Bald Eagle Recovery in New Hampshire

Chris Martin, Senior Biologist, New Hampshire Audubon

Jack Dorsey photo



Dirk van der Merwe photo

Symbol for U.S.

Large, charismatic, easily recognized

Serious declines in population from contamination of food web, 1940s-70s

Listed as endangered in early 1970s by federal government

On NH's first list of endangered wildlife in late 1970s

Removed from federal list in August 2007

Down-listed to NH threatened in 2008

DELISTED in NH in 2017!



Long-lived (up to 20-30 yrs)

Latin name:

Haliaeetus leucocephalus means "white-headed sea eagle"

Don't live <u>in</u> the water, but make their living primarily <u>from</u> the water

Dirk van der Merwe photo

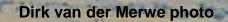
7





Besides fish, other common prey species include:

ducks and geese gulls and herons muskrats





Bald eagles focus on rivers, lakes, tidal areas and prefer aquatic prey



Classic white head and white tail pattern doesn't begin to appear until 3+ years old. They spend their first 2-4 years as transients, often with other immature eagles

Judy Lombardi photo

Immature bald eagle plumage patterns vary greatly:

dark chocolate brown

mottled light and dark

white-bellies or backs

light tan or blond

Serves as very effective camouflage

Young bald eagles are often mistaken for golden eagles



Joe Norton photo





Aaron Constant photo

lain MacLeod photo

and a state





Photo by Ed Schulz courtesy of USGS

Eagles scavenge large mammal carcasses killed by predators, by harsh winter conditions, or by vehicle collisions

Dirk van der Merwe photo

Nicholas Pringle photo

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo



Winter roost sites:

Eagles gather for night

Shelter from cold

Lack of disturbance

Facilitate daytime foraging

Social interactions

Steve Pitcher photo

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo

POSTED: RESTRICTED AREA THIS AREA OCCUPIED BY BALD EAGLES

DO NOT ENTER BETWEEN DECEMBER 1 AND APRIL 1

Bald eagles are protected by New Hampshire and United States law (NH RSA 212A and Title 50 CFR). Violators may be arrested and fined for killing, harrassing or disturbing bald eagles.

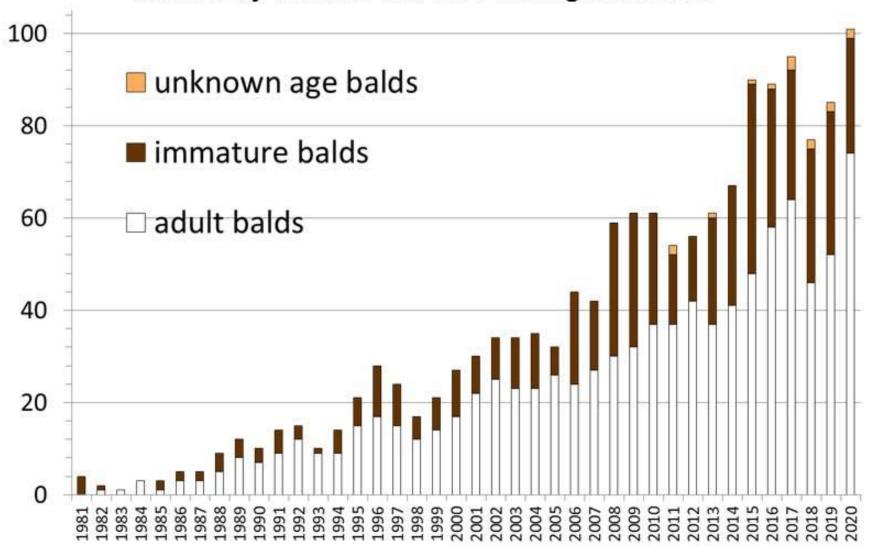
THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.



NEW HAMPSHIRE FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT 11 Hazen Drive - Concord, NH 03301 - 603-271-2461

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photos

New Hampshire Mid-winter Bald Eagle Survey Results: Count Day Results Jan 1981 through Jan 2020



As they mature, eagles establish and defend territories and attract mates



Judy Lombardi photo

"Doesn't this look like a lovely neighborhood, dear?"

Hans Gigerenzer photo





Construct large stick nests

Prefer "super-canopy" pines

Often on shorelines or islands

Jon Winslow photo

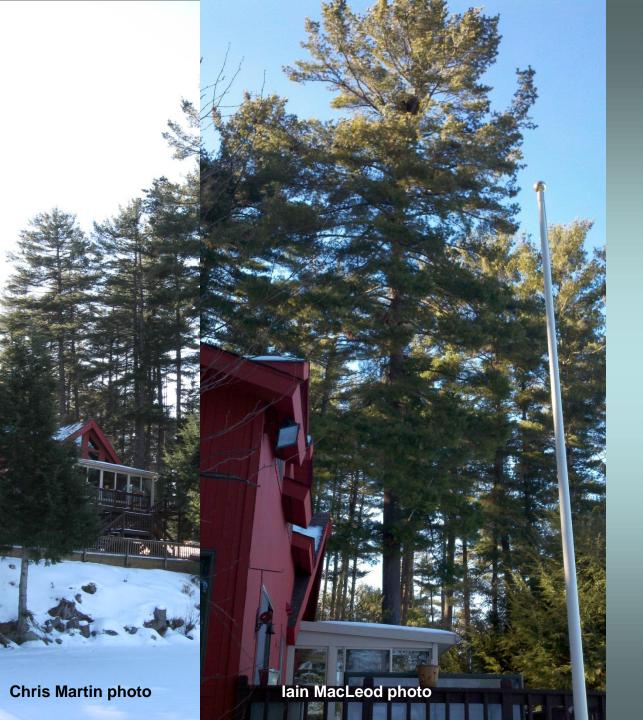
Use same nest multiple years, but may have several alternate nests

Nest maintenance is year-round

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo

and the second of the







For eagles, breeding season arrives well before Spring does!



Debbie LaValley photo

-















Lay 1-3 eggs in late Feb or March Incubate continuously for 35 days Both sexes incubate eggs

Late season snowstorms source of nesting failure during incubation

03/17/04 13:50 US Fish & Wildlife Service / Northeast Utilities photos



Jack Dorsey photo

Jack Dorsey photo

ANY.

1

C 2010







Nesting behavior observed

Hatch or failure confirmed

Nests visited when chicks are about 6-8 weeks old

Young are examined, either in nests, or on the ground

Scott van Arsdale / New York State DEC photo



Chicks hatch in April or early May Must be "brooded" first 2 weeks Losses from predation and food shortage 11-12 weeks before first flights

Laura Enright photo

Lee Grenier photo

Lee Grenier photo

Joe Kabat photo



Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo



Michael LaClair photo

Forrest Hammond / VT F&W photo

23

Robert Vallieres photo

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo

Judy Lombardi photo

5

TO

1116

K

Norm Lesser photo

Constanting of the





Judy Lombardi photo

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$

NO XO ZO <O CO 00

Chris Martin / NH Audubon photo

С

R



Judy Lombardi photo

Bigger than adults at first flight when they are 80-90 days old

Remain dependent on adults at least a month after fledging from nest

Many die during their first year of life

Matt Murphy photo

Peter Goodwin photo





Follow-up fieldwork done in subsequent years helps to identify banded individuals and involves skill, patience ... and a little bit of luck



Jack Dorsey photo



Jack Dorsey photo

Jack Dorsey photo



Our team of cooperators:

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

N.H. Fish & Game Department

NH Audubon staff and volunteers

BioDiversity Research Institute

Local land owners / managers

Various research laboratories

Nat'l Fish & Wildlife Foundation

TransCanada

Dorr Foundation

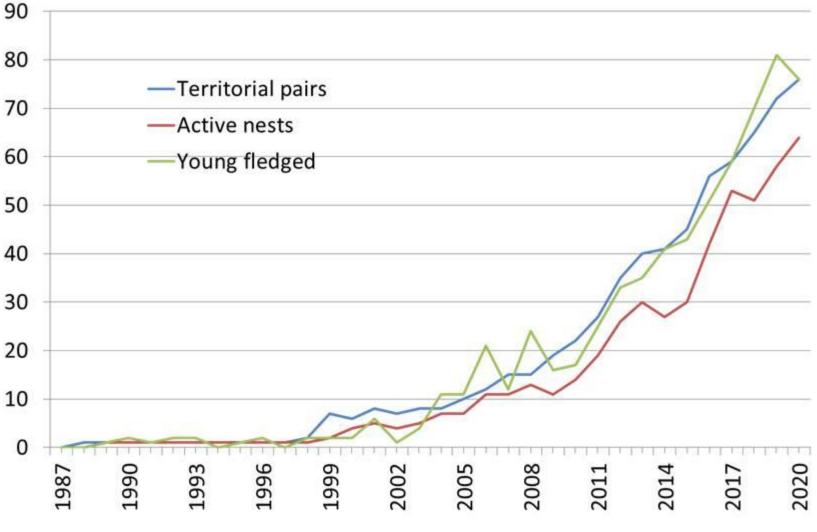
Derrick Jackson / Boston Globe photo

No nests in NH from 1950-1987, just one nesting site in NH from 1988-1997 In 2020, 76 territorial pairs, 64 active nests, 51 successful, 76 young fledged in NH

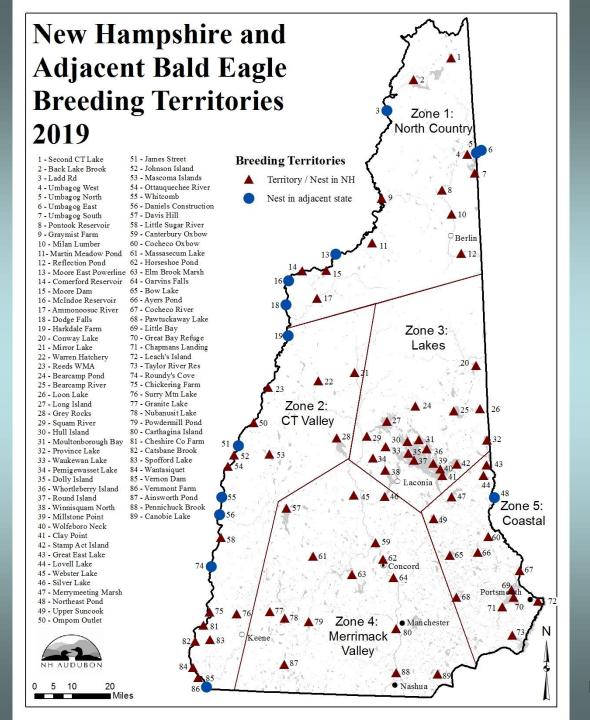
Reclassified from Endangered to Threatened in NH in Sept 2008, then downlisted to Special Concern in March 2017.

Derrick Jackson / Boston Globe photo

New Hampshire Bald Eagle Productivity, 1987-2020



NH Audubon data



NH Audubon data

NOW DELISTED!

Peter Gray photo





Joe Grande photo



Chris Martin photo



Chris Martin photo



Chris Martin photo



Joe Grande photo



Marjory Watson photo



Bald eagles are effective "bio-sentinels"-- indicators of possible problems in the aquatic food web that could affect all fish-eating species, including humans.

Len Medlock photo

Special thanks to photographers contributing these photos!

Jack Dorsey photo



Audubon Society of New Hampshire

Thanks to all project supporters and cooperators!

NH Fish & Game Department U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Nat'l Fish & Wildlife Foundation Great River Hydro (was TransCanada) Dorr Foundation Citizen volunteers Local land owners Individual donors

Jack Dorsey photo



Audubon Society of New Hampshire