Bald Eagles in the

Verde Valley



Created by Cecelia Overby, Augmented by Janie Agyagos



I. Eagle Identification





- 1st year:
 Juvenile –
 dark brown
- 2-4 years:
 Immature –
 mottled brown
- 5+ years:
 Adult white head and tail







Juvenile Plumages







Immatures have whitish armpits. Adults (5 years and older) get all white head and tail.



Immature/Subadult Plumages







Adult Plumage

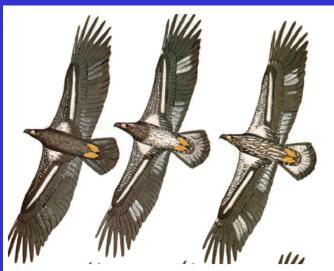




Eagle Identification Golden Eagles Vs. Bald Eagles



Immatures have white on the other portion of the underwing and white on the upper tail. Adults become all dark.



Immatures have whitish armpits.
Adults (5 years and older) get all white

head and tail.



Bald vs. Golden Eagles





Bald Eagle vs. Osprey



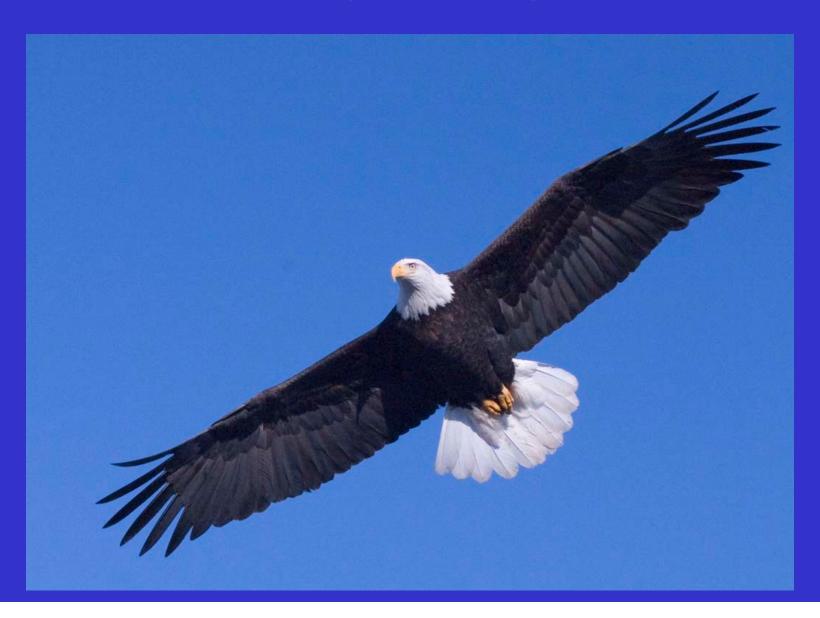


Bald Eagle's Voice



- "ridiculously weak and insignificant...quite unbecoming a bird of its size and strength"
- "weak in volume and trivial in expression"
- "a snickering laugh expressive of imbecile derision"

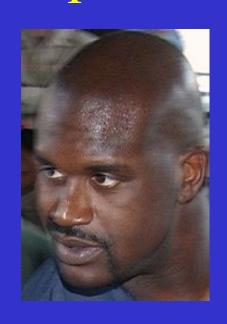
How big are eagles?





Bald Eagle vs. Shaq





Wingspan: 6.5 - 7.5 feet 7 feet 1 inch

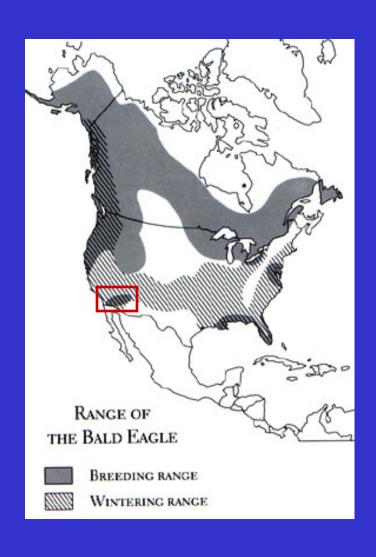
Height: 2.5 - 3 feet 7 feet 1 inch

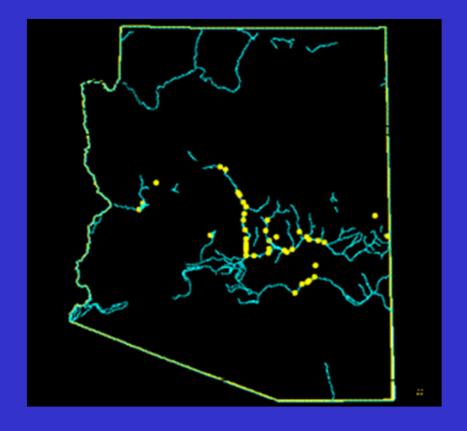
Weight: 7 - 14 pounds 325 pounds

II. Nesting Bald Eagles



Arizona Breeding Eagles





Eagle Nests in the Verde Valley

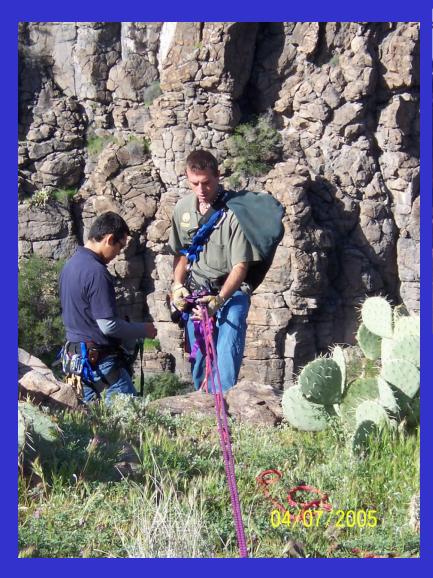


Nest Sites





Nest Watch Program







Nest Watch Program



Nest Watch Program





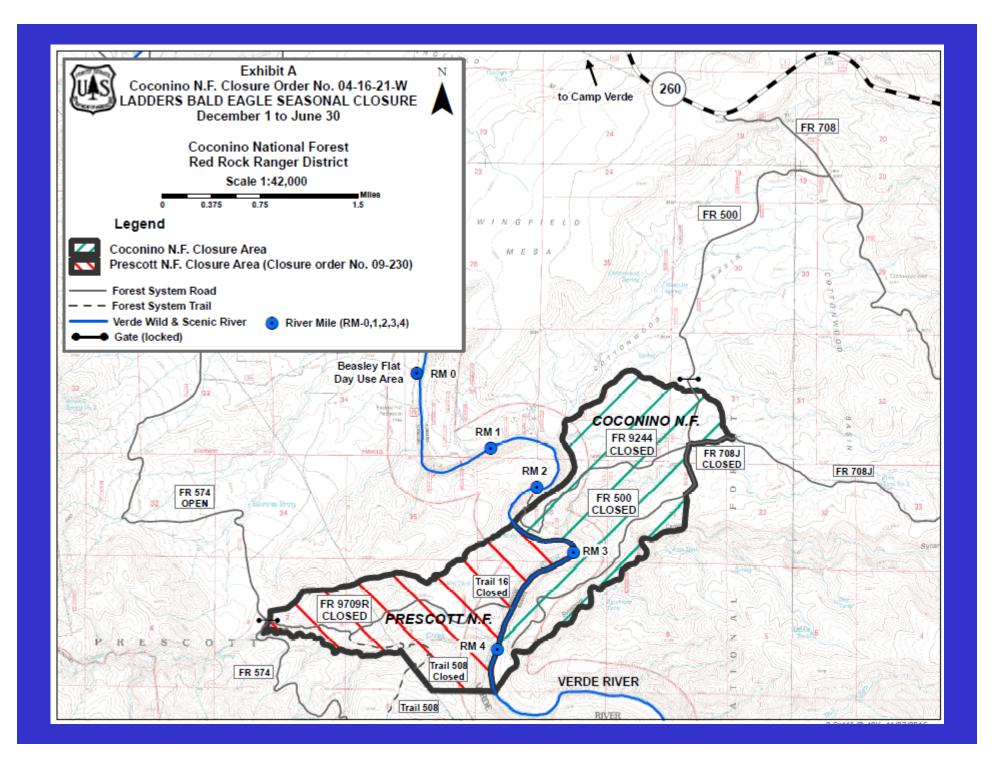




Ladders Breeding Area Closure

Closed from Dec 1 through June 30

- Closed to all entry including:
 - Hikers
 - Bikers
 - Equestrians
 - Hunters
 - Motorized activities
- Exceptions:
 - Administrative (agency personnel, permittees)
 - Boaters as long as they stay on the river through the closure area



Quiz

The heaviest recorded bald eagle nest weighed:

- a. 350 pounds
- b. 900 pounds
- c. 1,300 pounds
- d. 4,000 pounds

Answer: 4,000 lbs!

9 feet across and 12 feet tall!



More typical is 5-6 feet across and 3-4 feet tall.

Arizona Breeding Chronology

- Egg Laying: January-February
- Incubation: 35 days
- Nestling Stage: 12 weeks
- Fledging: May-June





Quiz

Once eagles have fledged from their nest, they are:

- a. bigger than their parents
- b. smaller than their parents
- c. same size as their parents

Answer:

a

Young eagles are "supersized", but weigh less!

Juvenile Migration



• 45 days after fledging, juvenile eagles migrate north

Eaglet #40004

- June-July: left birth area and traveled north
- August- September: Washington State
- October: headed back home



Breeding Adult Movements

Summer Vacations?



III. Wintering Bald Eagles





Roosting

Loafing

Flying, Feeding, Foraging

16 hours

7 hours

1 hour

24 hours

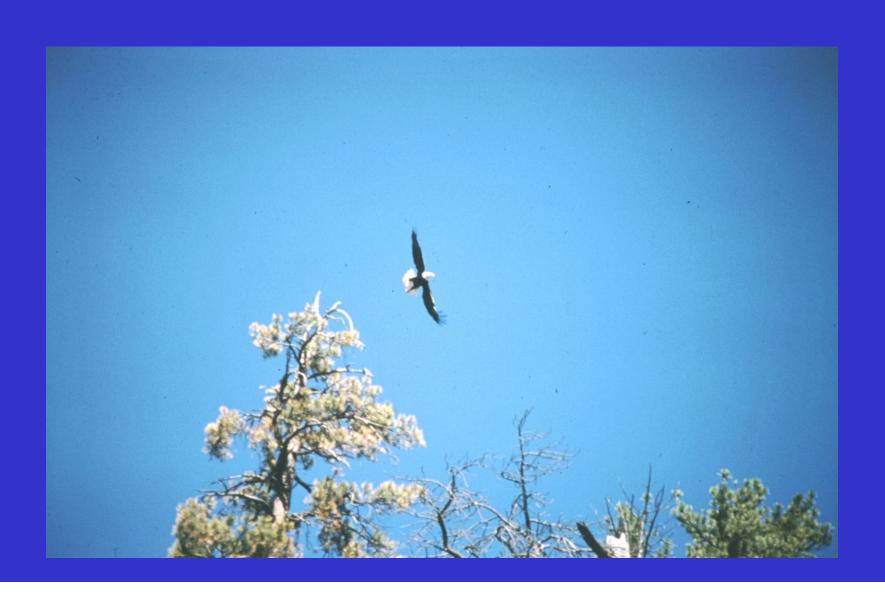
Human's point of view:

"Nothing about the wintering eagle is more striking than its laziness." M. Stalmaster

Eagle's point of view:

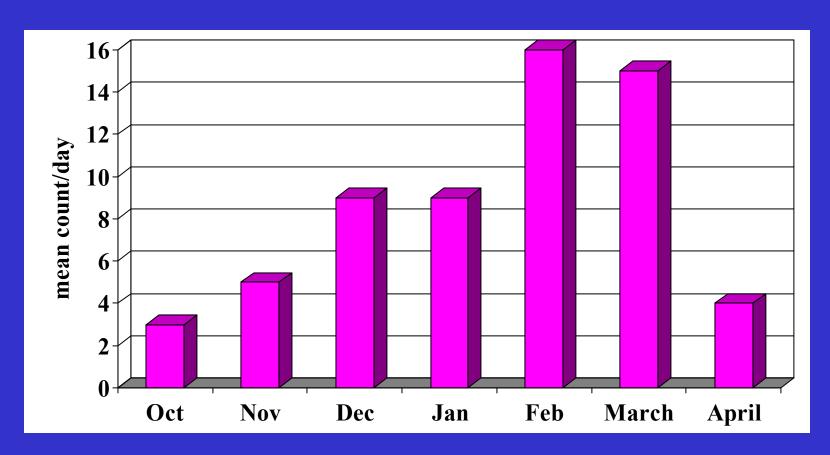


Winter Migrations





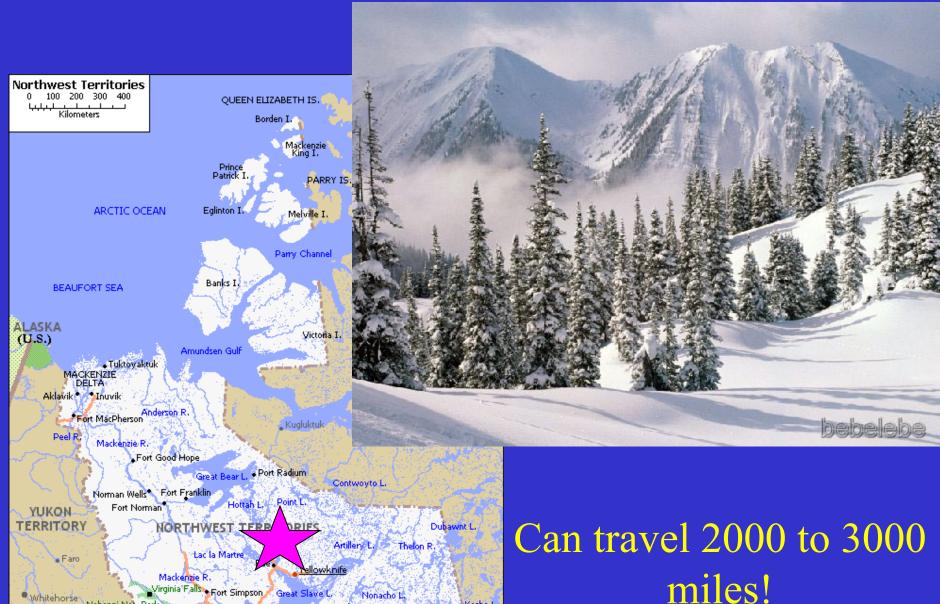
Coconino National Forest Wintering Bald Eagles



T.G.Grubb, RMRS

Winter Migration Research





Fort Resolution
Pine Point

ALBERTA

. Uranium City

SASKATCHEWAN

Watson Lake 🎉 Trout L.

(U.S.) BRITISH COLUMBIA

miles!



"Snowbird"

One who travels to warm climes for the winter

(Merriam-Webster)

Lake Concentrations





Winter Home Range Movements

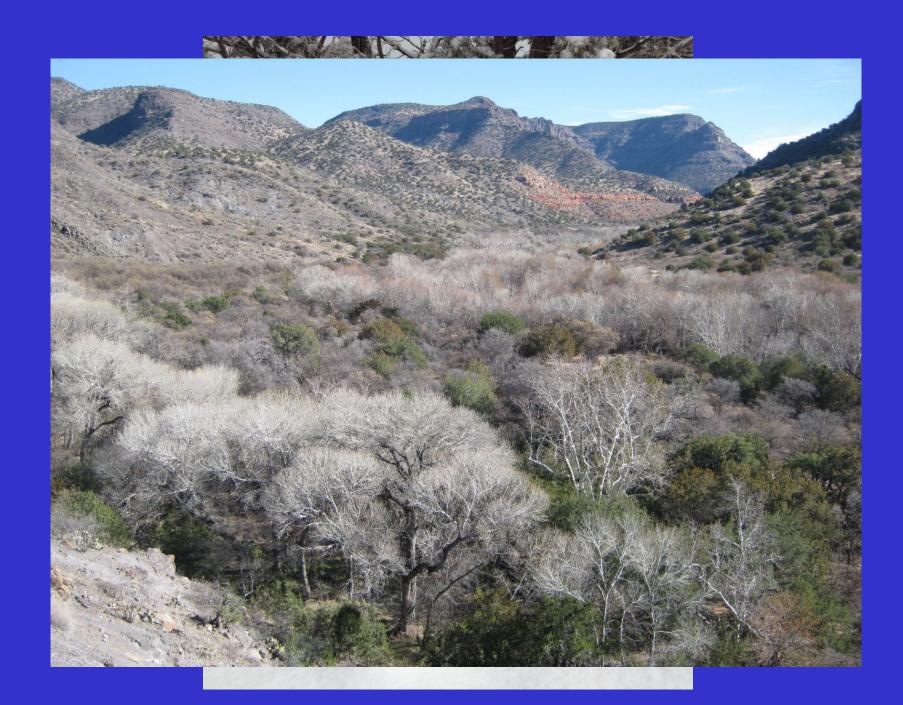




Midwinter Survey



- 1979-1991 National Wildlife Federation (Arizona contributions were limited)
- 1992 USGS coordinates
 ▶ Routes established throughout Arizona
- 1995 115 Standardized routes established
- 2006 104 routes statewide
- 15 routes within the Coconino N.F.





Bald Eagle Midwinter Survey



Arizona = 322 eagles per year

Coconino N.F. = 54 eagles per year (17%)

Some years 25 – 30% of all eagles counted in Arizona



Bald Eagles at Mormon Lake

120 Bald Eagles counted at one time in 1995!!

Largest concentration ever reported in the state!



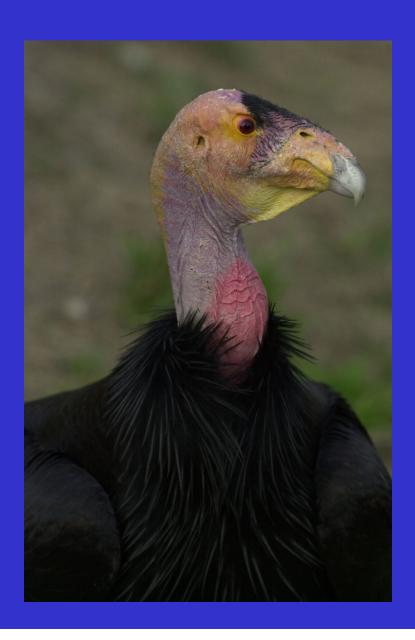


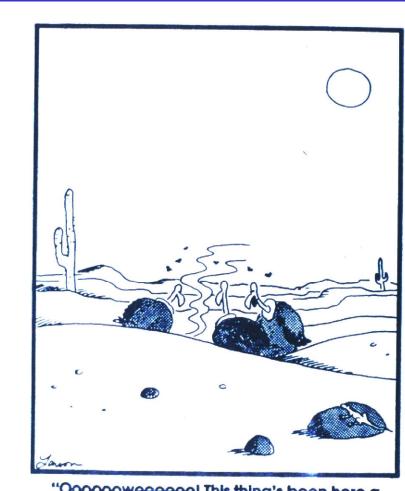
Hunting Strategies

1. Scavenging



Bald eagles are more closely related to vultures than to golden eagles. No surprise they act like glorified vultures!





"Ooooooweeeeeel This thing's been here a loooooooong time. Well, thank God for ketchup."



Hunting Strategies

- 1. Scavenge
- 2. Steal







Other Victims









Hunting Strategies

- 1. Scavenge
- 2. Steal

3. Hunt and Kill



Eagles hunt from air, from trees, or from ground

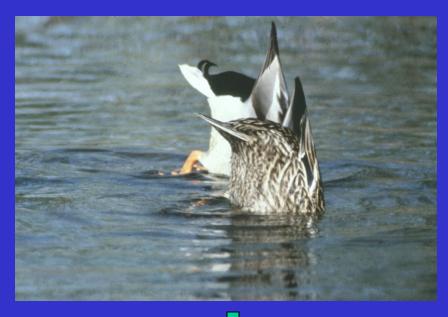


Foraging eagles will even wade in after food!



Prey Preferences









Other Food Sources











Quiz

True or False:

An eagle can catch and carry fish up to 10 pounds.

False
About ½ its weight



Cooperative Hunting









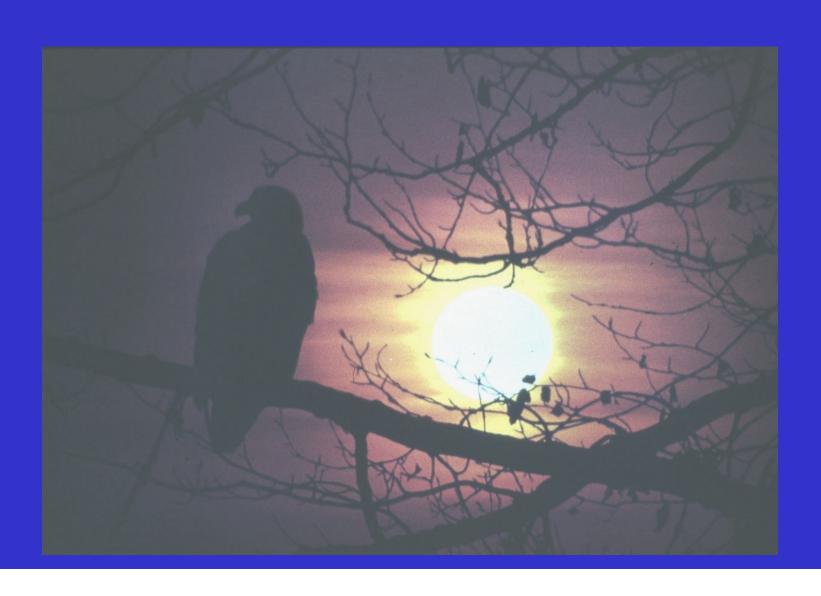
Foraging Behavior

"Ice Fishing Eagles"



- Ice Picking
- Ice Fishing
- Geyser Fishing

Where do eagles go at night?



Bald Eagle Communal Roost

An area where a group of eagles spends the night in close proximity

2 to 500 eagles!!

What is a Roost? Eagles don't build roosts!





Roost Characteristics

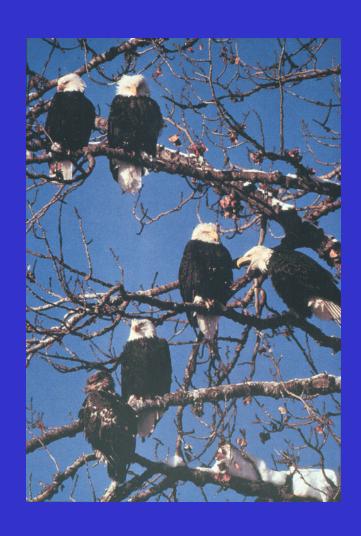
- Big, older trees
- Large snags
- 1 to 43 acres
- On a slope
- Close to food!





Why Roost in Groups?

- information centers
- form or renew pair bonds
- share suitable habitat for shelter
- discourage predators



Dispels the last theory!

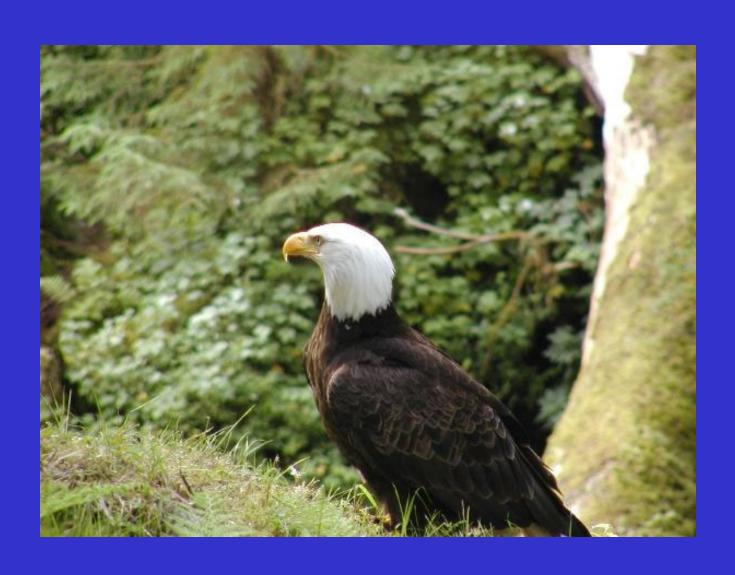


Winter Survival Tactics

- Migrating
- Stealing Food
- Cooperative Hunting
- Communal Roosting
- Energy Conservation



IV. Status and Conservation



Concern for Arizona Eagles









Legal Status

1940 - Bald Eagle Protection Act 1967- So. Pop on Endangered Species List 1978 – expanded to all bald eagles 2007 - removed from Endangered Species List! 2008 – Arizona eagles back on list 2012– DNA analysis => eagles aren't a distinct population, so no ESA protection

Legal Status

- 1940 Bald Eagle Protection Act
- 1978 endangered in 43 states; threatened in 5
- 1995 downlisted to threatened

2007

removed from Endangered Species List!!

Optimism for Arizona Eagles

- 1978 11 breeding areas
- 2006 50 breeding areas
- 2018 67 breeding areas
- Midwinter Surveys –
 stable to increasing
- People who care





Bald Eagles - Report Bald and Golden Eagles between April 15 and Oct. 1 which is when wintering individuals are not

around.

Resident (Nesting) Eagles:

- Stay year-round
- Stay close to nesting areas on Verde and major tributaries
- Any eagles observed last of April through September are nesting eagles!
- The only eagle closure is Ladders from Verde Falls downstream 2 miles. No entry Dec 1-June 30

Wintering Eagles:

- Here mid-Oct thru mid-April
- Can occur anywhere because they forage opportunistically (waterfowl, fish, road kills, remains from hunting, etc.







