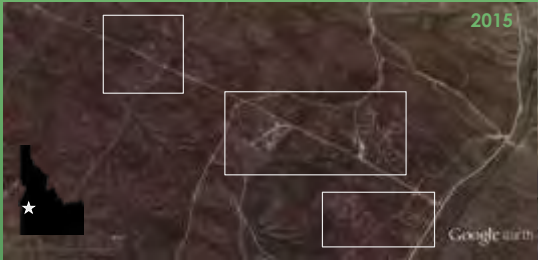


Objective 1: Examine limitations to nesting success in varied Intermountain West breeding habitats.*

Objective 2: Determine spatial distribution and site fidelity in wintering ground destinations.

* Now accepted for publication: Coates, S. E., B. W. Wright, and J. D. Carlisle. *In press. Long-billed Curlew Nest Site Selection and Success in the Intermountain West. Journal of Wildlife Management.*

Breeding Grounds: ACEC Background



Breeding Grounds Which factors influence nesting success?



Breeding Grounds: Field Methods



▪ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ySv_g1zLGac



2015-2018 nesting results

SITE	2015		2016		2017		2018		Overall %
	n	% hatch	n	% hatch	n	% hatch	n	% hatch	
ACEC	26	23.1%	24	33.3%	10	20.0%	1	n/a	26.7%
OCTC	-	-	2	0.0%	10	30.0%	16	56.3%	42.9%
20 Mile	-	-	-	-	8	50.0%	6	16.7%	35.7%
South Farm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pahsimeroi	17	58.8%	17	58.8%	13	7.7%	2	n/a	44.7%
Island Park	11	45.5%	-	-	-	-	4	n/a	45.5%
Green River	30	46.7%	-	-	28	17.9%	-	-	32.8%
Jackson	-	-	7	14.3%	11	54.5%	2	n/a	38.8%
Cody	3	100%	-	-	-	-	9	77.8%	83.3%
MPG Ranch	1	100%	-	-	3	100.0%	-	-	100.0%
Total	88	44.3%	50	38.0%	83	29.0%	40	54.8%	39.3%



Nest Habitat Selection

Nest Sites vs. Available Sites

- Nest sites –6x more likely to have a cow pie within 50cm

Parameter estimates (β), standard errors, and 85% confidence intervals from top-ranked conditional logistic regression model of nest site selection by long-billed curlews.

Parameter	β	SE	85% CI	p-value
Cow Pie within 50cm	5.95	0.25	4.125 to 8.581	<0.0001*
Effective Visible Height	-0.96	0.01	0.971 to 0.941	<0.0001*
% Bare Ground	-0.96	0.02	0.936 to 0.986	<0.05*
% Grass	-0.98	0.01	0.965 to 0.989	<0.05*
% Shrub	-0.52	0.65	0.203 to 1.306	<0.05*











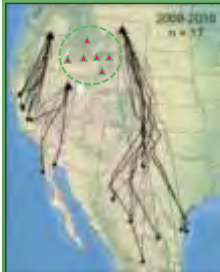
Migratory Connectivity and Wintering Grounds: Background



Page et al. 2014



Migratory Connectivity and Wintering Grounds



Page et al. 2014



Wintering Grounds: Background



On the wintering grounds...
 Territories in coastal areas
 Flocks in agricultural areas

What we don't know:
 Home range size
 Site fidelity

Why this matters:
 Identifying habitat requirements
 Pinpointing threats
 Foundation for future studies

Mathis et al. 2006, Leeman et al. 2001, Sesser 2013, Shuford 2013)

Migratory Connectivity and Wintering Grounds:
Field Methods







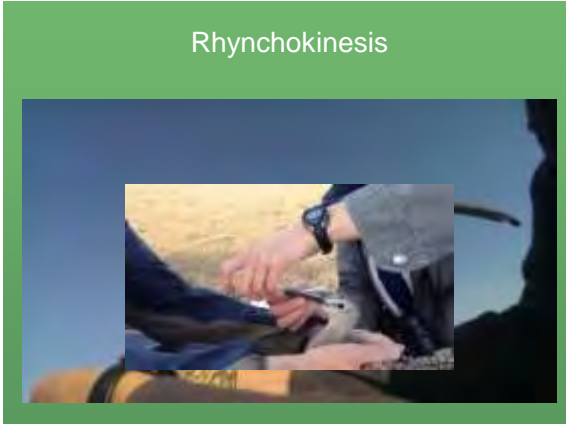






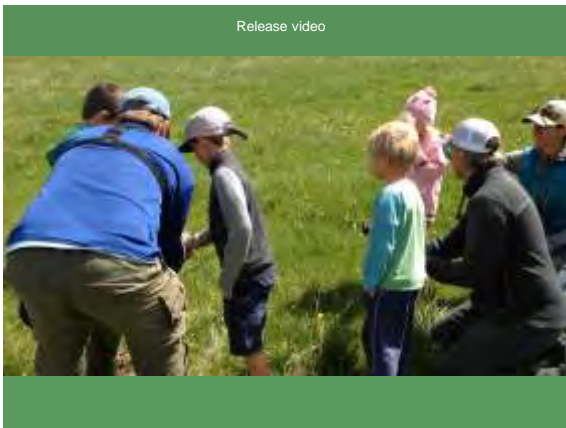










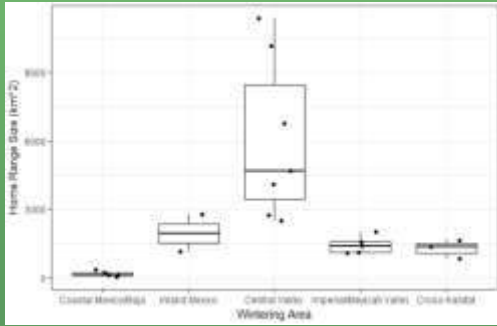








Wintering Grounds: Home Range Size

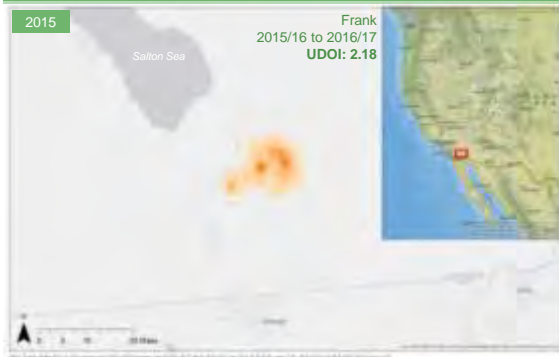


Movement in Different Wintering Areas

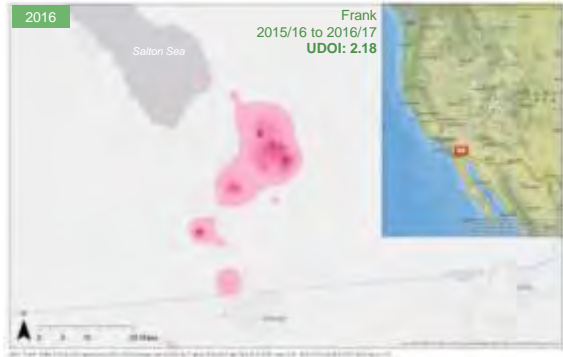


[R package "moveVis"...thanks for the tip, Hannah!]

Wintering Grounds Site Fidelity



Wintering Grounds Site Fidelity



Discussion



Breeding Grounds: Discussion

Overall Nesting Success

Research in this area beginning in 2007 shows:

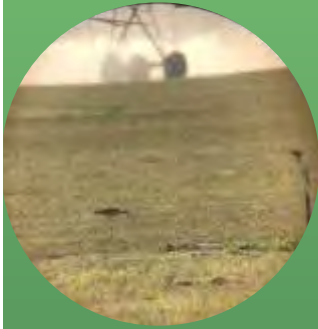
- >90% population decline
- Average apparent hatch rate of 25.5%
- High adult mortality historically and currently:
 - 9 found dead in 1977-79
 - 6 of 17 curlews with transmitters shot 2013-17

• Revisited Sites:

Our study: **18.8%** at the ACEC (n = 50)
40.0% in 1977-1979 (n = 119; Redmond & Jenni 1986)

(Carlisle et al. 2017, Pollock et al. 2014)

Wintering Grounds: Discussion



Home Ranges and Core Use Areas

- Agricultural areas as a functional equivalent to lost wetland habitat, but may have risks
- Importance of flood irrigation and specific crops - alfalfa, rice
- Forage/resource-driven spatial distribution

(Kerstupp et al. 2015, Shuford et al. 2013, Sesser 2013, Elphick 2000)

Discussion: Resource-driven Spatial Distribution



Overall Conclusions

Potential for extinction lag with long-lived species

- First signs often local population decline
- Still needed: age structure of breeding populations

Targeted and adaptive management approaches

- Context-specific conservation efforts
- Still needed: full mapping of migratory connectivity

Conservation + Working Lands



Next Steps

- Work with agencies, law enforcement, etc. to solve persistent shooting issue
- Add transmitters in population gaps to complete the connectivity “picture”, e.g.:
 - British Columbia, New Mexico breeders
 - California coast winterers
- Winter habitat use & trends in land use
 - International collaboration
- Expand/intensify breeding work on working agricultural lands

New PhD student (Madeline Aberg) in EEB program


“The Social and Ecological Dynamics of Recreational Shooting on Public Lands”

Will include human dimensions and ecological research



New sites in 2019:

Rio Mora NWR, New Mexico 

North-central British Columbia (Ft. Saint James) 

Mexicali Valley wintering – habitat use and behavior





Mexico pilot study - preliminary

- **Crop Type and Irrigation Method**
 - Flood irrigation – flocking & feeding once water turns on
 - especially alfalfa & wheat, sudan grass
 - Drip-line irrigation – seems to stay continually moist
 - especially asparagus (*also onion*)
 - Dry, recently-tilled or harvested fields
 - especially wheat or cotton
- **Threats**
 - Coyotes, raptors, shooters
- **Positive/Negative Association**
 - Of curlews, other birds to farmers









Financial Support and Study Site Access
 USFWS, BLM, McDaniel Land Foundation, Page Family Foundation, The Nature Conservancy (+TNC private donors), MPG Ranch, Meg and Bert Raynes Wildlife Fund, WGF, CDFW, WGBGLC, Dan Montgomery GSA, 68 people through RocketHub crowdfunding

40+ private landowners in the Daniel, WY area

Other Key Partners
 Idaho Department of Fish & Game
 Intermountain West Joint Venture, American Bird Conservancy
 USGS and OSU (genetics and contaminants)
 Idaho Army National Guard - OCTC

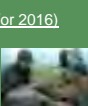
Fieldwork, etc.
 The Curlew Crews of 2009-2018 and many volunteers!
 IBO: Rob Miller, Jessica Pollock





Technicians (2015 and/or 2016)

Erica Gaeta (2+ yrs)
Mikie McDonnell (2+ yrs)
Sarah Norton (2+ yrs)
Kevin Coates
Mikki Brinkmeyer
Hattie Inman
Jeremy Trussa
Eric Madsen
Jeremy Halka
Zak Pohlen



Volunteers

CJ Earl
Jessica Higley
Emma Gregory
Sadie Larsen
Morgan Graham
Sarah Ramirez
Dave and Carol Wike
Tammy Marr
Liana Cabiles

Technicians (2017-18)

Joni Clapsadle
Madeline Voshell
Rebecca Bracken
Ben West
James Laux
Eugenia Senties

