

**U.S. Department of Agriculture
(USDA)
Forest Service
Appendix A
*Working with Partners for
Bird Conservation***

Bird Conservation Accomplishments

Published 2004

This appendix lists the bird conservation accomplishment projects by USDA Forest Service Deputy Areas: National Forest Systems, Research and Development, State and Private and International Programs. This is not a complete set of the many bird conservation actions that have been or are currently being implemented across Forest Service Deputy Areas. It represents bird conservation accomplishment projects from the administrative units that replied at the time of the request.

Projects started before fiscal year 2000 that are ongoing or conducted annually (beyond 2002) are reported as “ongoing” or “annually”, with the date of inception included (when known).

I. National Forest Systems

Region 1 (R-1): Northern Region

Regionwide Accomplishments

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight (PIF) and Bird Conservation Region (BCR) Plans.** Forest Service biologists throughout the Northern Region participated in the development of PIF and BCR plans for Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Active participation is ongoing with PIF working groups, BCR coordinators, joint venture meetings, and other activities that promote bird conservation. Partners in these efforts include the American Bird Conservancy (ABC), Montana Fish, Wildlife, & Parks (MFWP), Idaho Department of Fish and Game

(Idaho Fish & Game), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Potlatch Corp., Plum Creek Timber Co., local Audubon Society Chapters, and the Universities of Montana and Idaho. Ongoing since FY1993.

- **Montana Sage Grouse and Sagebrush Conservation Strategy.** The Northern Region participated in the Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks-led effort to develop a statewide sage grouse and sagebrush conservation strategy. The committee formed to accomplish this task was composed of a highly diverse group of members from across the State. Members of the committee included representatives from other Federal and State natural resource agencies such as BLM, USFWS, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Montana National Heritage Program (MNHP), and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Universities, several statewide nonprofit conservation organizations, and sportsmen associations also participated. Key to the success of this effort was the participation of members from Montana industries (such as the Montana Stockgrowers, Montana Woolgrowers, Farm Bureau, and representatives from oil/gas, mineral, and power companies), private landowners, and some county commissioners and State legislators.
- **Conservation Partners' Priority Area Mapping.** Region 1 provided support, leadership, and participation in the effort to develop a process and national database of maps to facilitate the development of multipartner projects for the conservation of birds (and other species) across the United States. Partners include the University of Montana, the Wildlife Management Institute, and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Montana and Idaho PIF Plans.** The Montana and Idaho PIF plans have goals and objectives that directly coincide with Region 1's direction for restoring unique habitats such as ponderosa pine, aspen, white bark pine, sagebrush, and willow riparian communities. ABC received National Fish and Wildlife (NFWF) funding to move forward with the implementation of the ponderosa pine portion of the plan. Ongoing since FY 1995.
- **National Support for Bird Conservation.** The Northern Region played a pivotal role in garnering broad-based support of bird conservation within the USDA Forest Service and with many of our partners nationally, including other State and Federal agencies. Today, nearly all Forest Service regions support State and Bird Conservation Region (BCR) coordinators and/or joint venture projects. Ongoing since FY 1999.
- **Birds in Forested Landscapes (BFL)—Citizen Science Program.** Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Flathead, and Kootenai National Forests participated in the Birds in Forested Landscapes project, sponsored by the citizen science program at Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology. Data was collected on the effects of developed campgrounds on songbird behavior and nesting activities. FY 2000–02.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Bird Conservation—Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) Revisions.** The Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Idaho Panhandle, and Kootenai National Forests are working to incorporate bird monitoring and inventory data into Forest Plan revisions. They are

collaborating with the development of guidelines and management objectives for several species of land birds including, but not limited to, northern goshawks, flammulated owls, black-backed woodpeckers, sage grouse, selected songbirds, and other groups of bird species dependent on habitats declining in the Northern Rockies. Ponderosa pine, aspen, willow-riparian and sagebrush are among the target habitats. Ongoing.

- **R-1 Land Bird Monitoring Information Management.** The region is using the Fauna module of the USDA Forest Service Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) to work with regional managers, the University of Montana, and individual national forests to store Region 1's land bird monitoring data sets. This module stores data in a relational database and generates map layers used in biological assessments, evaluations, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses. Ongoing.
- **R-1 Land Bird Monitoring Data—Spatial Mapping and Analyses.** The University of Montana and Cornell have developed (version 1.0) a user-friendly interactive Web site using the R-1 land bird monitoring data. The Web site geographically depicts all bird count transects established throughout Region 1's portions of Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, and South Dakota on electronic maps. The site's modeling applications enable users to generate statistics, such as the frequency of occurrence of any particular bird species by habitat type, and/or by selected point count transect or groups of transects. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day (IMBD) and Other Annual Events.** Region 1 forest and district biologists give dozens of presentations or sponsor bird watching trips on IMBD and at a number of annual events throughout the year (i.e. Earth Day, Audubon Festivals). Presentations and activities occur throughout Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, and South Dakota for local schools, civic groups, local Audubon Society chapters, sportsmen associations, nursing homes, Elderhostel programs, and environmental education schools/camps. Some biologists also help teachers develop curricula about land bird ecology and conservation at dozens of primary and secondary schools, colleges, and universities. Ongoing annually.
- **Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership (TRCP) Web Site.** The TRCP and Region 1 developed a prototype Web page (posted on the TRCA's Web site) describing the region's fish and wildlife resources on its national forests. It identifies, among other statistics, the economic benefits of hunting and angling, and NatureWatch activities, including birding on our national forests. Prototype completed in FY 2002.
- *Birdfinding in Forty National Forests and Grasslands*, **American Birding Association (ABA).** Published by the ABA, this book describes birding opportunities at select sites and in certain habitats for the national forests in Region 1 (Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Custer, Flathead, and Lolo National Forests) that participated in this effort.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Collaboration of Land Bird Monitoring, Inventory and Research with the USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station.** Regional ecologists and program managers

meet with the Rocky Mountain Research Station to discuss and develop protocols for the inventory and monitoring of focal bird species for Forest Plan revisions. Ongoing.

- **Region 1 Land Bird Monitoring Program.** All 12 national forests and the Dakota Prairie Grasslands (DPG) use the Land Bird Monitoring protocol. The forests conduct surveys annually with more than 350 point count transects established to monitor some 200 species of birds. The land bird monitoring data has spawned the production of many direct and spinoff publications. Ongoing since FY 1993.
- **Partners in Land Bird Monitoring.** Since the inception of the Region 1 Land Bird Monitoring Program, Dr. Richard Hutto and his assistants at the University of Montana have contributed significantly to the program's development, design, and annual implementation. They assist with field training observers and help compile and manage large sets of data. Over the years this program has expanded to include other partners, including Montana FWP, BLM, Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribes, National Park Service (NPS), Idaho Fish & Game, Potlatch Corp., and the USFWS National Bison Range. Ongoing since FY 1993.
- **Assessment of Wildlife Use in Habitats Following the Fires of 2000.** The Northern Region's WWFRP Director, Cindy Swanson, is collaborating with Dr. J.W. Thomas, University of Montana, on investigations of wildlife (including birds) use of post-fire habitat in Montana. This effort is part of a more comprehensive evaluation of multiple aspects of values and consequences of the fires of 2000. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The MAPS program not only collects demographic information on land birds, it also contributes to the establishment of new partnerships and provides a means for the public to directly participate in land bird conservation efforts. The Bitterroot National Forest operates two MAPS stations: the Flathead National Forest operates one MAPS station and the Lolo National Forest began a MAPS station in FY 2001 and also plans to continue the effort annually. Ongoing.
- **Northern Goshawk Surveys and Nest Monitoring for Productivity.** Several forests in Region 1 conduct annual northern goshawk surveys and monitor known nest locations for yearly productivity. These include, but are not limited to, the Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Helena, Idaho Panhandle, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, and Lolo National Forests. Ongoing.
- **Flammulated Owl Surveys.** A number of forests in Region 1 have conducted or are continuing to conduct flammulated owl surveys. Ongoing.
- **Harlequin Duck Surveys.** The Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Idaho Panhandle, Kootenai, and Lewis and Clark National Forests conduct harlequin duck nest searches for occupancy and productivity. Ongoing.
- **Mid-Winter Bald Eagle Counts.** Region 1 forest and district biologists assist with the State's annual mid-winter bald eagle counts on permanently established transects. Some forests have helped conduct these surveys for more than 10 years. Ongoing annually.

- **Bald Eagle Nest Site Surveys and Monitoring.** Annual monitoring of known bald eagle nest sites occurs throughout the Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Bitterroot, Idaho Panhandle, and Lolo National Forests. Ongoing.
- **Peregrine Falcon Nest Site Monitoring and Surveys.** Known peregrine falcon nest sites across the Northern Region are monitored annually for breeding productivity; surveys are also conducted in several areas to locate new nesting pairs. The Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Helena, Idaho Panhandle, and Lewis and Clark National Forests have introduced peregrines on several sites in cooperation with the Peregrine Fund, Idaho. Ongoing since FY 1990.
- **Black-Backed Woodpecker Surveys and Monitoring in Post-Fire Habitats.** The Bitterroot, Gallatin, Helena, Idaho Panhandle, and Lolo National Forests all are taking part in this effort. These forests will be conducting some level of black-backed woodpecker survey and monitoring in post-wildfire forest stands. Ongoing since FY 2001.
- **Boreal Owls.** Boreal owl surveys were conducted on nearly every forest in the region just after it was put on the sensitive species list (FY 1992). Several years of data collection and survey showed that boreal owls are more widespread and abundant than previously believed; they have since been removed (FY 1997) from the sensitive species list for the region. Completed.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Aspen Rejuvenation Projects in Region 1.** Dozens of aspen rejuvenation projects have occurred throughout R-1 national forests over the last 10 years or more. Over the years, thousands of acres of aspen throughout the region have been treated for restoration. Most forests engage partners in Challenge Cost Share (CCS) agreements to accomplish the projects, and many use funds and labor provided by the forests' fire and timber programs. Matching funds have been provided in large part by the Ruffed Grouse Society, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, and from Sikes Act funding. Ongoing.
- **Ponderosa Pine Restoration Projects.** Thousands of acres of ponderosa pine habitat in the Northern Region are in need of treatments to restore their structural characteristics and ecological function. In response, several forests have begun the process of ponderosa pine restoration using timber sale and prescribed fire treatments benefiting a number of bird species. The Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Helena, Lolo, and Nez Perce National Forests are just a few of the forests conducting this work. Thousands of acres have been treated across the region over the last 10 years. Ongoing.
- **Sagebrush Habitat Mapping.** The Beaverhead-Deerlodge, Custer, and Lewis and Clark National Forests are mapping sagebrush communities. Distribution maps of sagebrush benefit not only sage grouse, but they also benefit other sagebrush obligate birds, such as Brewer's sparrow. Ongoing since FY 1999.

Accomplishments by Forest

Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest (Montana)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Beaverhead-Deerlodge Sagebrush Burning Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks (MFWP).** In 1994, the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and MFWP developed guidelines designed to conserve and prevent further fragmentation of “old-growth” sagebrush communities and their function as habitat for sage grouse and other sagebrush obligate species. The guidelines continue to be an important part of sagebrush habitat conservation and management on the forest.

Institutional Commitment

- **American Birding Association Directory.** The forest secured the assistance of several volunteers from the *ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders* for the summer fieldwork on the Butte, Jefferson, and Madison Ranger Districts. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Beaverhead-Deerlodge Forest Riparian Amendment.** This 1997 Forest Plan amendment requires that the forest implement a monitoring plan for land birds in riparian areas. The R-1 Land Bird Monitoring Program is the means by which the monitoring is being accomplished. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **NatureWatch Sites—Land and Water Birds.** The Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest has four NatureWatch sites featuring water and land birds. Two sites describe the ecology of red-necked grebes. Two other sites feature songbirds and waterfowl in riparian habitats at the Sheepshead Mountain Nature Trail (developed for the visually impaired), and along the Pioneer Mountains Scenic Byway. Ongoing.
- **Forest Birding Guide.** This small booklet, formatted as a checklist, identifies all land and water birds found on the Deerlodge portion of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest. It is updated periodically with the Pintlar Chapter of the Audubon Society. The guide is available for the public at all district and supervisor offices forestwide. Ongoing since 1988.
- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forest and BLM jointly sponsored bird watching tours and designed and produced colorful bookmarks announcing International Migratory Bird Day. The bookmarks were distributed in libraries and bookstores in Butte and surrounding towns to encourage public participation. FY 1993–95. The forest still participates in IMBD activities. Ongoing.
- **The Effects of Motorized Recreation on Wildlife.** The forest developed a Power Point® presentation describing the potential effects of motorized recreation on wildlife, including migratory birds and their habitats. The presentation was developed for the national “On the Right Trail” educational program of which BLM is the sponsoring partner. The USDA Forest

Service continues to present this program at national nature recreation meetings and conferences. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Nest Site Selection and Productivity of Northern Goshawks in West-Central Montana.** The University of Montana and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest sponsored this study of northern goshawk nest site selection and productivity. Completed M.S. thesis, FY 2000; additional publication in preparation.
- **Defining Northern Goshawk Post-Fledgling Family Areas from Nesting until Juvenile Dispersal.** The University of Montana, Western Montana College, and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest are sponsoring a graduate study using radio telemetry to track juvenile northern goshawks. The objective of the study is to clearly define the post-fledgling family area, an area used by goshawks from nesting until juveniles disperse in the fall. Ongoing.
- **Sage Grouse Movement and Habitat Use in Southwestern Montana.** The forest is helping the Dillon Field Office of the BLM, MFWP, and Montana State University track sage grouse hen with radio telemetry to determine year-long movements and habitat use in southwestern Montana. The National Wildlife Federation joined this effort in FY 2001. Ongoing since FY 1999.
- **Sage Grouse Lek Surveys and Monitoring.** Forest and district biologists have assisted Montana FWP and BLM biologists with sage grouse lek monitoring for more than 10 years. In FY 2001, the National Wildlife Federation (Missoula, MT) joined these efforts. Ongoing.
- **Trends in agricultural lands in sage grouse range in southeastern Idaho and southwestern Montana 1996 and 1997.** The forest completed two reports in partnership with Idaho Fish & Game depicting the historical range of sage grouse and sagebrush communities in southwestern Montana and southeastern Idaho from 1910 through the present. Completed FY 1996–97.
- **Migratory Birds: Effects of Fire on Landscape and Bird Communities in Southwestern Montana.** The forest's wildlife and fire programs funded this study on the avian distribution and patterns of abundance over two vegetation types (sagebrush and Douglas-fir/sagebrush communities) in southwestern Montana. The study was conducted by Montana State University and an M.S. thesis was completed in 1998. Additional publications were produced.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Bald Eagle Roost Sites: Georgetown Lake.** In partnership with NorthWest Energy, the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest was able to create roost sites for bald eagles at Georgetown Lake. Completed.
- **Boreal Owl Nest Box Monitoring.** Monitoring the food habitats of boreal owls using these nest boxes led to the discovery of the farthest know southern population of northern bog lemmings in North America. Ongoing.

Bitterroot National Forest (Montana)

Institutional Commitment

- **Migration Mania and IMBD Activities.** This annual western Montana series of events attracts birding enthusiasts of all ages and levels of expertise. The Bitterroot National Forest joins with the USFWS's Lee Metcalf National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) to sponsor Migration Mania. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Passerine Birds in Post-Burn Habitats.** In partnership with the University of Montana, the Bitterroot National Forest is sponsoring a graduate study on the effects of prescribed fire and wildfire on passerines on the Bitterroot National Forest. The R-1 land bird monitoring data and transects will be used as the basis for comparisons. Begun in FY 2001. Ongoing.

Clearwater National Forest (Idaho)

Institutional Commitment

- **Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Celebration in Idaho.** The Clearwater National Forest received a scenic byways grant and partnership with Idaho Fish & Game and the Idaho Transportation Department to produce a book, *Flora and Fauna of the Lewis and Clark Trail*. The book includes the ecological aspects of selected birds. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Bird Conservation and Education Materials and Presentations.** The forest biologist of the Clearwater National Forest teaches a continuing education class on birding through Lewis–Clark State College. Ongoing.
- **Bird Conservation and Education Materials and Presentations.** The Clearwater National Forest maintains a bird display from salvaged road kills in the lobby of the supervisor's office. Ongoing.
- **Bird Conservation and Education Materials and Presentations.** The Clearwater National Forest regularly conducts bird tours for teachers and holds a 3-day field class for middle school students. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Region 1 Land Bird Monitoring Program in Northwestern Idaho.** The Clearwater National Forest coordinates the R-1 Land Bird Monitoring Program for the Idaho-Panhandle and Nez Perce National Forests and cooperates with the Potlatch Corp. on their surveys. Ongoing.

Custer National Forest (Montana)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Region 1 Land Bird Monitoring Program in Southeastern Montana.** The Custer National Forest and Bureau of Land Management increased the number of point count transects for the regional land bird monitoring program so that larger areas of southeastern Montana are surveyed. Begun in FY 2000; annually. Ongoing.
- **Sage Grouse Lek Surveys and Monitoring.** Forest and district biologists have assisted Montana FWP and BLM biologists with sage grouse lek monitoring for more than 10 years. In FY 2001, the National Wildlife Federation (Missoula, MT) joined these efforts. Ongoing.

Dakota Prairie National Grasslands (North Dakota)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Birds on the Sheyenne National Grassland.** The Dakota Prairie National Grassland has a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the North Dakota Audubon Society to write a field guide called *Status and Distribution of Birds on the Sheyenne National Grassland*. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **A Birder's Guide to North Dakota.** The Dakota Prairie National Grassland (DPG) leads the multipartner effort to write *A Birder's Guide to North Dakota*, and *Birding in North Dakota*. Ongoing.
- **Birds at Denbigh Experimental Forest.** The DPG is sponsoring the development of a booklet called *A contract has been created to write Status and Distribution of Birds at Denbigh Experimental Forest*. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Best Management Practices for Raptors on the Grasslands.** The DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center to develop best management practices for merlins, golden eagles, and prairie falcons. Ongoing.
- **Breeding of Merlins and Cooper's Hawks.** The DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement to assess the breeding status of merlins and Cooper's hawks on the Little Missouri National Grassland. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Golden Eagles in Grasslands.** The DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the University of North Dakota to monitor golden eagles on the Little Missouri National Grassland. Ongoing.
- **Inventory of Grassland Birds.** The DPG has an agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center (NPWRC) to inventory grassland species on all administrative units in North Dakota. In addition, the DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory (RMBO) to inventory all grassland birds DPG administrative units in South Dakota. An inventory of grassland birds is

also being conducted on Grand River and Cedar River National Grasslands using volunteers. Ongoing.

- **Inventory of Grassland Raptors and Owls.** The DPG works with universities and private contractors to inventory all known golden eagle, prairie falcon, and ferruginous hawk nests on the Little Missouri National Grasslands, and survey all nesting raptors on the Grand River National Grassland. Ongoing.
- **Burrowing Owl Inventories.** The DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the RMBO to inventory all burrowing owls on the Little Missouri National Grassland. Ongoing.
- **Breeding Birds in Post-Fire and Ponderosa Pine Forests.** The DPG has an agreement with the Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center to inventory breeding birds in post-burn and unburned habitats. They have another agreement to inventory birds in ponderosa pine forests. Ongoing.
- **Sage Grouse and Other Associated Land Birds.** The DPG has a Challenge Cost Share agreement to assess sage grouse and the associated sagebrush bird communities. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Bluebirds.** The DPG and volunteers perform annual maintenance on bluebird trails. Ongoing.

Gallatin National Forest (Montana)

Institutional Commitment

- **Bridger Raptor Festival.** The Gallatin National Forest holds a raptor festival at Bridger Ski Area in Montana for volunteers who count migrating raptors. The Gallatin National Forest and HawkWatch International (HWI) sponsor this annual event. Ongoing.

Idaho Panhandle National Forest (Idaho)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Common Loon Surveys.** The Idaho Panhandle National Forest conducted 60 loon surveys on 13 lakes with 30 volunteers from the Selkirk Conservation Alliance, North Idaho and Coeur d'Alene Chapters of the National Audubon Society, Avista Utilities, and the Montana Loon Society. Monitoring is ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Idaho PIF Plan Implementation.** The Idaho-Panhandle National Forest is using the Idaho PIF plan to develop its project environmental assessments and Forest Plan revision. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Idaho Panhandle Bird Checklist.** The Idaho Panhandle National Forest has initiated the development of a bird checklist for the forest. The checklist will identify the abundance and distribution of birds across each ranger district. Ongoing.

- **Bird Conservation and Education Materials and Presentations.** The Idaho Panhandle National Forest conducts interpretive sessions on birds with the Boundary County third grade stewardship program. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Flammulated Owl Model Testing.** The Idaho Panhandle National Forest is conducting snag surveys to measure snag densities on the north and central zones of the forest (four ranger districts) to test the effectiveness of its flammulated owl model. Ongoing.
- **Snag Surveys.** The Idaho Panhandle National Forest conducts snag surveys to determine whether timber harvest units retain the correct numbers of snag as required in the forest's land and resource management plan. Ongoing.

Lewis and Clark National Forest (Montana)

Institutional Commitment

- **Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Celebration in Montana.** The Lewis and Clark National Forest is providing bird conservation information for brochures and articles that celebrate the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial. The information includes ecological aspects of selected birds observed on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Defining Old-Growth Douglas-Fir Forest of Central Montana and Use of the Northern Goshawk as a Management Indicator Species.** The University of Montana and the Lewis and Clark National Forest sponsored this study completed in FY 1991. The forest is using information generated from this study to manage goshawks and their habitat. Ongoing.

Lolo National Forest (Montana)

Institutional Commitment

- **Bird Watching Web Site Development.** The Lolo National Forest's NatureWatch coordinator developed a Web site featuring bird watching. This Web site is being used as a prototype for other forests to use and tailor to their own units. Ongoing.
- **"Life after a Fire" Web Site.** The Lolo National Forest developed a 20-page Web site that describes how black-backed woodpeckers, Clark's nutcrackers, and migratory birds depend on fire. Ongoing.
- **Loon and Fish Festival.** This festival, which celebrates the ecology of common loons in the Seeley Lake area, attracts 500 people per year. Ongoing since FY 1992.

Recreation and Economics

- **"Goshawks in Pattee Canyon," a PBS Birdwatch TV Series.** The Public Broadcasting System (PBS), with University of Montana Professor Dr. R. Hutto, is sponsoring a series of birdwatch shows for national public television. One of the series' shows, "Goshawks in

Pattee Canyon,” was filmed on the Lolo National Forest. The television series attracts more than 2 million viewers. Ongoing.

- **NatureWatch Sites: Land and Water Birds.** The Lolo National Forest has several NatureWatch sites that feature solely land or water birds. Descriptions of these sites are found on the Lolo National Forest Web site, reaching potentially thousands of users yearly. The sites feature birds such as loons, migratory birds, and owls. Ongoing.
- **American Kestrel and Snags.** The Lolo National Forest has conducted this program for 5 years. It reaches 300 people annually. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Black-Backed Woodpecker Research and Inventory.** In cooperation with the University of Montana, the Lolo National Forest began a study in June 2001 of black-backed woodpecker use in post-fire habitats created during the wildfires of 2000. Although the focus of the study is black-backed woodpecker use of post-burn habitats, information is being collected on all woodpeckers. The forest plans to continue the study through FY 2004.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Snag Habitat.** The Lolo National Forest has two projects—the Ranch Creek prescribed burn and the Clearwater stewardship program—designed to recruit fire-killed dead trees for woodpeckers, particularly black-backed woodpeckers. Ongoing.
- **Loon Nesting Habitat Protection.** The forest protects nesting loons during the breeding season from recreational activities, where needed. Ongoing since FY 1998.

Nez Perce National Forest (Idaho)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Flammulated Owl Monitoring.** The Nez Perce National Forest is surveying flammulated owls in partnership with Idaho Fish & Game through the Meadow Face Stewardship Project. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Quail Habitat.** The Nez Perce National Forest has treated 1,000 acres of potential quail habitat in the Salmon River drainage.

Region 2 (R-2): Rocky Mountain Region

Accomplishments by Forest

Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland (Colorado)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partnerships.** The Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland are working with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory, Colorado Natural Heritage Program, Colorado Division of Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Geological Survey, and the USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station.

Institutional Commitment

- **Nest Protection.** The forests and grassland continued maintenance and management of nest protection areas for ospreys and bald eagles at Arapaho National Recreation Area (ANRA) and for prairie falcons at the Pawnee Buttes. The grassland also maintains and manages the Auto Bird Tour at Pawnee National Grassland and has expanded its participation in breeding bird survey routes. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Wildlife Biologists.** The forests and grassland have achieved staffing of eight full-time equivalents of terrestrial wildlife biologists. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Recreation and Economics

- **Eco-Day.** The Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland annually sponsored Eco-Day with Grand County schools, with an emphasis on birds and their habits and habitats. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Accipiters and Mexican Spotted Owl.** The forests and grassland continued coordination with USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station on the latest findings with accipiters and the Mexican spotted owl. Ongoing.
- **Avian Management.** The forests and grassland uses the final report from the RMBO on population data for the Forest Plan avian management indicator species, which provides trend information and baseline data for future comparison, monitoring, and evaluation. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Nesting Birds.** The Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland continued emphasis on providing for needs of nesting birds in planning, designing, and implementing all projects. Ongoing.

Bighorn National Forest (Wyoming)

Institutional Commitment

- **Bird Survey Transects.** The Bighorn National Forest will be incorporating bird survey transects into the NRIS Fauna database.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Bird Conservation.** The forest actively participates in the Wyoming PIF work group. In addition to participating in the development of the Wyoming Bird Conservation Plan, the Bighorn National Forest copied and distributed the plan to more than 400 interested parties.
- **Land Birds.** The forest is incorporating land bird interests into the revision of the Bighorn's Forest Plan by including species of concern identified by PIF (Bird Conservation Plan) and by ensuring management goals, objectives, standards, and guidelines provide protection and emphasis for those species. Ongoing; final plan due in FY 2005.
- **Statewide Monitoring.** Beginning in FY 2002, the Bighorn National Forest has facilitated the involvement of Wyoming's national forests to participate in statewide monitoring using point count transect and other methods in partnership with the BLM and the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. The Bighorn Forest has accomplished the financial management and partnership development with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory to conduct this monitoring, and will accomplish additional monitoring transects specifically on the forest to provide Management Indicator Species (MIS) monitoring information.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Bighorn National Forest (Medicine Wheel District) continues to host IMBD activities, including bird watching trips and educational activities in conjunction with local Audubon chapters. Other biologists participate in bird counts and other activities associated with Audubon. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Land Bird Monitoring.** With revision of the Bighorn's Forest Plan, land bird monitoring will be incorporated. Final plan due in FY 2005.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Improving Habitat.** On the Tongue Ranger District, and in cooperation with volunteers, the Bighorn National Forest annually maintains many structures for land birds, including nest boxes for kestrels, bluebirds, owls, and other species. Habitat improvement projects conducted annually forestwide contribute to improved habitat for land birds.

Black Hills National Forest (South Dakota)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Nongovernmental Organizations.** The Black Hills National Forest meets with nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) with an interest in bird conservation. It also prepares presentations for these groups. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Willow Planting.** The forest planted willow along 1 mile of stream and 20 acres of riparian habitat improvement. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Species Assessments.** The Black Hills National Forest conducted species assessments for 13 birds as part of the Phase II Forest Plan amendment.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forest cosponsors an IMBD event each year with local partners. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Post-Fire Monitoring.** The Black Hills National Forest is monitoring Lewis's woodpecker and black-backed woodpecker habitat suitability post-Jasper Fire to determine the effects of different silvicultural prescriptions for salvage activities. Ongoing.
- **Cavity-Nesting Birds.** The forest evaluated the creation of habitat for cavity-nesting birds in Beaver Park because of a mountain pine beetle outbreak.
- **Habitat Capability Model.** The forest determined the population of black-backed woodpeckers and develops a habitat capability (HABCAP) model.
- **Monitoring Birds of the Black Hills.** The forest will monitor the birds of the Black Hills through a contract with the RMBO. Ongoing.
- **Breeding Bird Survey Routes.** The forest will conduct 15 breeding bird survey routes. Ongoing.
- **Northern Goshawk.** The forest will conduct northern goshawk surveys and nest inventory at the forest and project levels. Ongoing.

Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests (Colorado)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partnerships.** The Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests participate in one to two PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Breeding Bird Survey Routes.** The forests work cooperatively with the Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory conducting breeding bird survey routes. A number of routes are systematically run. Some are long-term routes and others are habitat-specific. Other surveys are conducted for sage grouse leks, sharp-tailed grouse, purple martins, mountain bluebirds, and others. Wildlife signs are created by volunteers for some species.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Land and Resource Management Plan.** The Gunnison National Forest will use its Sage Grouse Conservation Plan habitat recommendations in its LRMP revision. FY 2000-01.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forests cosponsor one to two IMBD events per year with local partners. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Data Collection.** The Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests annually collect research data on forest owls (boreal, saw-whet, and flammulated) on four geographic areas of the forest. Data collection includes breeding chronology, productivity, DNA genetic analysis, food habits, banding, and habitat requirements. The forest has collected 10 years of data so far. Cooperators include the Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW), University of Wyoming (UW), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Fish Wildlife Service, Grand Valley Audubon (GVA), and Rocky Mountain Bird Observatory (RMBO). Ongoing since FY 1992.
- **Monitoring Owl Nesting Structures.** The forests annually monitor approximately 450 forest owl nesting structures for occupancy and population trend data for boreal, flammulated, and saw-whet owls. Cooperators include CDOW, UW, BLM, RMBO, GVA, local schools, Boy Scouts, and local citizens.

Medicine Bow–Routt National Forests and Thunder Basin National Grassland (Wyoming)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Open Dialogue.** In the Medicine Bow–Routt National Forests, the Hahns Peak–Bears Ears Wildlife Program has primarily focused on aspects of the second action item listed on page 9 of the Forest Service Landbird Strategic Plan (LSP) - “engage in open dialogue.” Much of the dialog has focused on information sharing and gathering information for habitat, research, and management projects on the ranger district.
- **Sharp-Tailed Grouse Habitat.** The grasslands on the MBRNF improved 1,200 acres of sharp-tailed grouse habitat.

Institutional Commitment

- **Sharp-Tailed Grouse Habitat.** Hahns Peak–Bears Ears Wildlife Program has implemented and accomplished targets for 1,200 acres of sharp-tailed grouse habitat improvement during FY 2001.
- **Data Collection.** The Hahns Peak–Bears Ears Ranger District has implemented an ongoing data collection effort (FY 1998 to present) on songbird densities, richness, and species composition in the spruce fir, blow down, and salvage logged forest types. Appropriate databases have been developed to manage the data, and the data will be available for use on district projects as well as other forest needs.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Songbird Monitoring Program.** Hahns Peak–Bears Ears Wildlife Program has developed a songbird monitoring program that works toward meeting the intent of LSP action #7. The ongoing monitoring program was established with a secondary objective of monitoring some MIS and evaluating population densities for use in determining effects of projects and trends over time.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Effects of Forest Management to Songbirds.** Hahns Peak–Bears Ears Wildlife Program has initiated a research project that monitors the effects of forest management to songbirds. The project evaluates the effects of timber management in the spruce fir forests, blow down, salvage logging, and bark beetle epidemic on songbird species richness, composition, and density. Ongoing since FY 1998.
- **Boreal Owls Nest Box Monitoring.** The forests and grassland established a partnership project with the University of Wyoming to evaluate the effects of forest management, blow down, and bark beetle epidemic to boreal owls through a nest box monitoring project. Ongoing since 1998.
- **Northern Goshawk Monitoring.** The forest continues to conduct annual monitoring of northern goshawk nesting success and territory activity. Ongoing since FY 1992.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Songbirds and Raptors.** Mitigations to protect songbirds and raptors are regularly incorporated into National Environmental Policy Act decision documents. In a recent project, the forest and grassland implemented the *official designation* and retention of goshawk nest stands and reserve nest stands in timber management projects to improve long-term management of goshawks and goshawk habitat. Ongoing.
- **Conservation for Sharp-Tailed Grouse.** The forest and grasslands participated in the Northwest Colorado Columbian sharp-tailed grouse working group to develop the “Conservation Plan for Sharp-Tailed Grouse in Northwest Colorado.” Accomplished in FY 2001.

Nebraska National Forest and Associated Units (Nebraska)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Bird Conservation.** The Nebraska National Forest and Associated Units participated in the Nebraska Alliance for All Bird Conservation.
- **Conservation Planning.** The forest and grasslands participated in South Dakota bird conservation planning and PIF West River Physiographic Region Planning.
- **Bird Conservation Planning.** The forest and grasslands participated in initial planning for the USFWS Northern Great Plains Joint Venture.

Institutional Commitment

- **Land and Resource Management Plan.** The Nebraska National Forest and Associated Units integrated land bird conservation and monitoring direction into a revised LRMP. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Nesting and Brooding Cover.** The forest and grasslands provided 12,440 acres of good-quality, undisturbed nesting and brooding cover on the Fort Pierre National Grassland, specifically for prairie grouse, upland-nesting waterfowl, and other ground-nesting birds. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Prescribed Burn.** The forest and grasslands initiated a prescribed burn of 350 acres on Bessey Ranger District, specifically to reduce encroachment of woody vegetation in upland-nesting habitat for waterfowl. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Nesting and Brooding Cover.** The forest and grasslands provided 15,000 acres of good-quality, undisturbed nesting and brooding cover on the Fort Pierre National Grassland, specifically for prairie grouse, upland-nesting waterfowl, and other ground-nesting birds. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Land Bird Species.** The Nebraska National Forest and Associated Units identified priority land bird species for two national forests and eight national grasslands in the Northern Great Plains Final Environmental Impact Statement.
- **Planning and Effectiveness.** The forest and grasslands successfully requested boundary change in the Northern Great Plains Joint Venture area to facilitate more ecologically based planning while enhancing organizational effectiveness.

Recreation and Economics

- **Prairie Grouse.** The Fort Pierre National Grassland and Bessey Ranger District provided blinds for viewing and photographing prairie grouse on their spring display grounds.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Effects of Livestock Grazing on Prairie Grouse.** The Bessey Ranger District cooperated with the University of Nebraska on a research study of effects of livestock grazing on prairie grouse habitat in the Nebraska Sand Hills. The results of the study were recently published in the *Journal of Range Management*. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Monitoring Grassland Habitat.** The Nebraska National Forest cooperated with USDA Forest Service Research and Development to complete a grassland habitat monitoring research study with emphasis on avian habitats in the Nebraska Sand Hills. The results of the study were recently published in the *Journal of Range Management*. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Effects of Weather and Grassland Cover on Prairie Grouse.** The Nebraska National Forest cooperated with Colorado State University and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in a research study (M.S. thesis) on the effects of weather and grassland cover on the production of prairie grouse in the Nebraska Sand Hills. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Burrowing Owl Study.** The Nebraska National Forest cooperated with the University of Nebraska in a burrowing owl population and habitat research study (M.S. thesis). Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Grassland Bird Monitoring.** The associated grasslands of the Nebraska National Forest are cooperating with the Colorado Bird Observatory to establish a grassland bird monitoring program on the national grasslands. Ongoing.
- **Breeding Bird Survey.** The Fall River Ranger District provides personnel for completing annual USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey routes. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Native Prairie Grouse.** The Samuel R. McKelvie National Forest entered into an agreement with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to jointly conduct annual monitoring of native prairie grouse populations and their habitats. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Prairie Grass on Sand Hills.** Nebraska National Forest is cooperating with Nebraska Game and Parks Commission and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in annual monitoring of prairie grouse harvest and populations in the Nebraska Sand Hills.
- **Monitoring Prairie Grass Display Grounds.** All Nebraska National Forest districts participate in monitoring prairie grouse display grounds. Ongoing.
- **Inventory Pygmy Nuthatch.** The Pine Ridge Ranger District initiated an inventory of pygmy nuthatch populations and habitat. The pygmy nuthatch was recently identified as a management indicator species for open mature and late successional ponderosa pine woodlands. The inventory includes developing a survey protocol. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Raptor Nests.** The forest routinely monitors raptor nests. Ongoing.

Rio Grande National Forest (Colorado)

Institutional Commitment

- **Revised Forest Plan.** The Rio Grande National Forest recently revised their forest plan and management indicator species list, which includes several bird species.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Rio Grande National Forest participates in IMBD bird counts and USGS BBS routes. Ongoing.

Shoshone National Forest (Wyoming)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes Recreation Study.** The Shoshone National Forest partnered with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology on the BFL Recreation Study. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- **Important Bird Areas.** The forest is considering the possibility of identifying and designating Important Bird Areas (IBAs) on the forest. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Priority Bird Species.** The forest is addressing PIF priority bird species in project-level analysis. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Citizen Science and Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Shoshone National used the citizen science program for a BFL Recreation Study. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Bird Inventories.** The forest is participating in Wyoming statewide bird inventories with additional points on the Shoshone. FY 2002 and beyond.

Region 3 (R-3): Southwestern Region

No accomplishments reported.

Region 4 (R-4): Intermountain Region

Accomplishments by Forest

Ashley National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Ashley National Forest is participation in one to two PIF State Working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Partners in Flight: National Environmental Policy Act Analyses and Landscape Assessments.** The forest is using the Utah PIF Avian Conservation Strategy in NEPA analyses and landscape assessments. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forest leads bird walks for an IMBD event at a nearby USFWS national wildlife reserve each year. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Surveys.** The Ashley National Forest conducts five breeding bird surveys annually as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS). Ongoing.
- **Resurvey.** The habitat-based point count program established in FY 1994–95 was due to be resurveyed in FY 2000, but work was delayed because of lack of qualified field personnel. The forest plans to resurvey before completing the Forest Plan revision. Ongoing.

Boise National Forest (Idaho)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Cavity-Nesting Birds.** The Boise National Forest is studying cavity-nesting birds in ponderosa pine as influenced by natural and prescribed burning (Vicki Saab, Rocky Mountain Research Station.) Ongoing.
- **Lucky Peak Migratory Bird Monitoring.** The Ashley National Forest has an MOU with the Idaho Bird Observatory (Boise State University [BSU]) for monitoring migratory birds on Lucky Peak? Initiated in FY 2002.

Caribou–Targhee National Forest (Idaho)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Idaho Bird Conservation Regions (BCR).** The Caribou-Targhee National Forest is identifying conservation opportunities for priority bird species. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Sensitive and Listed Bird Species.** The forest is implementing standards and guidelines for sensitive and listed bird species from the 1997 Targhee Forest Plan. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Swan Monitoring.** In cooperation with the Trumpeter Swan Society, the Caribou-Targhee National Forest is monitoring swans. Ongoing.
- **Bald Eagle and Northern Goshawk Monitoring.** In cooperation with the Northern Rockies Conservation Cooperative, the Caribou-Targhee National Forest is monitoring the bald eagle and northern goshawk. Ongoing.
- **Peregrine Falcon Nest Site Monitoring.** In cooperation with Idaho Fish & Game, the forest is monitoring peregrine falcon nest sites. Ongoing.
- **Sensitive Species Monitoring.** The forest is monitoring the boreal owl, flammulated owl, great gray owl, and harlequin ducks, which Region 4 of the USDA Forest Service has identified as sensitive species. Ongoing.
- **Sage and Sharp-Tailed Grouse.** The Curlew National Grassland is conducting lek counts for sage and sharp-tailed grouse. Ongoing.
- **Riparian Bird Monitoring.** The Curlew National Grassland monitored riparian birds. FY 2002.
- **Brewer’s Sparrow Monitoring.** The forest is using monitoring transects in sagebrush habitats. Ongoing.

Dixie National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Dixie National Forest participates in one to two PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **National Environmental Policy Act Analyses and Assessments.** The forest is using the Utah PIF Avian Conservation Strategy in NEPA analyses and landscape assessments. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Dixie National Forest leads bird walks for IMBD events at a nearby city and on State-owned property each year. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Surveys.** The forest conducts two breeding bird surveys annually as part of the North American USGS Breeding Bird Survey program. Ongoing.
- **Point Count Program.** The forest established a habitat-based point count program in FY 1995; it was due to be resurveyed in FY 2000, but work has been delayed because of lack of qualified field personnel. The forest plans to resurvey before completing the Forest Plan revision. Ongoing.

Fishlake National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Fishlake National Forest participates in one to two PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **National Environmental Policy Act Analyses and Assessments.** The forest is using the Utah PIF Avian Conservation Strategy in NEPA analyses and landscape assessments. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Fishlake National Forest leads bird walks for IMBD events at a nearby city-owned property each year. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Point Count Program.** The forest established a habitat-based point count program in FY 1996–97; it was due to be resurveyed in FY 2000, but work has been delayed because of lack of qualified field personnel. The forest plans to resurvey before completing the Forest Plan revision. Ongoing.

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (Nevada)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest participates in the Nevada State PIF Steering Committee and California PIF working group (six to seven meetings annually). Ongoing since FY 1997.
- **Nevada State Breeding Bird Conservation Plan.** The forest made major contributions to this plan, which included development and writing.

- **Spring Mountains Multiple Species Conservation Agreement.** The forest finalized the conservation agreement for the Spring Mountains, which included several land bird objectives and action items that the forest has been implementing annually. Ongoing since FY 1996. Published in FY 1998.
- **Pipe Removal.** The forest removes PVC pipes that mark mine corners and that account for thousands of bird deaths annually. This effort also includes point counts throughout Elko County, NV. The forest has a CCS agreement with the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW). Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Habitat Restoration.** The forest is restoring wetland and upland land bird habitats along the East Walker River (Rosaschi Ranch), Bridgeport Ranger District. This effort is in partnership with Ducks Unlimited, Inc.; the Mule Deer Foundation; and the Fly Fishing Association and Intermountain Joint Venture. The forest is currently completing the environmental review and enhancement design and is implementing habitat restoration on 2,395 acres in FY 2002–04. The forest is targeting riparian-dependent species (such as willow flycatcher, yellow warbler, and waterfowl) and upland-dependent sage grouse. FY 2001–04.

Institutional Commitment

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest hosts annual environmental education events in conjunction with the IMBD in partnership with the USFWS and NDOW. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Implemented and Completed the Nevada Breeding Bird Atlas.** The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest systematically surveyed the State and documented the results in a statewide, coordinated publication (including data). The project was begun in FY 1997 and completed in FY 2002. The forest had a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the Great Basin Bird Observatory (GBBO). Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Nevada State Breeding Bird Conservation Plan.** The forest made major contributions to this plan, which included development and writing. FY 1996–98.
- **All Bird Monitoring.** The Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest is a primary participant in developing “An All Bird Monitoring” program as envisioned in the Nevada State Bird Conservation Strategy. The forest has a CCS agreement with NDOW, GBBO, and BLM. Ongoing.
- **Northern Goshawk Monitoring.** The forest is conducting long-term nest and migration monitoring, looking at the effects of land management activities on the northern goshawk. The forest has a CCS agreement with Boise State University and Anglo Gold, Mountain City, and Jarbidge Ranger Districts; 10,000 acres annually. Ongoing since FY 1995.
- **Eastern Sierra Bird Monitoring: MAPS and Point Counts along Riparian Areas.** A CCS agreement with Point Reyes Bird Observatory (PRBO) and Bridgeport Ranger District coordinates activities with Region 5 and the Inyo National Forest. Ongoing since FY 2000.

- **Flammulated Owl Survey on the Spring Mountain National Recreation Area (NRA).** The survey is an action item identified in the conservation agreement. The forest has a CCS agreement with GBBO and NDOW; 50,000 acres. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Falcon Survey for the Spring Mountains NRA.** The survey is an action item identified in the falcon conservation agreement. The forest has a CCS agreement with GBBO. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Mountain Quail Reintroduction.** The forest has a CCS agreement with NDOW and Quail Unlimited to reintroduce mountain quail to northeast Nevada on the Jarbidge Ranger District over a 3-year period, monitor movements, and determine if long-term re-establishment is possible. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Manti–La Sal National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Manti–La Sal National Forest participates in one to two PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **National Environmental Policy Act Analyses and Assessments.** The forest is using the Utah Partner’s in Bird Conservation Plan to identify avian priority species requiring analysis in NEPA documents. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Goshawk Nest Monitoring.** The Manti–La Sal National Forest conducts random monitoring at more than 20 goshawk nests per year, using draft regional survey protocol. Ongoing.

Payette National Forest (Idaho)

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Land and Resource Management Plan.** The Payette National Forest used the Idaho Bird Conservation Plan in the LRMP revision process. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Salmon–Challis National Forest (Idaho)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes Recreation Study.** The Salmon–Challis National Forest participated in Cornell Laboratory’s BFL Recreation Study. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.

Sawtooth National Forest (Idaho)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Sawtooth National Forest participates in all Idaho PIF State meetings each year. The forest is also a member of the Idaho PIF State Steering Committee. In addition, the forest helped prepare the Idaho Bird Conservation Plan, published in January 2000. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Land and Resource Management Plan.** The forest has been encouraging the incorporation of standards and guidelines for bird conservation into the LRMP revision.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Partners in Flight.** The forest participates in the Idaho PIF State habitat working groups. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Sawtooth National Forest has been participating in Cornell Laboratory's BFL citizen science program since FY 1996. Ongoing.
- **Migratory Bird Displays.** The forest helps prepare migratory bird displays at the Sawtooth NRA Visitor's Center.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Influences of Livestock Grazing.** The Sawtooth National Forest is participating in the USDA Forest Service research project on the influences of livestock grazing on populations and habitats of Lewis's woodpecker and other riparian birds. Accomplished in FY 2002–03.
- **Northern Goshawk Homes Ranges.** The forest participated in a research project with a graduate student on northern goshawk home ranges in southern Idaho. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- **Partners in Flight.** The forest participates in the State monitoring working group for the Idaho PIF. Ongoing.
- **Point Count Transects Monitoring.** The forest conducts point count transects monitoring stratified by forested habitat and sagebrush habitat across the forest. Ongoing.
- **Northern Goshawk Nesting Monitoring.** The forest is monitoring northern goshawk nesting. Through a partnership with the Idaho Bird Observatory, it is trapping and banding nestlings and adults across the forest. Ongoing.

Uinta National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Uinta National Forest participates in one to two PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **National Environmental Policy Act Analyses and Assessments.** The forest is using the Utah PIF Avian Conservation Strategy in NEPA analysis and LMP revision. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Surveys.** The Uinta National Forest is conducting three breeding bird surveys annually as part of the national USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey. Ongoing.
- **Point Counts.** The forest conducts habitat-based point counts every 5 years. Started in FY 1994–95; resurveyed FY 1999–2000. Ongoing.
- **Bird Species in Wildfire-Burned Area.** The forest is conducting an 8-year project on bird species, using a wildfire-burned area (burned in 1994). Ongoing since FY 2001.
- **Goshawk Surveys.** The forest conducts goshawk surveys annually. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring and Inventory.** Through coordination and cooperation with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), the forest is conducting monitoring and inventory for various species (e.g., sage grouse, peregrine falcon, bald eagle, black swift and yellow-billed cuckoo). Ongoing.

Wasatch–Cache National Forest (Utah)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Wasatch–Cache National Forest participates in two to three PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Survey.** The forest is participating in the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey in the Uinta Mountains. Ongoing.
- **Neotropical Bird Surveys.** The forest is participating in neotropical bird surveys in which it rereads four to five transects annually. Ongoing.

Region 5 (R-5): Pacific Southwest Region

Regionwide Accomplishments

Partnership Enhancement

- The USDA Forest Service has participated in developing, reviewing, and implementing six of the State's seven habitat-based Partners in Flight bird conservation plans. Primary authorship on the coniferous forest bird conservation plan came from the USDA Forest Service. Regular and frequent communication and information exchange are maintained with the Riparian Habitat Joint Venture (RHJV), California Partners in Flight (CalPIF), Western Working Group of PIF, Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Klamath Bird Observatory, California Department of Fish and Game (DFG), and other groups and organizations. New partnerships are formed each year during the implementation of projects funded by the Washington Office (WO) PIF earmark to the region. Ongoing since FY 1993.

Institutional Commitment

- **Project Funding.** In FY 2000, Region 5 funded eight projects (\$31,000) that increased birding opportunities and two projects (\$28,000) that improved land bird habitat. Totals in FY 2001 include 10 projects (\$20,000) for increased birding opportunities and four projects (\$43,000) for improved land bird habitat. Accomplished in FY 2000 and FY 2001.
- **Briefings.** Region 5 prepared a briefing for the regional forester and station director; scheduled for the PIF Program and specifically the Coniferous Forest Bird Conservation Plan, which the USDA Forest Service prepared. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Riparian Bird Conservation Plan.** R-5 worked with the Riparian Habitat Joint Venture and California PIF to develop the Riparian Bird Conservation Plan and other bird habitat plans for use in California. The region encourages forests to use the Riparian Plan and other bird conservation plans when planning projects or undertaking Forest Plan revisions. Ongoing since FY 1993.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Working with the Regional Office.** Two to three representatives from Research and Development and scientists with academic affiliations have worked alongside the regional office to select and implement monitoring, information and education (I&E), restoration, and habitat/species survey projects throughout the Pacific Southwest Region annually. Ongoing since FY 1992.

Accomplishments by Forest

Cleveland National Forest (California)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Cleveland National Forest participates in two to three local, State, and/or regional PIF working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Wildlife Viewing.** The forest worked with a Capital Improvement project to develop a wildlife-viewing overlook at Lake Henshaw. Planning for FY 2003.
- **Meadow Restoration.** The forest implemented a meadow restoration project at Tenaja to improve habitat for ground-nesting birds and deer. The project will improve 30 acres of habitat. Initiated in FY 2002; to be completed by FY 2003.

Recreation and Economics

- **Wildlife Trail.** The Cleveland National Forest maintains a 4-mile-long, watchable wildlife trail that features bird watching opportunities. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Bird Atlas.** The forest is a major partner in completing the *San Diego County Bird Atlas*. It is contributing funding, labor, and expertise to this citizen science project, which has surveyed the entire county (2 million acres) for breeding and wintering birds. Accomplished in FY 1997 to FY 2002. Published in FY 2003.

Eldorado National Forest (California)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Monitoring Avian Populations.** The Eldorado National Forest is monitoring avian populations and their responses to group selection harvests in montane hardwood-conifer habitat of the Central Sierra Nevada. It is monitoring the impacts of group selection harvests in California black oak on migratory, breeding, and winter resident land birds (game and nongame). Ongoing.

Inyo National Forest (California)

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Nesting Songbirds Protection.** On the Inyo National Forest, the Point Reyes Bird Observatory Eastern Sierra Monitoring Study results and recommendations for protecting nesting songbirds are integrated into prescribed fire burn plans and other project environmental assessments (EAs), as well as landscape analyses, where applicable. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Point Reyes Bird Observatory Partnership.** As part of the PRBO partnership, the Inyo National Forest funds the PRBO to host student and adult visits to mist-netting sites for bird monitoring interpretation. To highlight bird diversity and management in the Eastern Sierra, the forest also presents Eastern Sierra Riparian Bird Study results in PRBO slide presentations to bird organizations. Ongoing.
- **Bird Festival.** In cooperation with PRBO, the Audubon Society, the Mono Lake Committee, and California State Parks, the forest developed the first annual, 3-day Mono Basin Bird Festival (Bird Chautauqua). Accomplished in FY 2002.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Landscape Fire Monitoring.** The Inyo National Forest annually monitors landscape fires burned to determine bird species recolonization over time to use in prescribed burn effects analyses. Ongoing since FY 1999.
- **Goshawk Territories.** The forest annually monitors 25 goshawk territories. Ongoing.
- **Bald Eagle Count.** The forest participates annually in a bald eagle count. Ongoing.
- **Willow Flycatcher Surveys.** The forest annually conducts willow flycatcher surveys. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Increasing Pond Wetland Habitat.** The Inyo National Forest developed two ponds totaling 4 acres at Dechambeau wetlands to increase pond wetland habitat for songbirds, shorebirds, marsh birds, and waterfowl. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Prescribed Burn.** The forest conducted a prescribed burn on 10 acres to regenerate and improve willow habitat. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- **Create Snags to Benefit Birds.** The forest annually creates more than 1,000 snags in the Jeffrey Pine forested habitats, which directly benefits resident and neotropical birds. Ongoing.

Plumas National Forest (California)

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Aspen Stand Enhancement.** The Plumas National Forest enhanced a 200-acre aspen stand. Ongoing.
- **Surveys.** The forest participates in willow flycatcher surveys on range allotments (875 acres) and on habitat surveys (more than 500 acres). Ongoing.

Sierra National Forest (California)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Sierra Meadows Important Bird Areas Program.** The Sierra National Forest has identified potential Important Bird Areas. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Partners in Flight.** The forest has designated an R-5 PIF committee member and participated in one to two PIF meetings per year. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Sierra National Forest participates in the Cornell Laboratory's citizen science BFL program. It surveyed two sites in FY 2000 and four sites in FY 2001. It also recruited a volunteer to coordinate the BFL project for the forest. Ongoing.
- **Watchable Wildlife Viewing.** In FY 1996 the Jackass Meadow Interpretive Trail was published as a Watchable Wildlife Viewing site in the *California Wildlife Viewing Guide*. The forest will install wildlife-viewing signs with a binocular logo and is developing a bird list and interpretive displays and information for installation at this universally accessible site. Ongoing.
- **Publishing Volunteer Birding Opportunities.** The forest annually publishes volunteer birding opportunities in the American Birding Association's *ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders*. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Survey.** In FY 1998, the Sierra National Forest designated a new Breeding Bird Survey route within the Sierra National Forest. USDA Forest Service employees volunteer their time to conduct surveys along two USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey routes within the Sierra National Forest. Ongoing.

Tahoe National Forest (California)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Tahoe National Forest participates in two to three PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.
- **Local Audubon Society.** The forest partners with the local Audubon Society for bird walks and other events. The forest provides environmental education materials and equipment; including bird mount displays, binoculars, and posters. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Aspen Habitat Restoration.** The Tahoe National Forest completed aspen habitat restoration projects for land bird habitat enhancement. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- **Wetland Restoration.** The forest completed the Carman Valley Wetland Restoration project in partnership with multiple agencies and organizations. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Sierra Nevada Forest Plan.** The forest is implementing the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan amendment standards and guidelines. The plan specifically targets conservation of species such as willow flycatcher, California spotted owl, northern goshawk, and riparian-dependent bird species. Ongoing.
- **Restoration Activities and Surveys.** The forest has implemented restoration activities such as meadow protection projects and aspen habitat restoration targeted for land bird habitat enhancement. It is also completing forestwide surveys for spotted owl and goshawks, along with surveys for willow flycatchers and bald eagles.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day and Nature Day.** The Tahoe National Forest cosponsors five to six IMBD and Nature Day events per year with local partners. Ongoing.
- **Local Audubon Chapter.** The Tahoe National Forest has a strong partnership with the local chapter of the National Audubon Society. Through this partnership, it provides conservation and environmental education to schools and other public activities.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Sierra Nevada Willow Flycatcher Demography Study.** The Tahoe National Forest, in partnership with the White Mountain Research Station, is focusing this 5- to 10-year study on the willow flycatcher, a high-priority species that is in peril in California's Sierra Nevada. Ongoing.
- **Long-Term Monitoring and Adaptive Management in the Riparian Meadows of Northern Sierra Nevada.** This long-term monitoring project, initiated in FY 1992, focuses on a high-priority habitat (riparian). Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Bird Populations in Montane Riparian and Wet Meadow Habitats.** The forest is conducting this 4-year study to determine the effects of grazing to bird distributions in montane riparian and wet meadow habitats, including bird habitat relationships to meadow condition and size. Ongoing.
- **Determining the Importance of Mountain Meadows and Wetland Habitats for Wildlife at Three Reclamation Reservoirs.** This study compares avian diversity in mountain meadows of high- and low-road incidence on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada. FY 2000–01.
- **Monitoring Avian Populations and their Responses to Group Selection Harvests in Montane Hardwood-conifer Habitat of the Central Sierra Nevada.** The forest is monitoring the effects of group selection harvests in California black oak on migratory, breeding, and winter resident land birds (game and nongame). Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Project Design Standards.** The Tahoe National Forest analyzes and develops project design standards for projects that require vegetation management. The project design standards are designed to maintain suitable habitat for land birds and adequate snags for cavity-nesting birds. Ongoing.

Region 6 (R-6): Pacific Northwest Region

Accomplishments by Forest

Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (NSA) (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Non-Native Vegetation Conversion.** The Columbia River Gorge NSA is converting 100 acres of non-native vegetation (canary reedgrass and blackberry) to riparian hardwood forest (cottonwoods, Oregon ash, and shrubs), and is converting an additional 100 acres to ponds/wetlands at the Sandy River Delta for migratory birds. These efforts are conducted in partnership with Ducks Unlimited, Friends of Trees, SOLV (Oregon nonprofit), Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), and the Lower Columbia River Estuary Program. The NSA also plans to restore an additional 600 acres. Ongoing since FY 1997.
- **Nest Boxes.** The NSA placed 38 small, medium, and duck nest boxes in cavity-deficient areas in conjunction with water development at multiple sites. FY 1997 through FY 2000.

Institutional Commitment

- **Acquiring Land.** To safeguard the diversity of natural habitat in the Columbia River Gorge, the NSA has acquired 33,532 acres of land and secured conservation easement of an additional 1,995 acres. The NSA plans to acquire 4,000 more acres in the near future. Ongoing since FY 1986.
- **Enhancing Forest Health.** The NSA plans to enhance forest health on 200 acres of oak woodland ecosystem by thinning and implementing prescribed fire on Burdoin Mountain in Washington (larger oaks, more snags). Ongoing until FY 2005.
- **Restoring Habitat.** The NSA restored 10 acres of habitat dominated by encroaching non-native vegetation (scotch broom) back to wetland habitat at Frog Lake, WA. Accomplished in FY 1993.
- **Converting Commercial Rock Pit.** The NSA is converting a commercial rock pit (East Pit) to 3 acres of native grassland and 3 acres of forested habitat. It is also restoring ½ acres of wetland. Ongoing since FY 1996.

- **Restoring Wet Meadow Habitat.** The NSA is restoring 5 acres of habitat dominated by encroaching non-native vegetation (blackberry) back to wet meadow habitat at Wells Island. It also continues to periodically retreat persistent seed sprouts. Ongoing since FY 1993.
- **Restoring Pastureland.** The NSA restored 5 acres of pastureland (non-native grasses) to oak forest on donated land near The Dalles, OR. Accomplished in FY 1998.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Land Bird Census.** Through a partnership with USFWS and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) (via Avifauna Northwest), the Columbia River Gorge NSA is conducting a census of land birds at 10 sites in the Lower Columbia River riparian forests. Ongoing since FY 1994.
- **Census at St. Cloud.** The NSA has a partnership with a volunteer to conduct a census of land birds at the St. Cloud Day Use Site, WA. Ongoing since FY 1997.
- **Monitoring Bald Eagle Nest Sites.** In cooperation with Oregon State University, the NSA monitors nest success on bald eagle nest sites. Ongoing since FY 1997.

Colville National Forest (Washington)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Monitoring Avian Use.** The Colville National Forest monitors the avian use of several hundred artificially created snags. It published an interim progress report in FY 2001 (Hallet, J.G., T. Lopez, M.A. O'Connell, and M.A. Borysewicz. 2001). Decay dynamics and avian use of artificially created snags. Northwest science 75:378-386). Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Nesting Structures and Rookeries.** The forest annually monitors waterfowl nesting structures and great blue heron rookeries. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Loon Nests.** The forest monitors the nesting activity and productivity of two common loon nests on the forest. Partners include the Loon Lake Loon Association and others. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Goshawk and Eagle Nests.** The forest annually monitors known northern goshawk and bald eagle nest sites to track productivity trends. Ongoing.

Deschutes National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Deschutes National Forest participates in four PIF State working group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Birds in Forests Landscapes.** The forest uses the citizen science program and volunteers for the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's BFL project. Ongoing.

- **American Birding Association.** The forest uses the *ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders* to publicize opportunities to participate in several bird-related conservation efforts. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Woodpecker Nest Study.** The Deschutes National Forest is conducting a white-headed woodpecker nest site and nest success study. Ongoing.
- **Point Count Surveys.** The forest is conducting point count surveys for birds in pre-burn/pre-mow and post-burn/post-mow units to establish changes in bird types and abundance. Ongoing.
- **Stress Response and Elevation Study.** Dr. Katie O'Reilly, the University of Portland, is conducting a study of select passerines to determine ecological correlates to stress responses. On the Deschutes, Dr. O'Reilly will be looking at the relationship between stress response and elevation. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Enhancing Meadows.** The Deschutes National Forest is enhancing meadows by reducing lodgepole pine encroachment and applying prescribed fire at Big Marsh. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.
- **Enhancing Meadows.** The forest enhanced meadows by burning 40 acres of Glaze Meadow and planting 3 acres of willows around ponds at Glaze Meadows. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Enhancing Springs.** The forest enhanced three springs to hold stored water to benefit wildlife. This effort is in partnership with the Wild Turkey Federation and Oregon Hunter's Association. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Providing Water Sources.** The forest installs and maintains guzzlers to provide a water source for various bird species. Ongoing.

Fremont National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The Fremont National Forest supports MAPS effort by contributing funding to mist netting. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Point Count Monitoring.** The forest supported a regional point count monitoring program. Accomplished in FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Land Birds.** The Fremont National Forest included land bird discussions as an emphasis in environmental documents. FY 2000 and FY 2001.

- **Point Count Monitoring.** The forest conducted point count monitoring pre- and post-implementation of restoration activities. Ongoing.
- **Census of Bald Eagle Nest Sites.** The forest conducted a census of 18 known bald eagle nest sites for activity and productivity. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Fremont National Forest sponsors IMBD bird “walks.” Ongoing since FY 2001.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Effects of Prescribed Fires.** The forest supports research and monitoring of the effects of prescribed fire on birds in coordination with the USDA Forest Service Rocky Mountain Research Station and The Nature Conservancy. Ongoing.

Gifford Pinchot National Forest (Washington)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Gifford Pinchot National Forest participates in regional PIF meetings. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Constructing Waterfowl Nest Boxes.** The forest constructed 43 waterfowl nest boxes and erected 23 as replacements for existing structures. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Snag and Down Wood Creation.** The forest creates snags and down woody debris on approximately 3,000 acres per year. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The Gifford Pinchot National Forest sponsors IMBD at White Salmon, WA. Ongoing.
- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forest sponsors IMBD at the USFWS Ridgefield Wildlife Refuge. Partnership with the Washington State School for the Blind and USFWS. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Bald Eagle Survey.** The Gifford Pinchot National Forest annually conducts mid-winter bald eagle surveys on the Cispus and Cowlitz Rivers. Ongoing.
- **Breeding Bird Survey.** The forest conducts an annual USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey route (Mt. St. Helens). Ongoing.
- **Goshawk Nest Study.** The forest is conducting a northern goshawk nest habitat study. Ongoing.

- **Peregrine Falcon Nest Survey.** The forest conducted a peregrine falcon nest survey. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Harlequin Duck Nesting Survey.** The forest conducted a harlequin duck nesting survey. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Spotted Owl Nest Monitoring.** The forest conducts spotted owl nest site monitoring. Ongoing.
- **Waterfowl Nest Boxes.** The forest maintains and monitors waterfowl nest boxes. Ongoing.
- **Breeding Bird Survey.** The forest conducts annual breeding bird surveys as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) (Mt. Adams and East Mt. Adams). Ongoing.
- **Harlequin Duck Surveys.** The forest conducts harlequin duck surveys through observation of pair-bond formations in May and brood in mid-July. Ongoing.
- **Northern Spotted Owl Study.** The forest is conducting a northern spotted owl demographics study. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The forest supports MAPS at the St. Cloud Recreation Area, WA. Ongoing.
- **Great Blue Heron Rookery Site.** The forest protects and maintains a great blue heron rookery site. Ongoing.
- **Woodpecker Inventory.** The forest participated in the Gotchen Fuels Reduction Project, a woodpecker inventory using Lisa Bates' M.S. thesis. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Malheur National Forest (Oregon)

Recreation and Economics

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Malheur National Forest surveyed for BFL near a high-use recreational area. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Neotropical Bird Inventory and Vegetation Monitoring.** The forest conducted neotropical bird inventories and vegetation monitoring in old-growth ponderosa pine. It inventoried 16 sites. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Monitoring Roost and Nest Sites.** The forest monitors five bald eagle and golden eagle roost sites, as well as nest success on two bald eagle nest sites. Ongoing.

- **Snag Density Inventories.** The forest conducts annual snag density inventories for cavity-nesting birds and mammals on more than 200 acres. Ongoing.
- **Northern Goshawk and Pileated Woodpecker Home Range Monitoring.** The forest monitored known northern goshawk and pileated woodpecker home ranges following timber harvest in FY 2000.
- **Raptor Monitoring.** The forest annually monitors northern goshawk, bald eagle, osprey, great gray owl, and other raptor nests and territories for occupancy and productivity on more than 15,000 acres. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Bird Species and Numbers.** The forest monitors bird species and numbers within old-growth forest stands using the Neotropical Migratory Bird protocol. Ongoing.

Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest (Washington)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Bald Eagle Night Roost and Foraging Surveys.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest continues to conduct bald eagle night roost and foraging surveys with partners in Skagit, Sauk, and Stillaguamish River drainages. Ongoing.
- **Interpretive Signs.** The forest worked with local partners to install two interpretative signs at Corral Pass trailhead that discuss bird migration and impacts to populations, and flight corridors of migrating raptors. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Institutional Commitment

- **Acquiring Land.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest acquired lands within the forest boundary for threatened and endangered species (TES), land birds, and waterfowl. Ongoing.
- **Land Bird Values.** The forest sent copies of its Land Bird Assessment to Seattle City Light and Skagit Land Trust (partners) to facilitate the incorporation of land bird values into their land acquisition strategies. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Habitat Recommendations.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie (MBS) National Forest is using habitat recommendations identified in the forest’s Late Successional Reserve (LSR) Assessment in the Baker Lake Dam relicensing process. Ongoing.
- **Land Bird Assessment.** The forest developed an MBS Land Bird Assessment with reviews by Skagit Land Trust and North Cascades National Park. Ongoing since FY 2001.
- **Maintaining Plantings for Bird Habitat.** The forest provided maintenance (grass mowing and protective tubing) of plantings on 290 acres that improve land bird habitat in abandoned pastures acquired along the Skagit River, a conservation priority area. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- **Thinning for Bird Habitat.** The forest precommercially thinned 1,654 acres of plantations in LSR to facilitate the development of late-successional habitat, to benefit priority land bird species. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Thinning for Bird Habitat.** The forest provided the precommercial thinning of 515 acres of plantations in LSR and 10 acres in riparian reserve to facilitate the development of late-successional forest habitat to benefit priority land bird species. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Enhancing Land Bird Habitat.** The forest enhanced land bird habitat through conifer and hardwood plantings on 213 acres of pasture acquired on the middle Skagit River (Kaaland Parcel), a conservation priority area. Accomplished in 2000.

Recreation and Economics

- **Local Festivals.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest participates annually in three local festivals with displays of a bald eagle nest and “Life in Dead Trees” snag. Ongoing.
- **Eagle Watch Program.** The forest participates annually with partners in providing the Skagit River Eagle Watch program. Ongoing.
- **Boat Launch Areas for Bird Viewing.** The forest conducted an inventory of two boat launch areas for bird viewing locations. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Winter Wren Reproductive Behavior Study.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest is participating in a research/monitoring partnership to study winter wren reproductive behavior as influenced by forest stand characteristics. Ongoing.
- **Spotted Owl Reproductive Status Survey.** The forest is participating in a research/monitoring partnership to survey spotted owl territories for reproductive status to help assess the effects from proposed activities. The survey is part of the Pacific Northwest (PNW) Region’s spotted owl demographic studies. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The forest supports the regional MAPS program. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Snag Creation for Cavity Dependent Species.** The Mt. Baker–Snoqualmie National Forest created snags in timber sale areas for cavity-dependent species. Ongoing.
- **Providing Foraging Areas for Woodpeckers and Bark Feeders.** The forest uses high-stumping in timber sales of trees with butt rot/basal damage to provide foraging areas for woodpeckers and bark feeders. Ongoing.

Ochoco National Forest (Oregon)

Recreation and Economics

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Ochoco National Forest is using the citizen science program and volunteers for the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's BFL project.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Habitat Enhancement Projects.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with Quail Unlimited (QU) and Oregon Hunter's Association (OHA), completed several habitat enhancement projects, including expanding protected guzzler sites (fencing), reseeding crested wheatgrass sites with native species, spraying noxious weeds, cutting juniper, constructing guzzlers, fencing riparian areas, and conducting prescribed fires (5 acres accomplished). Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Habitat Enhancement Projects.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation (RMEF), Ruffed Grouse Society (RGS), Trout Unlimited (TU), QU, and OHA, enclosed one fence in a riparian habitat, closed ½ mile of road, and planted 80 acres of shrubs. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Potholes in High Water Tables.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF) blew potholes in high water tables across 2,400 acres of land. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Obliterating and Reseeding Roads.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF, obliterated and reseeded various roads; 20 structures and 5,000 acres. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Restoring Grasses and Forbs.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with the RMEF, underburned 1,000 acres to restore grasses and forbs for various wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Restoring Grasses and Forbs.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the RMEF, underburned 2,380 acres to restore grasses and forbs for various wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Maintaining Guzzlers.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Isaac Walton League, maintained existing guzzlers for various wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Spraying Noxious Weeds.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with the RMEF, sprayed noxious weeds to prevent their dispersal across 6 acres to benefit various wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2000.

- **Reseeding Non-Native Grass Areas.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with QU and OHA, reseeded non-native grass areas to native grasses across 400 acres. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Retaining Ponderosa Pines.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with RGS and RMEF, retained large ponderosa pine trees for bald eagles, white-headed woodpeckers, and flammulated owls across 10 acres. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Enhancing Streams.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with TU, conducted 1.5 miles of stream enhancement, including shrub planting. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Blocking Access to an Eagle Nest.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with the Oregon Eagle Foundation, protected 250 acres of habitat and placed three road gates to block access to an eagle nest. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Protecting Conifers from Cattle and Big Game.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with RGS and RMEF, thinned conifers from 4 acres of aspen stands and fenced the stands to protect them from cattle and big game. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Restoring Grasses and Forbs.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the RMEF, underburned 1,500 acres to restore grasses and forbs for various wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Rejuvenating Aspen.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the RMEF, fenced, planted, and cut aspen to rejuvenate it for various wildlife species across 8 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Closing and Reseeding Roads.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF, closed, subsoiled, and reseeded road beds, improving 2,560 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Rejuvenating Aspen.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the RMEF, fenced, planted, and cut aspen to rejuvenate it for various wildlife species across 125 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Repairing a Dam.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF, repaired an existing dam to catch water in an area where water was absent; 320 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Expanding Guzzlers and Improving Juniper Stands.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with QU, expanded guzzler fencing, constructed an enclosure, and thinned juniper stands; 4,507 acres and eight structures. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Reintroducing and Monitoring Mountain Quail.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with QU, reintroduced mountain quail to the forest and monitored the species' survival and nesting. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- **Improving Infrastructure.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF, reconstructed trails, closed roads and hill climbs, and relocated dispersed campsites in the Alder Springs/Squaw Creek area; 368 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Improving Infrastructure.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF, RGS, and RMEF, built enclosures, planted riparian shrubs, closed roads, and repaired head cuts; 0.5 miles. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Closing Roads.** Through a partnership agreement, the forest, with the NWTF and RMEF, closed roads in the Mill Creek Watershed; 1,600 acres and five structures. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Fencing Springs and Piping Water.** Through a partnership agreement, the Ochoco National Forest, with the Mule Deer Foundation, fenced springs from livestock and piped water to outside troughs for various wildlife species; 80 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Okanogan and Wenatchee National Forests (Washington)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Restoring Habitat.** The forests participate in landscape scale plans for habitat restoration for songbirds, water birds, upland birds, and shorebirds. Interagency and private organizations are involved. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Enhancing Meadows.** Through a partnership agreement, Morrow Meadows is being enhanced for waterfowl and songbirds; 30 acres. Ongoing since FY 1998.
- **Maintaining Buoys.** The forests are maintaining 21 buoys at Lake Wenatchee and Fish Lake for waterfowl and bald eagle. Ongoing since FY 1990.
- **Land Bird Conservation Plans.** The forests helped develop the Land Bird Conservation Plans for the Columbia Plateau, East Slope of the Cascades, and Northern Rockies. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Improving Habitat.** The Okanogan National Forest, in cooperation with the Loon Lake Loon Association, provided habitat improvements for nesting loons at three lakes in north central Washington. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Point Count Stations.** The forests are continuing their partnership with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to share information and monitor eight point count stations, including several rare migrant songbirds, on Big Valley Ranch State Wildlife Area for north central Washington. Ongoing.
- **International Partnership.** The forests initiated an international partnership that includes Oregon-Washington Partners in Flight, the American Bird Conservancy, Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, the Natural Resource Conservation Service, the Methow Conservancy, and several private landowners. The project involves inviting three Latin American avian

biologists to visit the Northwest and assist in bird monitoring work on national forests, national parks, and private land. Ongoing.

- **Evaluating Riparian Habitat.** The forests developed a “scorecard” assessment method and helped evaluate riparian habitat most important to songbirds in partnership with the Methow Conservancy and WDFW. Ongoing.
- **Identifying Lands for Conservation Priority.** The Okanogan National Forest works with the Pacific Biodiversity Institute and Chelan-Douglas Land Trust to identify lands for conservation priority for land birds and other wildlife. Ongoing since FY 2001.
- **Maintaining a Nest Box Trail.** The forests participate with a local Roots and Shoots student group in maintaining a mountain bluebird nest box trail; about 60 acres. Ongoing since FY 2001.

Institutional Commitment

- **Constructing Loon Nest Platforms.** The Okanogan National Forest constructed two loon nest platforms at Lake Wenatchee. Accomplished in FY 1999.
- **Training for Bird Monitoring.** The forests provide instructors for regional bird monitoring training sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, BLM, and PIF. More than 300 biologists with State, Federal, and private organizations were trained from FY 1996 to FY 2001. Ongoing.
- **Evaluating Project-Level Effects on Land Birds.** The forest developed a process for the consistent and multiscale evaluation of project level effects on land birds. The process was adopted as forest policy in FY 2001.
- **Position Papers on Birds and Prescribed Fires.** The forest helped develop position papers on birds and prescribed fire, including habitat protection during nesting season and implementation of fire to meet restoration goals in land bird conservation plans. Accomplished in FY2001.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Restoring Wetlands.** The Okanogan National Forest developed the White River Wetlands Restoration Plan to improve conditions for riparian species, waterfowl, and spotted owls; 800 acres. FY 2001–04.
- **Dry Site Strategy for Restoring Pine Forests.** In FY 1998, the forests developed a dry site strategy to restore fire-climax ponderosa pine forests across the dry forest landscapes for upland birds and late-successional species dependent on fire-climax ponderosa pine forests. About 4,000 acres of thinning and 10,000 acres of burning are accomplished each year. These projects promote the restoration activities identified in the East Cascades Conservation Plan for land birds. Ongoing since FY 1998.

Recreation and Economics

- **Promoting Conservation.** The Okanogan National Forest participates in the Salmon Festival and local public school environmental education programs, defining bird species conservation. Ongoing.
- **Retaining Campground Hazard Trees.** With local partners, the forests retain campground hazard trees and monitor their use by forest birds; eight campgrounds on about 100 acres. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Developing a Birding Trail.** Working with the Audubon Society, the forests helped develop a “birding trail” modeled after the Texas birding trail. Other partners include the Chamber of Commerce of several local communities. Ongoing since FY 2001.
- **International Migratory Bird Day.** The forests host IMBD walks and provide lectures to communities on bird ecology and conservation. Ongoing since FY 1995.
- **Important Bird Area.** Chelan Ridge was nominated for and accepted as an Important Bird Area (IBA) and was included in the IBA guide. In addition, the Wenatchee National Forest was recently nominated and accepted as an IBA for spotted owl conservation. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Fire and Fire Surrogate Study.** A fire surrogate study site is located on the Okanogan National Forest and is one of twelve in the nation. A primary objective of the study is to understand the effects of thinning and prescribed fire on land birds. The research team includes members from the national forest and the Wenatchee Forestry Sciences lab. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Determining the Effects of Prescribed Fires on Birds.** The forests initiated a research project funded under the National Fire Plan to determine the effects of prescribed fires on cavity-nesting birds and songbirds. Ongoing since FY 2002.
- **Birds in Forested Landscapes (BFL) Recreation Study.** The forest initiated a BFL Recreation Study of thrushes in and adjacent to campgrounds as part of Cornell Laboratory’s citizen scientist program, using local volunteers as data gatherers. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Studying Raptor Migration.** The forests use banding and satellite telemetry to study raptor migration in a cooperative project with Falcon Research Group and Hawk Watch International. So far, the study participants have banded 936 birds of 12 species. Ongoing since FY 1999.
- **Monitoring the Effects of Dry Site Restoration.** The forests designed the Pendleton Monitoring Study in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service Wenatchee Forestry Sciences lab to monitor the effects of dry site restoration projects on land birds at the stand level. Study participants have completed 2 years of pre-treatment and 1 year of post-

treatment. An initial assessment of the results will be available in the winter of FY 2003. Initial post-treatment monitoring will be completed in FY 2003, with subsequent monitoring every 5 years. Ongoing since FY 1997.

- **Evaluating the Effects of Wildfires and Salvage Logging.** The forests initiated a long-term monitoring effort in FY 1998 in cooperation with the USDA Forest Service Wenatchee Forestry Sciences lab to evaluate the effects of wildfires and salvage logging on land birds. The study was designed to include salvage logged stands with two treatments of snag retention compared to unsalvaged stands. Study participants monitored birds in FY 1998 and FY 1999 and published the results in a journal article. Additional monitoring is scheduled to occur in FY 2004 and FY 2005. Ongoing since FY 1998.
- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survival.** The forests participate in MAPS and point count at 136 stations as part of the regional Land Bird Monitoring Program. Ongoing since FY 1994.
- **Continuing a Raptor Migration Project.** The forests continued an MOU with Hawk Watch International (HWI). The forest and HWI are operating the Chelan Ridge Raptor Migration Project. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Raptor Nests.** The forests monitor raptor nests annually for productivity and effectiveness of project mitigations. Species include northern goshawk, peregrine falcon, bald eagle, and spotted owl. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Raptor Nests.** The forests monitor raptors during migration using a standardized count method to contribute to a network of fall migration stations. It has counted 10,000 raptors of 17 species. Ongoing since FY 1997.
- **Conducting Breeding Bird Surveys.** The forests conduct breeding bird surveys annually as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS). Ongoing since FY 1995.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Publishing Information.** The Okanogan National Forest regularly publishes information about bird activities in local and regional newspapers, popular journals, scientific journals and radio programs (such as *Earth and Sky*). Ongoing since FY 1991.

Olympic National Forest (Washington)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** The Olympic National Forest plans to attend one to two PIF meetings per year. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Incorporating Bird Conservation Plans into Projects.** The forest began incorporating bird conservation plans into habitat improvement projects that focus on thinning forest stands to improve structural diversity. FY 2000.

Recreation and Economics

- **Focusing on Migratory Bird Presentations and Events.** The Olympic National Forest is involved in two to three presentations or events per year that focus on migratory birds. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Neotropical Migrant Survey.** The Olympic National Forest is part of a long-term neotropical migrant survey. Data from the survey will provide insights into species trends and habitat associations.

Rogue River National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Breeding Bird Atlas.** The Rogue River National Forest provided USDA Forest Service field data to the *Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas* program. The final results were published in CD format. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Institutional Commitment

- **Developing Nest Boxes.** The forest developed a nest box program for flammulated owls.
- **Enhancing Habitat.** The forest conducted lodgepole pine thinning and burning to enhance black-backed woodpecker habitat.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The forest operates three MAPS stations as part of the national effort. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Peregrine Falcon Aeries.** The forest monitors two peregrine falcon aeries as required for 5-year post-delisting. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Bald Eagle Nests.** The forest monitors bald eagle nest sites for nest success. Ongoing.

Siskiyou National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Working with Local High Schools.** The Siskiyou National Forest works with local high school students to survey for wood ducks, locate habitat, and place wood duck nest boxes on the South Fork of the Coquille Watershed. The forest and students placed 26 nest boxes. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding and Winter Bird Survey Counts.** The forest conducted Powers Ranger District breeding and winter bird survey counts. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Peregrine Falcon Aeries.** The forest monitors two peregrine falcon aeries as required for 5-year post-delisting. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Osprey Nests.** The forest monitors known osprey nests for nest success. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Regulatory Requirement.** The Foggy Eden Late Successional Reserve Thinning Project addressed the habitat needs of neotropical migratory birds. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Regulatory Requirement.** The Foggy Eden Late Successional Reserve Thinning Project began surveys of northern spotted owl and marbled murrelet in Area 1 and submitted for Area 2. Ongoing.

Siuslaw National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Partners in Flight.** Since FY 2000, the Siuslaw National Forest's biologists and leadership team members participate in PIF working group meetings which focus on the conservation of Oregon's ocean shorebirds and specifically the recovery of the western snowy plover, a federally threatened species. Ongoing.
- **Partners in Flight.** Since FY 2000 the forest has attended local and State PIF meetings to further understanding and coordination between forest and program leaders and potential partners. Ongoing.
- **The Nature Conservancy.** The forest continues its long-term partnership with The Nature Conservancy, which serves as an important component in seeking other outside interests in our programs and policies related to land bird conservation. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **A Watershed Experience.** The Siuslaw National Forest attends the forest wildlife program at Tsalila—A Watershed Experience in Reedsport, OR, each September. This event develops exposure and interest during a weekend-long celebration with partners and presents forest programs related to land bird management. Ongoing since FY 2000.

Institutional Commitment

- **Protecting and Improving Habitats.** The Siuslaw National Forest developed and maintained early seral conditions (Nelson Meadows, 30 acres), restored wetland/meadow complexes (Enchanted Valley, 50 acres, Karnowski Creek, 80 acres), restored health and effectiveness of lakes and ponds in dunal environments (Lagoon Restoration Project, 20 acres), enhanced ocean shore ecosystems (beach grass eradication, 170 acres), and improved

structural diversity of young conifer forests (Big Blue-Snag Creation, 3,000 snags). Ongoing since FY 2000.

- **Maintaining Platforms.** The forest maintains wetland wildlife-viewing platforms (Waxmyrtle and Holman Vista) and one dune system interpretive platform (overlook) to provide the opportunity and deliver the message that healthy, diverse, and naturally functioning environments are important for abundant bird populations. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Seasonal Restrictions.** The forest demonstrates its institutional commitment through seasonal restrictions on many projects during critical periods of the year to reduce disturbance impacts to nesting land birds. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Focusing on Wildlife and Environmental Health.** The forest participates in joint recreation and wildlife projects, such as campground programs and beach cleanup programs, which exemplify program interaction aimed at wildlife and environmental, health with land birds being a key element in the forest's message. Ongoing since FY 2000.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Analyzing and Disclosing Impacts.** The Siuslaw National Forest's environmental documents analyze and disclose impacts to selected land birds and waterfowl from proposed action alternatives. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Northwest Forest Plan.** The forest implements Northwest Forest Plan strategies through annual program of work activities to maintain and develop habitats key to survival and recovery of listed species, as well as all other land birds associated with late seral coastal temperate rainforests. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Conservation Planning.** The forest participates in conservation planning through watershed analysis, late-successional reserve assessments, and adaptive management area plans, which incorporate land bird objectives by emphasizing the need to return landscapes to naturally functioning systems that operate within the range of natural variability. Ongoing since FY 2000.

Recreation and Economics

- **Assessing Land Bird Habitat.** The Siuslaw National Forest's assessment of land bird habitat use by the recreating public occurs with the cooperation of forest recreation staff. Ocean shore recreation interpreters interface with recreation users to assess user numbers and compliance with forest beach restrictions aimed at improving nesting conditions for Oregon coast shorebirds. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **International Migratory Bird Day (IMBD).** The forest uses displays each September at Tsalila—A Watershed Experience, in Reedsport, OR. This event celebrates healthy watersheds and the connection between human uses and the natural environment. Partners

include tribal entities, local governments, schools, and other State and Federal agencies. Ongoing since FY 2000.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Researching Nesting Habitats.** The Siuslaw National Forest cooperates and collaborates with research efforts at variable scales (landscape and project) that investigate the trends in suitable nesting habitats of many land birds dependent on older temperate rain forests. The Pacific Northwest Research Station through satellite imagery has measured amounts and distribution of such habitats. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Funding Research.** The forest helps fund The Nature Conservancy for research on western snowy plover population changes and movements through banding and sightings data. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Investigating Snag Use and Longevity.** The forest's research that investigates snag use by cavity-dependent species and snag longevity is part of the research that helps define effectiveness of forest land management activities as they relate to selected land birds. Ongoing since FY 2000–02.
- **Monitoring Western Snowy Plovers.** The forest monitors populations and the nesting and fledging success of western snowy plovers along Oregon's central coast beaches through cooperative efforts with The Nature Conservancy and the Oregon Natural Heritage Program. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Monitoring Northern Spotted Owl Population.** The forest monitors the population of the northern spotted owl cooperatively on designated demographic areas with the Pacific Northwest Research Station. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The forest conducts forest-level monitoring of land bird occurrence and populations through MAPS stations. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- **Monitoring Habitat.** The forest monitors forest-level habitat through cooperative efforts with the Pacific Northwest Research Station's provincial habitat monitoring. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Bald Eagle Nests.** The forest supports bald eagle nest monitoring through cooperation with the Oregon Bald Eagle Foundation each spring and summer. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- **Restoring Temperate Coastal Rainforest Habitats.** The Siuslaw National Forest emphasizes restoring temperate coastal rainforest habitats. As a result, the forest has developed a comprehensive program of young plantation management to accelerate development of older forest conditions. The forest accomplishes between 1,000 and 3,500 acres a year that has direct and indirect benefits to a wide array of Oregon's coastal range forest land birds. Ongoing.

- **Maintaining Seral Communities.** The forest also maintains selected early seral communities to provide a diversity of habitats and edges throughout the general forest zone. Such maintenance results in a wider breadth of land bird use and production than would otherwise be possible if such habitats were allowed to succeed to bush and eventually forest habitats. Ongoing.

Umatilla National Forest (Oregon)

Institutional Commitment

- **Constructing Osprey Nest Platform.** The Umatilla National Forest constructed a platform for osprey nests, which is visible from a campground. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship.** The forest uses a MAPS station to monitor migratory bird productivity and survivorship in cooperation with Point Reyes Station, CA. Ongoing since FY 1992.
- **Monitoring Avian Species.** The forest monitors avian species in old-growth grand fir. Ongoing.
- **Studying Effects of Prescribed Fires.** The forest studies the effects of prescribed fire on breeding birds in cooperation with the Sustainable Ecosystems Institute of Portland, OR. Ongoing.

Wallowa–Whitman National Forest (Oregon and Idaho)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Restoring and Fencing Aspen Stands.** The Wallowa–Whitman National Forest restored about 25 aspen stands and fenced them from cattle and or big game use.
- **Constructing Great Gray Owl Nest Platforms.** The forest constructed 20 great gray owl nest platforms and developed a public viewing brochure. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Increasing Water Levels in Playa Lakes.** The forest increased the water levels in two playa lakes by increasing the dyke height and building snowdrift fences. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Developing and Rebuilding Springs.** The forest developed 11 water developments at springs and rebuilt 7 existing springs for a variety of wildlife species. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.
- **Closing Open Roads.** The forest closed approximately 107 miles of open roads to benefit a variety of birds. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.

Institutional Commitment

- **Creating Snags.** The Wallowa–Whitman National Forest created about 550 snags by sawing or blasting the tops. For the last 7 years, the forest has monitored the use of the snags by birds. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Building Goose Nest Boxes.** The Wallowa–Whitman National Forest built 24 goose nest boxes. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- **Introducing Different Groups of Turkeys.** The forest introduced four different groups of turkeys to start new populations. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Breeding Bird Surveys.** The forest conducted level-one breeding bird surveys for about 15 routes. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Songbird Response to Prescribed Burning.** The forest monitored songbird response to prescribed burning in spring of 2000 and 2001. Ongoing.
- **Monitoring Bald Eagle Nest Sites.** The forest monitors bald eagle nest sites for occupancy and productivity, including winter roost counts at all potential sites. Ongoing.
- **Reintroducing Sharp-Tailed Grouse and Monitoring Demographics.** The forest reintroduced sharp-tailed grouse to historic habitat and monitored the demographics. Ongoing.
- **Reintroducing Mountain Quail and Monitoring Demographics.** The forest reintroduced mountain quail to historic habitat and monitored the demographics. Ongoing.

Willamette National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Promoting Bird Education and Conservation.** The Willamette National Forest participates in a Challenge Cost Share agreement with the Cascade Raptor Center to promote bird education and conservation. Ongoing.
- **Promoting Bird Education and Conservation.** The forest coordinated Good Neighbor Day (volunteer maintenance of Cascade Raptor Center) to promote bird education and conservation. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Assisting Birdbander Interns and Hosting International Interns.** In partnership with the Institute for Bird Populations, the forest provides housing, office amenities, and organizational assistance for two interns to run six forest MAPS (Monitoring Avian Productivity and Survivorship) stations each year between mid-May and early August. The

forest also continues to host a Latin American intern who runs the bird banding stations and then spends 1 month or more on the ranger district. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- **Birds in Forested Landscapes.** The Willamette National Forest, in partnership with the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and Student Conservation Association supported BFL to encourage citizen science opportunities and address recreation and wildlife management issues. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- **Constructing Wetland-Viewing Platform.** The forest constructed a wetland-viewing platform with interpretive panels. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Reviewing Conservation Plan.** The Willamette National Forest reviews the Westside Land Bird Conservation Plan for use in developing habitat plans for the Forest Plan. Ongoing.
- **Plan for Monitoring Peregrine Falcons.** The forest prepared a Forest Peregrine Management Plan to develop a strategy for peregrine falcon monitoring for a Forest Plan amendment. Districts continue to prepare site-specific peregrine falcon management plans. The forest will also monitor known eyries for occupancy and productivity for at least another 5 years after delisting. Ongoing.
- **Regional Great Gray Owl Taxa Team.** The forest provides leadership and participation on the regional great gray owl taxa team. Ongoing.
- **Strategy for Conservation of Northern Spotted Owl.** The forest administers a rangewide reserve strategy for the conservation of the northern spotted owl. Ongoing.
- **Establishing a Forest Snag Habitat Advisory Group.** The forest established a forest snag habitat advisory group to continue to develop, carry out, and share results of snag monitoring work; to review snag habitat retention in timber sale units; to commit to reviewing snag and dead wood modeling efforts; and to develop guidance for snag habitat standards in the next Forest Plan revision. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- **Revising and Publishing Bird Checklist.** The Willamette National Forest revised and published the *Birds of Willamette National Forest Checklist* to increase public awareness of USDA Forest Service birding opportunities. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- **Creating Snag Monitoring Projects.** The Willamette National Forest designed and implemented (in collaboration with statisticians) snag monitoring projects to assess bird use of created snags to incorporate land bird monitoring strategies into land management plan monitoring efforts and project evaluations.

- **Systematic Point Count Monitoring.** The forest participated in systematic point count monitoring of birds in late-successional forest and riparian habitats to describe and interpret land bird population trends and better understand the effects of land management actions on land bird populations. Twenty points were monitored on the forest over an 8-year period.
- **Monitoring Bird Diversity.** The forest, in partnership with OSU-Cooperative Forest Ecosystem Research, monitored bird diversity in several replicated stands of the Young Stand and Diversity Study over time. Participants conducted point count monitoring in stands with light thinning, heavy thinning, gaps, and controls. Results are expected to show which types of stand treatments, if any, result in varying levels of bird species diversity. Accomplished in FY 2001. <http://sequoia/fsl.orst.edu/ccem/vst/vstd.html>
- **Monitoring Sensitive Species.** The forest monitors forest “sensitive” species (including black swift, peregrine falcon), other raptors (goshawk, great grey owl, osprey), waterfowl (including harlequin duck), and purple martins to determine response to local actions, habitat relationships, and population trends. Ongoing.
- **Incorporating Monitoring Strategies into Plans.** The forest participates in an annual Bird Identification and Monitoring Techniques session to work with conservation partners to incorporate land bird monitoring strategies into land management plan monitoring efforts and project evaluations. Ongoing.
- **Surveying for and Monitoring Federally Listed Raptors.** The Willamette National Forest surveyed for and monitored federally listed raptors (northern spotted owl and bald eagle) in areas where Federal actions with potential to impact habitat or disturb nesting pairs, such as timber sales or road repair projects, were implemented outside the critical breeding season. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas Project.** The forest participated as volunteers in the Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas Project, which inventories birds in several areas on the forest and which will be published in a book, *Birds of Oregon: A General Reference*. This information will help incorporate land bird habitat associations in the Forest Plan’s desired future conditions and goals. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- **Breeding Bird Survey.** The forest participated in the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey. The BBS is a continental monitoring program for all breeding birds to assess population trends. The Willamette National Forest has had several ongoing census routes. The data contributes to a centralized land bird monitoring database. Ongoing.

Winema National Forest (Oregon)

Partnership Enhancement

- **Neotropical Migrants Survey.** The Winema National Forest provides support to a neotropical bird survey through a partnership with Humboldt National Forest. Ongoing.

- **Census of Bald Eagle Nests.** The forest provides monetary support to Oregon Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Research Unit and Oregon State University (OSU) for an annual bald eagle census of nests on forest. Ongoing.
- **Studying White-Headed Woodpecker.** The forest contributed funding and biologists' labor toward a white-headed woodpecker study in partnership with Oregon State University. FY 2000–01.
- **Studying Yellow Rail.** The forest contributed vehicle use and biologists' volunteer labor to a yellow rail study in partnership with the State Natural Heritage Program. FY 2000–01, and in previous years.

Institutional Commitment

- **Providing Lodging for Survey Personnel.** The Winema National Forest provides lodging at the guard station for personnel from Humboldt National Forest conducting neotropical migrant point counts and mist netting. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- **Collecting Baseline Land Bird Data.** In FY 2001, the forest began collecting baseline land bird data before habitat manipulation in lodgepole pine upland habitat. The forest planned to manipulate 219 acres in FY 2002.
- **Enhancing Bald Eagle Habitat.** The forest manipulated habitat (thinning and prescribed burning) to enhance bald eagle habitat on 80 acres. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Region 8 (R-8): Southern Region

Regionwide Accomplishments

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation of the regional PIF coordinator, regional wildlife program manager, regional planning biologist, and regional wildlife habitat relationships coordinator in southeastern and national PIF working group meetings, steering committee meetings, as well as NABCI regional and national meetings and activities. Regional PIF coordinator is chair of newly formed southeastern international working group.
- Participation of regional planning biologist and regional PIF coordinator in Southern Appalachian Forest Plan revision efforts to guide incorporation of PIF and other bird conservation plans. Ongoing.
- Collaboration of regional wildlife program manager and regional PIF coordinator with national TAKING WING coordinator to help organize multiple agency, nongovernmental, State, and private partnership to explore all-bird wetland conservation opportunities in the

southeastern region of the piedmont and coastal areas of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Ongoing.

- Participation of PIF coordinator in recently formed Appalachian yellow-bellied sapsucker working group, a collaboration among Federal and State agencies, universities, and nongovernmental organizations. FY 2002.
- Coordination by regional PIF coordinator with Cornell's citizen science program coordinator to provide field data for the Golden-winged Warbler Atlas. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- Migratory and Resident Land Bird Strategy for National Forests in the Southern Region. Ongoing since FY 1996.
- Participation of regional planning biologist and regional PIF coordinator in Southern Appalachian Forest Plan revision efforts to guide incorporation of PIF and other bird conservation plans. Ongoing.
- Bird identification courses (1 to 2 weeks) and refresher courses (2 to 3 days) offered throughout the region.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Provide regional PIF coordinator position and help to fund south Atlantic Joint Venture coordinator position.
- Developed a Migratory and Resident Land Bird Strategy for National Forests in the Southern Region. Ongoing since FY 1996.
- Participation of regional planning biologist and regional PIF coordinator in Southern Appalachian Forest Plan revision efforts to guide incorporation of PIF and other bird conservation plans. Ongoing.
- R8BIRD database program designed to store and analyze region-wide land bird point counts and associated GIS-linked habitat data collected at each point, which is being incorporated into national FAUNA database and associated programs. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Supporting a cooperative project with the University of Tennessee to analyze and develop predictive models from point count data in national forests of the southern Appalachian. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- Migratory and Resident Land Bird Strategy for National Forests in the Southern Region: All national forests have point counts established and monitored annually. 4,221 point counts total. Ongoing since FY 1996.

Accomplishments by Forest

Caribbean National Forest (Puerto Rico)

Partnership Enhancement

- For Puerto Rican Parrot recovery activities, in collaboration with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the forest constructed three new artificial nests, and made improvements to eight artificial nests and four platforms. They also constructed and improved 3.5 miles of trails in parrot recovery areas.

Chattahoochee–Oconee National Forests (Georgia)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participating in two to three PIF State Working Group meetings per year. Ongoing.
- Dyar Pasture Wetland Habitat Viewing Area with partnerships with Georgia Department of Natural Resources and DU on the Oconee National Forest.

Institutional Commitment

- Create Cerulean warbler Habitat Enhancement area on the Chattahoochee National Forest—currently in planning stage. FY 2002.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- The forest is conducting R-8 landbird monitoring point counts on about 200 plots on the forest. Ongoing.

Cherokee National Forest (Tennessee)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participate in Appalachian Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Working Group meeting. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Cooperate with Appalachian Trail Conference in open areas management benefiting ruffed grouse, golden-winged warbler; approximately 75 acres annually.
- Cooperate with Quail Unlimited to convert fescue to native grass fields; 25 acres. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Cooperate with Ruffed Grouse Society to enhance drumming and brood habitat; approximately 100 acres annually.
- Cooperate with National Wild Turkey Federation (3 local chapters) to improve brood habitat; approximately 300 acres annually.

- Cooperate with Tennessee Ornithological Society volunteers to collect monitoring data at eight locations as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS).
- Cooperate with Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency to enhance habitat for small game species including ruffed grouse and bobwhite quail; \$30,000 and approximately 350 acres annually.
- Cooperate with Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency to enhance habitat for big game species including wild turkey; \$80,000 and approximately 1,000 acres annually.

Institutional Commitment

- Converted more than 200 acres of fescue to native warm season grass fields.
- Eliminated orchard grass from temporary road seed mixture to benefit all land birds; replace with natural revegetation. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Organizational Effectiveness

- The forest is integrating the Southern Blue Ridge PIF–regional plan directly into goals, objectives and standards of the new Land Management Plan.

Recreation and Economics

- Cooperated with the Tennessee Ornithological Society, American Birding Association and local tourism bureaus to develop a Web page with Cherokee National Forest bird checklist, maps, tourist information, and updated Cherokee excerpt from ABA’s publication “*Birdfinding on Forty National Forests and Grasslands*”. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Included article on bird monitoring and a public invitation to annual fall migrant bird banding occurring at three stations in Cherokee National Forest tabloid (free visitor publication). Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Annotated the bird-viewing routes featured in ABA publication “*Birdfinding on Forty National Forests and Grasslands*” in the new Cherokee National Forest visitor maps produced by the National Geographic Society. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- The forest cooperated with the University of Tennessee to develop predictive, spatial models for occurrence of 15 songbird species. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- The forest cooperates with Tennessee Ornithological Society to collect data at five USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey routes; and with the Tennessee Ornithological Society and Tennessee Aquarium to support three fall migrant banding stations.
- The forest cooperates with University of Tennessee to collect point count data at R-8 land bird point locations (more than 150 each year).

Daniel Boone National Forest (Kentucky)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participated in development of Northern Cumberland Plateau Conservation Plan by writing and reviewing sections of the Conservation Plan. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Worked with the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources to develop a consistent point count monitoring protocol. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Assisting the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources with point count surveys in the North Cumberland Plateau Physical Area.
- Coordinate an interagency songbird refresher course with the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources.

Institutional Commitment

- Created waterfowl and bird viewing areas on the Morehead Ranger District. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Disclosing effects of proposed projects upon bird populations in site-specific analyses.
- Development of opening maintenance projects targeted at maintaining habitat for grassland and early successional habitat bird species. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- Invited USFWS Non-Game Bird Coordinator Chuck Hunter to speak to the forest management team. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Reviewed Northern Cumberland Plateau Conservation Plan and developed a spreadsheet to highlight direction and advise that can be incorporated into the Forest Plan revision process. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Participating in the development and maintenance of the regional bird-monitoring database (R8BIRD).
- Conducting supplemental long-term bird population monitoring activities above those required by the regional strategy and maintaining this data in a forest-developed database.
- Allocating budget resources and personnel annually to conduct bird monitoring and environmental education programs.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Participated in development of Northern Cumberland Plateau Conservation Plan by writing sections of the Conservation Plan and reviewing the Conservation Plan
- Reviewed Northern Cumberland Plateau Conservation Plan and developed a spreadsheet to highlight direction and advice that can be incorporated into the Forest Plan revision process. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Developed and maintaining land bird monitoring layers in GIS.
- Prepared forest-level report on the status and trends of Forest Management Indicator species using forest land bird monitoring data. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Recreation and Economics

- Developed and published a bird checklist and birding brochure for the general public on the Morehead and Stearns Districts. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Forest designated as a Globally Important Bird Area by American Birding Association. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Developed an environmental education program on the London Ranger District that focuses on introducing school teachers and their students to birding in an outdoor classroom setting.
- Developed bird workshops on the Morehead Ranger District to celebrate International Migratory Bird Day. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- Participated in an interagency workshop hosted by the Kentucky State Parks to introduce the general public to birding. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Provided field trip leadership to the Somerset Bird Club for local birding trips.
- Recruiting and using volunteers to conduct bird population monitoring and assist with bird habitat improvement projects.
- Advertised forest birding activities in the *ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders*. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Unofficially designated one individual on the forest who is familiar with land bird issues to oversee land bird research on the forest.
- Coordinated and conducted a Monitoring Avian Production and Survivorship research proposal on the Morehead District.

- Participated in review of the avian analysis in the Kentucky GAP Analysis project. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Conducting annual land bird population monitoring on the forest as directed in the Southern National Forest Land Bird Conservation Strategy.
- Conducting population level monitoring of land birds on the forest since FY 1994. Ongoing since FY 2000.
- Worked with Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources in developing consistent point count monitoring protocol. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Assisting the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources with point count surveys in the North Cumberland Plateau Physiographic Area. Ongoing.
- Coordinated an interagency songbird refresher course with the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources. Accomplished in FY 2000–02.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Restoring fire-maintained ecosystems, particularly yellow pine and warm-season grass ecosystems.
- Funded completion of an Aquatic Assessment to be used on the forest as recommendations that will further protect of streamside management zones. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Regularly contribute to the Upper Cumberland Region Spring and Winter Reports prepared by the Tennessee Ornithology Society.

National Forests in Florida

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in PIF Southeast Regional meeting most years.
- Participation in the Great Florida Birding Trail (Florida Fish and Wildlife).
- Conduct USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey Routes and Bald Eagle monitoring (Florida Fish and Wildlife).
- Grants/partnerships for longleaf community restoration (Nature Conservancy, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation).

Institutional Commitment

- Land and Resource Management Plan Revision; viability analysis for Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive species and High Priority Land bird species. Ongoing since FY 1999.

- Southeastern kestrel nest boxes; 70 per year.
- Land bird habitat management by prescribed burning; 160,000 acres per year.
- Red-cockaded woodpecker cavity installation and population augmentation; five clusters per year.
- Contribute 30 red-cockaded woodpeckers per year for population augmentation.
- Annually maintaining wildlife-viewing platforms on Salt Springs Run, Lake Eaton, and Alexander Creek.

Organizational Effectiveness

- LRMP Revision monitoring plan. Ongoing since FY 1999.

Recreation and Economics

- Participation in the Great Florida Birding Trail and Florida Wildlife Viewing Guide.
- Birding field trips and presentations for Audubon, Elderhostel, schools, and garden clubs.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Scrub-jay demographics in response to reforestation activities.
- R-8 land bird monitoring program - 140 point counts.
- Three USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey Routes - 150 point counts.
- Bald eagle nest monitoring—88 territories.
- Bobwhite quail and wild turkey point counts.
- Pileated woodpecker point counts.
- Scrub-jay population monitoring.
- Red-cockaded woodpecker demographics monitoring.
- Installation of FAUNA program.

Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests (South Carolina)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in Regional PIF State Working Group meetings every year.

- Attended Third International PIF conference, which included a poster presentation. The abstract for the poster will be published in the proceedings. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Coordinate with State ornithological community in maintaining a bird conservation priority list for South Carolina.
- Existing MOU with State Department of Natural Resources was expanded to include USDA Forest Service financial support for inventories and studies.
- The Tibwin project on the Francis Marion National Forest was the National Taking Award winner for habitat improvement. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Implemented Wardfield Ricefields project on the Francis Marion and the Neals Shoals Backwater project on the Sumter National Forests—both water bird habitat projects. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Identifying international bird conservation agreements with Brazil and Costa Rica, including the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Clemson University. FY 2002.
- The Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests cohosted a regional workshop; “TAKING WING: The Foothills to the Coast” to strengthen wetland and water bird conservation in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- One location was identified on the Francis Marion National Forest near Sewee shell mound for an observation deck overlooking the intercoastal waterway and several square miles of coastal salt marsh.
- Bird conservation strategies for BCR plans are being incorporated into revision of the Sumter Forest Plan.
- Partners in the South Atlantic Migratory Bird Initiative (SAMBI), which is an all-birds and all-habitats initiative.
- Continual coordination with the Atlantic Coast Joint Venture in identifying and proposing projects for water birds.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Each District has a land bird monitoring coordinator responsible for conducting annual bird point counts in all habitats on the forest each year.
- Management Indicator Species Habitats and Trends document was produced on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests. The 23 species evaluated were land birds and data was analyzed from 8 years of annual point counts. Accomplished in FY 2002.

- All bird survey points on the forest are linked to the Global Positioning Systems and contained within the forest's database.

Recreation and Economics

- Cosponsor one IMBD event each year at the Columbia Zoo.
- The Francis Marion National Forest has been identified as an Important Bird Area program for North America.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- The ACCESS database for bird point counts on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests was one of the datasets used to build the prototype for the NRIS Fauna module. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- The ACCESS database for bird point counts on the Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests was tested for direct input into the National Point Count Database at Patuxent. FY 2002.
- Each year birders on the forest attend a 2-day bird refresher course prior to the beginning of annual point counts for birds. The Francis Marion and Sumter National Forests sponsored two refresher courses in FY 2000, and again in FY 2001.

George Washington and Jefferson National Forests (Virginia)

Partnership Enhancement

- Cooperate with Virginia Dept. Game and Inland Fisheries on developing statewide Birding and Wildlife Trail system. Accomplished in FY 2001 and FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- Maintain approximately 200 acres old-field habitats (primarily for golden-winged warbler) annually. Ongoing.
- Maintain approximately 350 acres warm season grass habitats for early successional species such as the bobwhite quail. Ongoing.
- Maintain 10 to 12 wildlife-viewing sites annually. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- The forests are incorporating habitat recommendations from the Southern Blue Ridge, Northern Cumberland Plateau, and Southern Ridge and Valley PIF plans into revised forest plans into land management planning.

- Incorporate guidance from the Mid-Atlantic Ridge and Valley and Southern Blue Ridge Bird Conservation Plans into EIS mitigation measures for a major energy corridor proposal. FY 2002.

Recreation and Economics

- Participate in IMBD and similar events annually.
- Developed three-county birding brochure for tourism purposes. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Analysis of 7 years of point count data by Conservation and Research Center, Smithsonian Institution. Published more than five scientific papers.
- Timber stand manipulation to enhance cerulean warbler habitat; 100 acres.
- Monitored 800 point counts. Currently in 8th year of data collection.
- Developed and tested new barred owl (Forest MIS) monitoring protocol.

Kisatchie National Forest (Louisiana)

Organizational Effectiveness

- Bird species were assigned as Forest Management Indicator Species that are monitored annually to ascertain management activity impacts on the environment. The results of this monitoring are discussed in each Environmental Assessment document. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- Conduct approximately 15 forest awareness events for elementary students each year. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Bird species were assigned as Forest Management Indicator Species that are monitored annually to ascertain management activity impacts on the environment. The results of this monitoring are discussed in each Environmental Assessment document. Ongoing.

Land Between the Lakes National Recreation Area (Kentucky)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in one to two multipartner bird working group meetings per year.

Institutional Commitment

- Participated in development of regional birding trail, which passes through LBL NRA.

Organizational Effectiveness

- The LBL NRA will begin developing a LRMP and incorporate bird conservation plans. To begin in FY 2003.

Recreation and Economics

- Annual bird programs at LBL through Woodlands Nature Station: International Migratory Bird Day, Hummingbird Fest, Christmas Bird Count, and Bald Eagle Tours. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Annual breeding bird point counts conducted on LBL. Ongoing.

National Forests in Mississippi

Partnership Enhancement

- Work with State Ornithological Union to monitor RCW clusters. Bienville National Forest. Accomplished in FY 1995–96.
- Participation in PIF Southeastern Working Group meetings per year. Accomplished in FY 1999 and FY 2000. DeSoto National Forest.
- Participation with Tennessee PIF Spring Migration Survey. DeSoto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Participation in International PIF Conference. DeSoto National Forest.
- Presentation and guided field trips for Audubon Society each year; newsletter update annually on USDA Forest Service activities. DeSoto National Forest. Ongoing.
- Cooperate with NWTF to improve turkey habitat through food plots and road closures. Holly Springs and Tombigbee National Forests.
- Grants from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation, Quail Unlimited (Partners are Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks and the Choctaw Quail Unlimited Chapter). Tombigbee National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- Attended regional training for FAUNA, a USDA Forest Service national database. FY 2001. Delta National Forest.
- Develop annual program of work and budget to implement land bird monitoring. DeSoto National Forest. Ongoing.
- Annually, enter point count data into R8BIRD. DeSoto National Forest. Ongoing.

- Assist in training of new technicians in birding identification skills. DeSoto National Forest. Ongoing.
- Address land bird MIS and neotropical migratory bird issues in every environmental assessment. DeSoto National Forest. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Bird point counts. Bienville National Forest. Ongoing.
- Manage 95 RCW clusters. Bienville National Forest. Ongoing.
- Implement land bird population and habitat monitoring (90+ points). Delta National Forest.
- Incorporate GIS in mapping of point count stations districtwide. DeSoto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Refining of point count station locations using GIS to ensure better distribution of points across habitat types and age classes as per Land Bird Strategy. DeSoto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Management Indicator Species Analysis suggests changes in some MIS. Homochitto National Forest. FY 2002.
- R8BIRDS (breeding bird census); habitat monitoring (240+ points). Homochitto National Forest. Ongoing.
- Longleaf/RCW recovery population and meet desired conditions of longleaf ecosystem. Homochitto National Forest. Ongoing.
- Bird point counts. Holly Springs and Tombigbee National Forests. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- Hosted International Migratory Bird Day event Delta National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Participation in IMBD planning workshop in preparation for hosting an event. DeSoto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Mississippi State University Research project: red-cockaded woodpeckers. Bienville National Forest. Accomplished in FY 1997–99.
- Work cooperatively with the Center for Bottomland Hardwood Research, Stoneville. Delta National Forest. Ongoing.

- Initiated contacts and planning to implement migration corridor study and identified potential partners: Paul Hamel, TNC, and NGO of Guatemala. DeSoto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Supported study of wild turkey reproductive ecology on a fire-maintained national forest in Mississippi. Homochitto National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- University of Mississippi and Mississippi State University Research projects: fragmentation and habitat use, all breeding bird species. Holly Springs and Tombigbee National Forest.
- Maintain skills needed to implement the land bird monitoring through annual refresher short course. Delta National Forest. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Provide winter waterfowl habitat by artificially flooding more than 10,000 acres annually (3 green tree reservoirs, 15 water control structures). Delta National Forest. Ongoing.

National Forests in North Carolina

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in one to two PIF North Carolina State Working Group meetings per year.
- Forest personnel participate in the State and local bird club activities/field surveys, and participate in field trips.
- Forest personnel participate each year in conducting/assisting with local USGS North American Christmas Bird Counts with local birding clubs.
- Ongoing dialog and communication on current bird research and bird issues with State, Federal, and private bird conservation organizations within the State.

Institutional Commitment

- Developed information/education display on the forest's NTMB program. Accomplished.
- Managing the 850 acres Catfish Lake Waterfowl Impoundment for waterfowl hunting, wetland bird habitat, and wildlife viewing; one new hunting/viewing blind that is accessible to users with physical disabilities. FY 2002.
- Construction of one viewing platform to view peregrine falcons—Linville Gorge, Pisgah National Forest. Completed in FY 2002.
- Bird conservation plans/issues were incorporated into the Nantahala/Pisgah and Croatan LRMPs. Completed.
- The forest has implemented the Region 8 land bird monitoring strategy. Working to incorporate data into FAUNA.

- Forest personnel run four USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey Routes on the forest.
- RCW populations are monitored by forest personnel-data is provided to USFWS/national database.
- Coordination/communication with USFWS PIF Coordinator (Chuck Hunter) to integrate PIF Conservation Plans into forest activities. Hunter presented program at 2002 wildlife partners' coordination meeting.
- District wildlife biologists incorporate PIF Bird Conservation Plans/issues in NEPA analysis/decisions, and to address potential impacts on migratory birds. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Incorporation of PIF Bird Conservation Plan for the South Atlantic Coastal Plain in the revised Croatan LRMP.

Organizational Effectiveness

- The forest has developed a conservation strategy/directive for the cerulean warbler management on the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests. All NEPA decisions on the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests must comply with this interim management strategy.
- Land bird habitat associations have been incorporated into the new Croatan LRMP, with particular emphasis on priority bird species as listed in the PIF Bird Conservation Plan for the South Atlantic Coastal Plain. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- All permanent bird monitoring points, as part of the forest's and regional land bird monitoring strategy, have been recorded in Global Positioning Systems and will be incorporated into national database (FAUNA).
- Cosponsor two IMBD events per year: Cradle of Forestry (USDA Forest Service) and North Carolina Zoological Park (USDA Forest Service and USFWS). Ongoing.
- Completed analysis of effect of proposed realignment of WLOS television tower on NTMBs and compliance with Migratory Bird Treaty Act (coordination with local USFWS office). Accomplished in FY 2001.

Recreation and Economics

- Listing of places and opportunities to bird on national forest lands in forest publications and newsletters; currently engaged in working with local bird club to jointly develop bird species checklist and publication on places to bird on national forest lands.
- Reconstruction of the Cedar Point Tideland Interpretive Trail (longleaf pine and tidal marsh ecosystems; wildlife viewing). Accomplished in FY 2000.

- Development of Brice Creek Interpretive Self-Guided Canoe Trail (hardwood wetlands and tidal marsh ecosystems; wildlife viewing). Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Work with local birders to provide assistance in running permanent bird point count surveys, and in running USGS BBS routes. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- The forest participated as a financial partner with the University of Tennessee to develop a predictive habitat model for the cerulean warbler (final model still pending).
- The forest, through Appalachian State University, is providing funding support to monitor the effects to NTMBs from a large-scale wildfire that occurred in the Linville Gorge Wilderness Area, Grandfather Ranger District, Pisgah National Forest, which occurred in FY 2000.
- The forest has been participating as a partner with North Carolina State University, to compare the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the Pisgah National Forest in determining their roles as “population sinks” or “population sources” for interior and disturbance-associated NTMBs (final report still pending).
- The forest is participating as a team member on a study committee that is assessing habitat needs for the yellow-bellied sapsucker in western North Carolina. Ongoing since FY 2002.
- In FY 2002, implemented a comprehensive survey, using more than 1,500 stations, to monitor ruffed grouse populations on the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests. Many of these survey stations/transects will also be used in FY 2003 to expand the number of bird monitoring stations. Ongoing.
- USDA Forest Service personnel and outside partners annually monitor cerulean warbler populations on the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests. Ongoing.
- The forest annually runs more than 350 permanent bird monitoring stations, as part of the region 8 land bird monitoring strategy. Habitat variables are collected to be used in developing habitat relationship models (University of Tennessee). Additional points will be added in FY 2003. Ongoing.
- The forest annually conducts a two day, “bird identification and survey methodology” refresher training for all participants involved in land bird monitoring. Ongoing.
- The forest is monitoring the effects of experimental timber harvesting on the cerulean warbler, as part of the Poison Cove Timber Sale. Ongoing.
- The forest completed a comprehensive management indicator species assessment document, in which attempts were made to document changes in Management Indicator Bird species

diversity and abundance from forest management activities for the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- NTMBs are currently being used as Management Indicator Species in the Nantahala and Pisgah National Forests, and used in the analysis for NEPA. Ongoing.
- NTMBs are listed as Management Indicator Species in the new Croatan LRMP. FY 2002.
- District personnel from the Pisgah Ranger District, Pisgah National Forest, provided assistance to a special use permit applicant in developing a bird mortality monitoring plan as part of the WLOS television tower NEPA decision. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Ouachita National Forest (Arkansas)

Partnership Enhancement

- The country of Bolivia is a sister forest to the Ouachita National Forest. Mutual visits and training have occurred. FY 2000–02.
- The forest is in Ozark/Ouachita Physiographic Area 19. Have had meetings with State, Federal, and NGO working groups for PIF and bird management.
- The Ouachita National Forest is an active participant in the Bird Conservation Region 25, West Gulf Coastal Plain. Forest and district biologists are members and attend planning and priority-setting meetings. Ongoing.
- Working with the American Bird Conservancy, the forest is designated as an IBA, identified as significant for world bird conservation and globally important.

Institutional Commitment

- Red slough wetland and bottomland hardwood restoration. Involving Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, DU, NRCS, Trust for Public Lands, USFWS, plus others. National award winner for incorporating objectives of Partners in Flight (PIF), the Lower Mississippi Valley Joint Venture, and the North American Shorebird Plan into the project. Activities include habitat restoration and protection, bird surveys, birding brochure, two birding observation platforms, water control structures, dikes, hardwood plantings, information and education publications, billboards, and Web site to mention a few.
- Shortleaf pine/bluestem grass ecosystem restoration and associated research on quail, prairie warblers, red-cockaded woodpeckers, and others. Quail unlimited, Oklahoma State University, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, and many others have been involved. An award winner of the Chief's Ecosystem Management Award. Habitat restoration, interpretive sites, auto tour brochure, bird surveys, and recovery efforts.
- Richardson Bottoms wildlife viewing on the Jessieville Ranger District is set up for bird viewing with Information and Education.

- Forest Wildlife Program Manager is on the PIF leadership team and involved with bird recovery programs.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Annually monitor 309 land bird point count stations and five USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey routes. Ongoing.
- Use turkey and quail gobbler counts, call counts, and brood surveys to gather bird data.
- Use bird data in monitoring reports and plan implementation effectiveness and ecosystem management and restoration effectiveness.

Recreation and Economics

- Birding opportunity brochures are developed along with birding auto tour.
- Forest is listed in Arkansas birding guide of where to find birds.
- Birding information is on the forest Web site with pictures of birding locations and opportunities at Red slough and Buffalo Road Auto tour.
- Needs for birding volunteers have been published in the *ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders* for the past 10 years. No volunteer is known to have responded to this outreach.
- More than 100,000 acres of habitats are improved annually to support turkey and quail hunting and birding opportunities.
- International Migratory Bird Day information and birding activities are provided annually.
- Forest has participated in Cornell University initiatives such as Project Tanager, cerulean warbler, and FeederWatch.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- The forest has 10 to 15 bird research projects on such as Prairie warblers, Red-cockaded woodpecker, and response of birds to land treatments. Partners have been Oklahoma State University (OSU), University of Arkansas, Quail Unlimited, Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, National Wild Turkey Federation, SRS, and NFWF as examples.
- Research by the Southern Station on management treatments affects on birds at the local and landscape levels are ongoing and have been for 5 years.
- Annual monitoring of 309 land bird monitoring points across the forest.
- Red-cockaded woodpecker cluster and augmentation monitoring.

- Bald eagle monitoring of two nests and territories.
- Conduct turkey gobbler counts on 8 routes and more than 76,800 acres, and turkey brood surveys on more than 186,000 acres per year.
- Annually conduct northern bobwhite call counts on 14 routes covering 10,150 acres and brood surveys on 186,000 acres; conduct 93 miles of driving counts covering 3,913 acres.
- Five breeding bird survey routes; 25 miles each; 5,000 acres per year.
- Bluebird and wood duck nest box checks.
- Investigate habitat relationships forestwide for pileated woodpecker, brown-headed cowbird, prairie warble, eastern bluebird, wild turkey, and northern bobwhite.
- Annual land bird monitoring identification refresher course for persons conducting land bird monitoring surveys.

Ozark and St. Francis National Forests (Arkansas)

Partnership Enhancement

- Administrative study of neotropical migratory bird use on the St. Francis District. Accomplished in FY 1995–97.
- Constructed wetland educational wildlife-viewing area (Horner’s Neck). Nest boxes, viewing platforms, interpretative signing, and interpretative guide.
- Inventory and monitoring efforts with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission for wild turkey, including gobble counts and brood surveys; ruffed grouse drumming surveys; and bobwhite call counts. Ongoing.
- Constructed upland nature trail and viewing area (Blanchard Springs Nature Trail); included nest boxes, paved walkway, and interpretative guide.
- Cooperative work on State Breeding Bird Atlas with the University of Arkansas. Accomplished in FY 1999–2001.
- William’s Hollow: Multiyear study examining the effects of group selection harvesting in upland hardwoods on NTMBs. Partnership with Arkansas Tech (ATU).
- Gulf Branch: Multiyear study examining the effects of shelterwood harvesting in upland hardwoods on NTMBs. Partnership with ATU.
- Union Grove: Multiyear study examining the effects of group selection harvesting in upland hardwoods on NTMBs. Partnership with ATU.

- Sandy Springs: Multiyear study examining the effects of group selection harvesting in upland hardwoods on NTMBs. Partnership with ATU.
- Junction: Multiyear study examining the effects of group selection harvesting in upland hardwoods on NTMBs. Partnership with ATU.
- Cerulean Warbler Study, Ozark National Forest. Multiyear study to examine distribution of cerulean warblers and also effects of some timber management practices on this species. Partnership with University of Arkansas. Accomplished in FY 1998–2001.
- Challenge Cost Share agreement for the study of neotropical migratory use on the Boston Mountain Ranger District (Tornado Salvage) with the University of Arkansas. Accomplished in FY 1997–2000.
- Volunteer Agreement with research student and University of Arkansas Cooperative Research Unit for research on the Weddington Unit of Boston Mountain Ranger District
- Constructed and placed 110 nest boxes for cavity dependent waterfowl and neotropical migratory birds. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Challenge Cost Share agreement with Quail Unlimited/Arkansas Game and Fish Commission and National Turkey Federation for wildlife habitat restoration and improvement, Boston Mountain Ranger District.
- Proposed Challenge Cost Share agreement with Quail Unlimited/Arkansas Game and Fish Commission/Arkansas Tech University: An evaluation of the effectiveness of restocking northern bobwhite F1 chicks as a restoration technique. In planning process.
- Constructed and placed two bald eagle nest platforms in the Brock Creek Watershed. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Institutional Commitment

- Forest participation in Central Hardwoods Point Count Workshop, an initiative to develop a national point count database. Ongoing.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Forest participation in the Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region (BCR) Plan, and identification of Important Bird Areas (IBAs). Ongoing.
- Forest participation in a National Audubon Society technical committee for IBAs in Arkansas. Ongoing.
- Wetland Assessment of the St. Francis National Forest. Ducks Unlimited is being used in LRMP revision process.

- Region 8 Early Seral Habitat recommendations being used in LRMP revision process.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Dr. Gary Graves, with the Smithsonian Institution, is researching Swainson's warbler by mapping territories, recording vocalizations, and analyzing habitat.
- Stone Mountain multiyear study examining the effects of group selection harvesting on NTMBs.
- Breeding Bird Survey on six routes (two nonrandom and four random); standardized survey technique with 50 survey points in a 25-mile route.
- Survey for International Migratory Bird Day in Pope County, AR.
- Standardized National Audubon Society Christmas bird count on the Bayou Ranger District.
- USDA Forest Service Region 8 Land Bird Monitoring: Approximately 300 permanent, standardized monitoring plots; data recorded in R8BIRD database.
- Annual mid-winter bald eagle communal roost monitoring, Brock and Driver Creek Watersheds, Bayou Ranger District.

Savannah River Site (South Carolina)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Published "Avian research at the Savannah River Site: a model for integrating basic research and long-term management" (*Studies in Avian Biology*, vol. 21).
- Validation of BIRDHAB model for predicting bird habitat quality in forest stands.
- Response of birds to restoration of 20 Carolina bays and surrounding upland buffers.
- Effects of group selection timber harvest in bottomland hardwoods on forest birds.
- Role of coarse woody debris in structuring bird communities in loblolly pine forests.
- Effect of season of burn and hunting on wild turkey populations.
- Conducted 182 breeding bird point counts in a cross section of Site habitats. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Conducted 167 breeding bird point counts in a cross section of Site habitats. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- Conducted one breeding bird census project in longleaf pine regeneration plot. Accomplished in FY 2000 and FY 2001.

National Forests and Grasslands in Texas

Partnership Enhancement

- Planted 34.6 acres with the National Wild Turkey Federation (NWTF). Accomplished in FY 2001.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Conducted bird point counts with the USDA Forest Southern Research Station. (SRS) Angelina National Forest
- Conducted bald eagle nest surveys with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) Angelina National Forest.
- Brown headed nuthatch and Bachman's sparrow nesting survey with the Sam F. Austin State University (SFASU). Angelina National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Conducted bird point counts with SRS. Davy Crockett National Forest.
- Conducted bald eagle nest surveys with TPWD. Sabine National Forest.
- Established zones for bald eagle nests with TPWD. Sabine National Forest. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Wintering surveys for bald eagles with volunteers and TPWD. Sabine National Forest.
- Conducted bird point counts with SRS. Sabine National Forest.
- Prairie bird survey with Audubon Society. Caddo and Lyndon B. Johnson (LBJ) National Grasslands.
- Bluebird box monitoring. Caddo and LBJ National Grasslands.
- Establish bird list for grasslands with Audubon Society. Caddo and LBJ National Grasslands.
- Ground bird nesting survey with Audubon Society. Caddo and LBJ National Grasslands.
- Surveyed 3,500 acres for black-capped vireo. Caddo and LBJ National Grasslands. Accomplished in FY 2000.

Region 9 (R-9): Eastern Region

Accomplishments by Forest

Chequamegon–Nicolet National Forest (Wisconsin)

Partnership Enhancement

- Signed on to Wisconsin Bird Conservation Initiative (WBCI), became member of coordinating council as well as several committees. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Helped develop Conservation Assessments for Connecticut warbler, red shouldered hawk, northern goshawk, and cerulean warbler.
- Convened expert panels to conduct species viability evaluation (nine birds of viability concern) to be used in LRMP revision.

Recreation and Economics

- Nicolet National Forest named Globally Important Bird Area (among first 50 so named). Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Posted Carsonite® signs at all permanent bird survey sites so the public can find the sites. Data records, including species lists, associated with each site are posted on Web sites. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Developed Web sites (along with partners) so that forest employees, researchers, and public can access info about our part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) including rare/unique/unusual sightings. Chequamegon survey is posted at <http://oden.nrri.umn.edu/mnbirds/pointcountloc.htm> The Nicolet survey is posted at <http://www.uwgb.edu/birds/nnf/index.htm>. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Annually host a variety of activities for Neotropical Migratory Bird Week, including bird banding demonstrations, and hikes. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Conduct annual volunteer-based breeding bird survey on the Nicolet National Forest as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS).
- Conduct (through Challenge Cost Share agreement with University of Minnesota and two other national forests) annual breeding bird survey of Chequamegon National Forest as part of the USGS North American BBS.

- Conduct surveys and monitor nest success of goshawks on forest (along with partners at Bad River Indian Reservation, Wisconsin DNR, and University of Wisconsin-Green Bay).

Green Mountain National Forest and Finger Lakes National Forest (Vermont)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in annual PIF State Working Group meeting.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Mt. Tabor project to stabilize wetland habitats important for Black Ducks – Taking Wing project, partnered with Ducks Unlimited. Accomplished in FY 1999.

Recreation and Economics

- Use local volunteers for the establishment, maintenance and monitoring of eastern bluebird nest box program.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Partnership with Vermont Institute of Natural Science to monitor mature forest bird population trends.
- Partnership with Vermont Institute of Natural Science to research habitat relationship of Bicknell's Thrush.
- Partnership with Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife and National Wildlife Federation to monitor populations of Common Loon and Peregrine Falcon.
- Partnership with Moosalamoo Associates to monitor population trends of MIS (barred owl, chestnut-sided warbler, American woodcock, ruffed grouse).
- Partnership with University of Vermont to research variety of GMNF songbird habitat relationships – numerous papers and theses produced. Accomplished in FY 1985–2000.
- Partnership with Cornell University and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Cooperative Unit to monitor grassland habitats and songbird use.

Hiawatha National Forest (Michigan)

Partnership Enhancement

- Cooperator in State of Michigan red-shouldered hawk working group developing and evaluating guidelines for forest practices.
- Birds in Forested Landscapes. Partnership with Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and Student Conservation Association to use the citizen science program to investigate forest bird breeding success in/near developed recreation areas.

- Partnership with Bay Mills Native American community and Circle of Flight program. Monitor shorebird habitat, plant wild rice and manage impoundments for waterfowl.

Recreation and Economics

- Maintain the Au Train Songbird Trail, which is 2 miles long; includes an observation platform and the rental of a birding kit (field guide, binoculars, bird tape, and player).

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Doctoral dissertation study assessing the effects of forest heterogeneity and disturbance on birds of the northern hardwood forest. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- M.S. thesis study of predation incidence and habitat relationships between woodland raptors and fishers. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- Annually conduct 20 Breeding Bird Survey Transects (200 plots) in west zone as part of the USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS).
- Cooperator in Wildlife Recovery Association peregrine falcon studies and monitoring.
- Work directly with Kirtland’s Warbler Recovery Team to monitor expanding the Kirtland’s warbler population in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula. Ongoing.
- Work directly with Michigan DNR to monitor eagle populations across the Hiawatha and Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Work with Piping Plover Recovery team to monitor and protect up to 3 nest locations of Endangered piping plover on the forest. Place gravel substrate on beach to improve breeding habitat.
- Partnership with researchers from University of Michigan. PhD and M.S. research projects to investigate the response of black-throated blue warbler, thrush, veery, and wood warblers to forest understory structure.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Cooperator in State of Michigan grouse/woodcock status surveys.
- Habitat enhancement through prescribed burning. Maintain fire dependent ecosystems and related bird species, such as sharp-tailed grouse, northern harrier. Burn approximately 400 acres per year.

Mark Twain National Forest (Missouri)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participate in two to four meetings per year of PIF Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region working group.

- Input to PIF Ozark/Ouachita Physiographic Region Plan. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Participate in two to three meetings per year on steering committee for Missouri Bird Conservation Initiative (MOBCI).

Institutional Commitment

- Participated in delineation of PIF Bird Conservation Areas for Ozark/Ouachita area of Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region on lands with less than 70 percent forest cover (important migratory bird source areas for Midwest landscapes). Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Improved three river access sites on Eleven Point National Scenic River with a side benefit of providing better birding access (Swainson’s warbler, prothonotary warbler, cerulean warbler, bald eagle, water birds, black-crowned night heron, etc.). Additional sites planned for improvement in FY 2002–03. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- Initiating Forest Plan amendment in FY 2002. Draft “Need for Change” identified possible changes needed to wildlife habitat standards and guidelines, management indicator species, and riparian corridor definitions and management objectives to restore and maintain their ecological function. Accomplished in FY 2002.

Organizational Effectiveness

- MTNF forest biologist is a member of the Central Hardwoods Bird Conservation Region working group.
- MTNF forest biologist is a member of the steering committee for Missouri Bird Conservation Initiative.
- Wood thrush, ovenbird, indigo bunting, eastern bluebird, ruffed grouse, eastern wild turkey, and orchard oriole are MTNF Management Indicator Species.
- MTNF Forest Plan includes standards and guidelines for specialized habitats (glades, bottomland hardwood, riparian, shortleaf pine forest), as well as for general forest and openland habitats (early successional forest, old growth, mature forest with dense understory, mature forest with open understory, forest with closed canopy, open and semi-open habitats).

Recreation and Economics

- MTNF listed in the ABA Directory of Volunteer Opportunities for Birders. Accomplished in FY 2000–01.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- MTNF participates in discussions with North Central Research Station, Columbia, MO to help set research priorities that will be meaningful to resource managers.
- Pineknott Shortleaf Pine Woodland Restoration project partners with The Nature Conservancy, North Central Research Station, National Wild Turkey Federation, Missouri

Department of Conservation and Bat Conservation International to restore almost 11,000 acres of native shortleaf pine open woodland; and monitor effects on flora and fauna. Project will provide habitat for brown-headed nuthatch, Bachman's sparrow, and potentially red-cockaded woodpecker.

- MTNF biologists attended training on point counts and regional/national databases available. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- MTNF staff participates in project-specific and landscape breeding bird survey routes. Ongoing.
- MTNF biologists conduct midwinter bald eagle surveys at known wintering areas on the forest. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Provided input to Cerulean Warbler Conservation Assessment. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Initiated Bachman's Sparrow Conservation Assessment. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Provided input to Henslow's Sparrow Conservation Assessment. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Midewin National Tallgrass Prairie (Illinois)

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- MOU with Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to provide Avian assistance—research avian biologist stationed at Midewin.
- Continuation of grassland bird monitoring initiated by IDNR and monitoring of avian RFSS is starting.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Completion of Prairie Plan goal to maintain a minimum of 9,500 acres in five large, unfragmented tracts for area-sensitive grassland birds, etc.

Ottawa National Forest (Michigan)

Partnership Enhancement

- Challenge Cost Share agreement with the Ruffed Grouse Society to survey and assess condition of aspen forest types.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Coordinate conservation assessments for regional forest sensitive species: red-shouldered hawk and Connecticut warbler.

- Monitor 104 point count stations each year (Breeding Bird Census) using a volunteer program of 40 to 50 birders over a 2-day period.
- In partnership with Biodiversity Research Institute and the Loon Ranger Program, the forest monitors about 200 lakes each year for common loon presence and production.
- Contracts were prepared for surveys to conduct yellow rail, least bittern, and LeConte's sparrow (RFSS) detection surveys. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Conduct detection surveys for black-backed woodpeckers and spruce grouse.
- Monitor Management Indicator Species: Ruffed grouse, American bittern, northern goshawk, barred owl, and blackburnian warbler, at least once every 5 years.
- Monitor Management Indicator Species: Osprey, bald eagle, and common loon, annually.
- In partnership with Biodiversity Research Institute, the forest has been monitoring contaminants exposure in common loons since FY 1991.

White Mountain National Forest (New Hampshire)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in two to three PIF State Working Group meetings per year.
- Meet periodically with the New Hampshire State Department of Fish and Game and Audubon Society to coordinate bird monitoring objectives/activities and share data. Ongoing.

Institutional Commitment

- Annually accomplish approximately 100 acres of habitat improvement to benefit birds. Projects typically include upland opening maintenance, cutting to provide early successional habitats, and repair/maintenance of impoundments to provide limited wetland habitats.
- Updated regional forester's sensitive species list using more up-to-date bird population trend information. Accomplished in FY 2000.
- Included birds in a Species Viability Evaluation as part of Forest Plan revision. Some 88 bird species were considered at risk for possible loss of viability. A subset of these bird species was evaluated by a scientific panel of experts that provided information used as sideboards for Forest Plan development.

Organizational Effectiveness

- Draft PIF Physiographic Area plan information and objectives considered in planning and project analysis.

Recreation and Economics

- Participate in Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology's Birds in Forested Landscapes thrush study at developed recreation sites. Accomplished in FY 2000, FY 2001, and FY 2002.
- Use volunteers and students in bird monitoring projects.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Initiate a bird monitoring program to evaluate use in different types of upland openings. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Routinely share information and work towards similar objectives with local Experiment Station staff (e.g., developing criteria to map potential goshawk habitat on the forest, which can then be used to more efficiently survey with limited time/funds).
- Periodically work with University of Vermont and Audubon staff to obtain statistical analysis of monitoring data.
- Implement a bird monitoring program developed by a Committee of Scientists to evaluate population trends of land birds, wetland birds, and high elevation species.

Region 10 (R-10): Alaska Region

Accomplishments by Forest

Chugach National Forest (Alaska)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participation in two to three Boreal PIF Working Group meetings per year.
- Formation of Copper River International Migratory Bird Initiative, which includes partnerships with USDA Forest Service International Programs, Ducks Unlimited, and Western Boreal Forest Initiative.

Institutional Commitment

- Dusky Canada Goose Nest Island Program. Construction and maintenance of approximately 400 nest islands; monitoring for effectiveness and productivity. Planning and inventory for future habitat improvements.
- Dusky Canada goose Nest Success. Conducting 6-year project to determine nest success and factors affecting success in low-, medium-, and high-density nesting areas.

- Artificial Nest Cover Pilot Project for Dusky Canada Geese on Copper River Delta. Evaluated placement of artificial hiding cover over nests to reduce predation from bald eagles. Accomplished in FY 2001–02.
- Annual wildlife habitat improvement projects to improve both old growth and young growth stand conditions for ruffed grouse, northern goshawks, and a variety of songbirds; 400–600 acres per year.
- Five-year survey effort conducting shorebird surveys in vicinity of Copper River Delta following protocol developed by the Pacific Northwest Research Station (PNW RS).

Organizational Effectiveness

- Publication of Dusky Canada Goose Conservation Assessment completed and published by PNW RS. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Recreation and Economics

- Wildlife Web Pages. Maintain three wildlife Web pages that include all birding activities and information. Ongoing.
- Watchable Wildlife Site Information. The Glacier and Seward Ranger Districts provide text and photographs for the Moose Flats and Ptarmigan viewing sites. Ongoing.
- Wildlife Conservation Education. Three ranger districts develop and implement conservation education programs with focus on wildlife including many bird programs. Ongoing.
- Northward—A Shorebird’s Journey. This virtual electronic field trip to the Copper River Delta reaches upward of 100,000 school children in the more than 700 school districts registered. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Annual Copper River Delta Shorebird Festival. Spans two weekends in May. Ongoing.
- “Celebrating Alaska’s Shorebirds” video. This 30-minute documentary chronicles story of the yearly shorebird migration along coastal Alaska. Partners are KTOO – Alaska One, WHSRN, Oil Spill Recovery Institute, and National Forest Foundation. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Creation of Chickadee Interpretive Trail in Seward using bird boxes for I&E and viewing by visiting birders. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Cosponsor three IMBD events per year with local partners. Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Vegetation Succession Model. The 1964 earthquake uplifted the entire Copper River Delta resulting in vegetation changes with significant implications to the dusky Canada goose. Modeling vegetation succession will enable better management for this species by predicting future vegetation. Accomplished in FY 2001.

- Cordova District partially funded a radio-telemetry study on the migration ecology of dowitchers and the Pacific dunlin. Data have been analyzed and a report completed. Study will continue in FY 2003.
- Conduct surveys for land bird populations in cooperation with USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey and PIF (BBS routes, off-road point counts). Ongoing.
- Operation of a MAPS Station. Partners are USFWS, Alaska Birding Association, Boreal PIF, and USGS. Ongoing.
- Monitoring of forest owls and northern goshawks. Ongoing.
- Black Oystercatcher/Human Use Surveys. Coastline surveys in Prince William Sound for nesting black oystercatchers as well as collection of human use data. Approx 300 miles of shoreline surveyed annually. Ongoing.
- Monitoring of trumpeter swan population following cygnet take (for transport to East Coast) to assess the likelihood of those pairs renesting. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Copper River Delta Bald Eagle Monitoring. Bald eagles are the primary predators of dusky Canada geese nests. Project monitors bald eagle population abundance and nesting distribution on the Delta. Ongoing.

Other Bird Conservation Action

- Published a shorebird brochure for the Copper River Delta. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Participated in Prairie Pothole Joint Venture meeting to develop conservation strategies for Mexico. Accomplished in FY 2002.
- Funded and coordinated National Shorebird Conservation Plan for Mexico. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Helped develop Western Boreal Forest Initiative. Accomplished in FY 2001.

Tongass National Forest (Alaska)

Partnership Enhancement

- Participate in two to three Boreal PIF Working Group meetings per year. Ongoing.

Recreation and Economics

- Cosponsor or participate in IMBD activities and local bird-related festivals, such as Ketchikan Hummingbird Festival. Ongoing.
- Write one to two articles per year about birds for local newspaper. Ongoing.

- Participated in Birds in Forested Landscapes project in partnership with Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology.
- Facilitated update of southeast Alaska regional bird checklist. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Demonstrate bird banding to school groups and individual visitors; conduct bird presentations at local schools. Ongoing.
- Use *ABA Directory* to advertise for volunteers and involve local volunteers in bird monitoring programs (6 to 12 per year). Ongoing.

Inventory, Monitoring, and Administrative Studies

- Three Tongass NF units monitored for radio-marked shorebirds (dunlin and dowitchers) during spring migration. Study conducted in partnership with Prince William Sound Science Center, USFWS, and others.
- Provided logistic support for USFWS-funded student evaluating beach buffers for bird species suitability/value. Accomplished in FY 2001.
- Participated in the University of Arizona study of migration, genetics, and pollination biology of rufous hummingbirds.
- Conduct surveys for land bird populations in cooperation with USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) and PIF (four BBS routes and 13 off-road point counts).
- Operation of three MAPS Stations. Partners are USFWS, Alaska Birding Association, Boreal PIF, and USGS. Ongoing.
- Collaborate with Alaska Department of Fish and Game to monitor goshawk nests and determine goshawk activity in timber sale areas. Ongoing.

II. State and Private Forestry

Forest Legacy Program Accomplishments

State	Project(s)	Tracts	Acres	Total Value	FLP Payments
California	2	2	3,275	\$4,850,000	\$40,000
Connecticut	5	12	1,261	\$2,271,050	\$390,000
Illinois	1	3	143	\$716,000	\$492,000
Indiana	3	3	1,261	\$705,000	\$411,500
Maine	4	6	32,195	\$7,572,000	\$5,941,000
Maryland	2	4	966	\$2,325,000	\$650,000
Massachusetts	12	14	2,468	\$8,879,400	\$5,059,900
Minnesota	1	2	239	\$663,100	\$238,000
Montana	1	3	95,255	\$23,947,000	\$11,795,000
New Hampshire	9	20	47,769	\$13,776,072	\$7,688,072
New Jersey	4	4	2,340	\$13,144,000	\$1,662,000
New York	6	6	1,555	\$4,773,400	\$2,403,400
North Carolina	1	2	2,590	\$5,665,575	\$4,104,060
Puerto Rico	7	9	1,429	\$1,576,875	\$791,700
Rhode Island	7	8	914	\$2,383,000	\$1,483,000
South Carolina	3	3	8,738	\$9,010,000	\$9,891,910
Tennessee	2	2	8,029	\$10,440,000	\$5,500,000
Utah	8	14	33,222	\$30,187,425	\$8,897,425
Vermont	8	11	50,955	\$8,738,000	\$5,707,000
Washington	8	11	3,411	\$19,770,895	\$10,219,000
TOTAL	94	139	298,015	\$171,393,792	\$83,364,967

III. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

North Central Research Station (NCRS)

Landscape Ecology Unit, Research Work Unit (RWU) - 4153, Rhinelander, Wisconsin

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
NCRS, RWU - 4153, Region 9 Hiawatha and Huron-Manistee NF's	Partnership Enhancement	Ongoing	Cooperation with the Bahamas Kirtland's warbler Recovery Team.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Hiawatha and Huron-Manistee NF's	Institutional Commitment	Ongoing	Developing multiple species objectives for Kirtland's warbler management.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Huron-Manistee and Hiawatha NF's	Organizational Effectiveness	2000–2001	Consultation on census evaluation and habitat adequacy for Kirtland's warbler.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Hiawatha NF	Recreation	Ongoing	Research/consultation to support harvestable population of sharp-tailed grouse.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Huron-Manistee NF	Recreation	2000–2001	Consultation to increase the focus of Kirtland's warbler to multiple species.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9	Research	Ongoing	Changing landscapes and avian distribution in riparian forests of the St. Croix River basin.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Huron-Manistee NF	Research	Ongoing	Kirtland's warbler response to habitat quantity.
NCRS, RWU - 4153 Region 9 Hiawatha and Huron-Manistee NF's	Research	Ongoing	Open lands avian research.
NCRS, RWU - 4153	Other	Ongoing	Draft publications on strategies for assessment synthesis.

¹ **Region or Unit** - Indicates the Forest Service research station conducting the work, the FS region the station is located in, and the Unit (forests or other) where the work was conducted (location). If no specific units are listed, then the activity may have occurred on a number of forests or other study areas throughout a region, or the activity (i.e. consultation or publication) may be a review, synthesis or integration of information (from one or a number of areas, or studies).

² **Identify the strategic area the activity/action is addressing** – Partnership Enhancement, Institutional Commitment, Organizational Effectiveness, Recreation and Economics, Research, Monitoring or Other Bird Conservation Action. (All text same as in document)

³ **Identify the fiscal year the activity was accomplished** - If the activity is ongoing, it is identified as such. Actions/activities initiated before January 2000, which are still ongoing, are also included.

North Central Research Station (NCRS)

Ecology and Management of Central Hardwood Ecosystems Unit, Research Work Unit (RWU) - 4154, Columbia, Missouri

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Dijak, W. D. and F. R. Thompson, III. 2000. Landscape and edge effects on the distribution of mammalian predators in Missouri. <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> 64:209-216.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, S. K. Robinson, T. Donovan, J. Faaborg, and D. W. Whitehead. 2000. Biogeographic, landscape, and local constraints on cowbirds: the importance of scale to managing brood parasitism. Pages 271-279 in <i>Ecology and management of cowbirds and their hosts</i> . University of Texas Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, and W. D. Dijak. 2000. Differences in movements and home range of breeding brown-headed cowbirds among three Midwestern landscapes. Pages 100-109 in <i>Ecology and management of cowbirds and their hosts</i> . University of Texas Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Donovan, T., F. R. Thompson, III, and J. Faaborg. 2000. Ecological trade-offs and the influence of scale on Brown-headed cowbird distribution in fragmented and unfragmented Missouri landscapes. Pages 255-264 in <i>Ecology and management of cowbirds and their hosts</i> . University of Texas Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Burhans, D.E., F.R. Thompson III, and J. Faaborg. 2000. Costs of parasitism incurred by

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			two songbird species and their quality as cowbird hosts. <i>Condor</i> 102:364-373
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, S. Robinson, J. Faaborg, J. and Brawn, R. Clawson. 2000. Approaches to investigating the effects of forest management on birds in the Midwest: how reliable is our knowledge? <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> 28:1111-1122.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, D. Zoellner, G. Bukenhofer, S. Hensley, and G. Houf. 2000. Plant and animal populations. Pages 103-146 in <i>Ozark-Ouachita Highlands assessment: terrestrial vegetation and wildlife</i> . U.S. Department of Agriculture, USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station, General Technical Report SRS-35, Asheville, NC.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., and III. 2000. Fragmented Midwestern forests and songbird populations: where do we go from here? Pages 238-251 in <i>Transactions of the sixty-fifth North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference</i> . Wildlife Management Institute.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III. 2000. Fragmented Midwestern forests and songbird populations: where do we go from here? Pages 238-251 in <i>Transactions of the sixty-fifth North American Wildlife and Natural Resources Conference</i> . Wildlife Management Institute.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2000	Publish research results: Budnik, J. M., M. R. Ryan, and F. R. Thompson, III. 2000. Demography of Bell's vireos in Missouri grassland-shrub habitats. <i>Auk</i> 117:925-935.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, T. M. Donovan, R. M. DeGraaf, J. Faaborg, and S. K. Robinson. 2002. A multiscale perspective on the effects of forest fragmentation on birds in eastern forests. <i>Studies in Avian Biology</i> : In Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154	Research	2001	Publish research results: Thompson, F.

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
Region 9			R., III. 2001. Principles of landscape ecology for conservation of wildlife and biodiversity. Pages 72-82 in J. Dickson (ed.) Wildlife of southern forests: habitat and management. Hancock House Publishers.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2001	Publish research results: Donovan, T. M, and F. R. Thompson. 2001. Modeling the ecological trap hypothesis: a habitat and demographic sensitivity analysis for a migrant songbird. Ecological Applications 11:871-882.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Burhans, D.E., and F.R. Thompson III. 2002. The relationship of songbird nest concealment to nest fate and flushing behavior by adult birds at the nest. Auk, In Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Burhans, D.E., D. Dearborn, F.R. Thompson III, and J. Faaborg. 2002. Factors affecting predation at songbird nests in old fields. Journal of Wildlife Management 66:240-249.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2001	Publish research results: Budnik, J. M., D. E. Burhans, M. Ryan, and F.R. Thompson III. 2001. Nest desertion and apparent nest protection behavior in response to parasitism by Bell's Vireos. Auk 118:237-242.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2001	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, and R. M. DeGraaf. 2001. Conservation approaches for woody, early successional communities in the eastern United States. Wildlife Society Bulletin 29:483-494.
NCRS, RWU - 4154	Research	2002	Publish research results: Thompson, F. R., III, B. Root, and D. E. Burhans. 2002. Effects of point-count protocol on bird abundance and variability estimates and power to detect population trends. Journal of Field Ornithology. In Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Chalfoun, A., M. Ratnaswamy, and F. R. Thompson III. 2002. Songbird nest predators in forest edge and interior in a fragmented agricultural landscape. Ecological

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			Applications. In Press.
NCRS, RWU - 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Chalfoun, A., F. R. Thompson III, and M. Ratnaswamy. 2002. Nest predators and fragmentation: a review and meta-analysis. Conservation Biology In Press.
NCRS, RWU- 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Woodward, A. A., A. D. Fink, and F. R. Thompson, III. 2001. Edge effects and ecological traps: effects on shrubland birds in Missouri. Journal of Wildlife Management 65:668-675.
NCRS, RWU- 4154 Region 9	Research	2002	Publish research results: Pagen, R. W., F. R. Thompson, III, and D. E. Burhans. 2002. A comparison of point-count and mist net detections of songbirds by habitat and time-of-season. Journal of Field Ornithology: 73:53-59.
NCRS, RWU- 4154 Region 9	Research	Ongoing	Development of landscape simulation models and bird habitat models for forest planning.
NCRS, RWU- 4154 Region 9	Research	Ongoing	Determine effects of urbanization on songbird populations.
NCRS, RWU- 4154 Region 9	Research	Ongoing	Development of modeling methods to determine viability of songbird populations.

Pacific Northwest (PNW) Research Station, Washington and Oregon

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
PNW RS Region 6 Washington Department of Natural Resources Capitol Forest	Research	2003	Evaluate the potential for using bird songs as measures the public could use to compare alternative silvicultural practices; Wilson, T.M., A.B. Carey, and B.A. Haveri. 2003. Spring bird survey at Blue Ridge. Pp. 80-94 in Curtis, R.O, et al. (eds): Silvicultural options for young growth Douglas fir: the Capitol Forest Study— establishment report and first results. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
PNW RS Region 6 Ft. Lewis, U.S. Army Base Washington	Research	Ongoing	<p>Haveri, B.A., and A.B. Carey. 2000. Forest management strategy, spatial heterogeneity, and winter birds in Washington. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> 28:643-652.</p> <p>Palazotto, N. and D. Manuwal (Univ.Wa.) and A.B. Carey, ongoing. Forest management strategy, spatial heterogeneity, and spring birds in Washington.</p>
PNW RS Region 6 Synthesis and Integration	Research	1996-2002	<p>Carey, A.B., and R.O. Curtis. 1996. Conservation of biodiversity: a useful paradigm for ecosystem management. <i>Wildlife Society Bulletin</i> 24:610-620.</p> <p>_____, B.R. Lippke, J. Sessions. 1999. Intentional systems management: managing forests for biodiversity. <i>J. Sustainable Forestry</i>. 9 (3/4):83-125.</p> <p>_____ 2002. Restoration of landscape function: reserves or active management? Page 238 in E.S. Gardiner and L.J. Brelan (eds). <i>Proceedings of the IUFRO Conference on Restoration of Boreal and Temperate Forests—Documenting Forest Restoration Knowledge and Practices in Boreal and Temperate Ecosystems</i>. Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape, and Planning Report No. 11 and full paper in press 2003 <i>In Forest [British]</i></p>
PNW RS Region 6 Synthesis and Integration	Research	Ongoing	<p>Carey, A.B. 2002. Biocomplexity and restoration of biodiversity in temperate coniferous forest Page 238 in E.S. Gardiner and L.J. Brelan (eds). <i>Proceedings of the IUFRO Conference on Restoration of Boreal and Temperate Forests—Documenting Forest Restoration Knowledge and Practices in Boreal and Temperate Ecosystems</i>. Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape, and Planning Report No. 11 and full paper in press 2003 <i>In Forest [British]</i>.</p> <p>Carey, A.B. 2003. Management for Wildlife. In preparation for a</p>

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	Fiscal Year Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			<p>multichapter book on joint production of wood and other values from forests.</p> <p>Carey, A.B. 2003. Conservation of biodiversity in managed forest. Book in preparation.</p>

Pacific Southwest (PSW) Research Station, California

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
PSW RS Region 5	Monitoring	Ongoing	Ongoing monitoring for population trends of oak woodland birds, several of which show decreasing USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey (BBS) population trends. Oak woodlands are a priority habitat.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	2001	Presented and wrote paper on population trends of European starlings in oak woodlands based on oak woodland monitoring funded by R-5 Partners in Flight (PIF). Recommended management practices to help protect the conservation and production values of the oak woodland ecosystem.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine population trends for oak woodland birds. Explore possible underlying causes for significant trends.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Assess the efficacy of point counting as a monitoring tool. Make recommendations for improving the protocols for monitoring birds, including sample size and the number of years needed to establish adequate baseline data, detect trends, and compare treatments.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Model bird-habitat relations in oak woodlands and predict the effects of management practices, including fire and grazing.
PSW RS	Partnership	Ongoing	Developed partnership with Point Reyes

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
Region 5	Enhancement		Bird Observatory for power analysis of existing point counting data and recommendations for monitoring design.
PSW RS Region 5	Organizational Effectiveness	2001	Provided input and reviewed PIF Oak Woodland Conservation Plan. Monitoring program is closely aligned with the conservation plan.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Evaluation of habitat needs and availability for Sierra Nevada land birds in four forest types (ponderosa pine, mixed conifer, true fire, and lodgepole pine) over an elevational gradient.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Evaluation of the response of birds of Sierran mixed conifer forests to management activities, including prescribed fire and mechanical silvicultural treatment.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Evaluation of the response of birds of Sierran ponderosa pine forests to prescribed fire.
PSW RS Region 5	Organizational Effectiveness	2001	Provided data on birds occurring/nesting in burned and unburned ponderosa pine forests for input in prescribed fire National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) assessments.
PSW RS Region 5	Monitoring & Organizational Effectiveness	Ongoing	Ongoing monitoring of population trends of oak woodland birds, several of which show decreasing USGS North American Breeding Bird Survey population trends, and develop guidelines for the design of bird monitoring programs using point counts. Funded by R-5 and PIF.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	2002	Examine population trends of European starlings in oak woodlands, an exotic species that competes with native cavity-nesting birds for nest cavities.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine population trends for oak woodland birds and explore possible underlying causes for significant trends.
PSW RS Region 5	Research & Monitoring	Ongoing	Ongoing demographic studies of California spotted owls in the Sierra National Forest (260 square miles) and Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks (130 square miles) to estimate density, occupancy of territories,

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			turnover rates, vital rates and site fidelity among pairs and individual spotted owls. Evaluation of the response of owls to management activities such as prescribed fire, mechanical thinning, and uneven-aged management. Provided input to the development of the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan and any amendments to the Forest Plan. Funded by PSW and R-5.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Assess the effects of alternative fuels treatments and timber harvest on California spotted owls and northern goshawks in the Sierra Nevada. NF's.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Status and distributional assessments for select raptors in Region 5 National Forests (northern goshawk, great gray owl, Swainson's hawk, broad-winged hawk).
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Development of bioregional-scale monitoring strategies for California spotted owl and northern goshawk in the Sierra Nevada Framework Plan.
PSW RS Region 5 National	Research & Monitoring	Ongoing	Development of a national monitoring protocol for northern goshawks.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Development of a Habitat Conservation Assessment for northern goshawks in California.
PSW RS Region 5 Klamath NF	Research	Ongoing	Demography of the Swainson's hawk in northern California.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Effects of Off-Highway Vehicles on northern goshawks.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Genetic diversity in northern goshawks, Swainson's hawks and great gray owls.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	2002	Field test of survey techniques for inventory and monitoring of northern goshawks.
PSW RS Region 5 Lake Tahoe Basin	Research	Ongoing	Develop indicators of riparian, aspen, and conifer forest conditions and bird species composition and abundance in the Lake Tahoe basin.
PSW RS Region 5 Lake Tahoe basin	Research	Ongoing	Evaluate the effects of fragmentation and disturbance on bird populations and assemblages in the Lake Tahoe basin.
PSWRS	Research	Ongoing	Evaluate the effects of off-highway

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
Region 5			vehicles on bird populations and assemblages in forested environments.
PSW RS Region 5	Research & Organizational Effectiveness	Ongoing	Design and implement forest-wide bird monitoring programs (as part of a multiple-species monitoring effort), evaluate sampling efficiency, and develop habitat relationships models to support Forest Plan revisions
PSW RS Region 5	Organizational Effectiveness	Ongoing	Provide technical guidance on the development of a Sierra Nevada-wide monitoring plan for the willow flycatcher.
PSW RS Region 5	Monitoring & Research	2000	Development of a bioregional survey protocol for Swainson's Thrush in the Sierra Nevada field test of survey techniques. Funded by R-5 and PIF.
PSW RS Region 5	Organizational Effectiveness	2002	Provided input and technical review of Swainson's Thrush account for California Fish and Game's Species of Special Concern.
PSW RS Region 5	Organizational Effectiveness	2002	Provided input and technical review of Conservation Assessment of the willow flycatcher in the Sierra Nevada.
PSW RS Region 5	Research & Organizational Effectiveness	Ongoing	Assisting with planning, organization, and co-sharing two sessions of willow flycatcher working group.
PSW RS Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine biotic, abiotic, and anthropogenic conditions in known and potential willow flycatcher meadow habitat.
PSW RS Region 5	Monitoring & Research	Ongoing	Development of bioregional-scale monitoring strategies for willow flycatcher in Sierra Nevada National Forests.
PSW RS Region 5	Monitoring & Research	Ongoing	Retrospective study of the effects of fire on riparian bird communities in Sierra Nevada forests. Funded by R-5 and the National Fire Plan.

***Pacific Southwest (PSW) Research Station
(California)***

**Redwood Sciences Laboratory (RSL), Research Work Unit (RWU) - 4251,
Arcata, California (<http://www.fs.fed.us/psw/topics/wildlife/birdmon/index.htm>)**

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine the effects of Sudden Oak Death (<i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>) on population size, productivity, and species distribution of woodland bird communities.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Monitoring	Ongoing	Monitor population trends of riparian associated birds, many of which show declining population trends. Riparian forests are a priority habitat.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine population trends and habitat associations for riparian birds and explore possible underlying causes for significant trends.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Assess the efficacy of point counts and area searches as monitoring tools. Make recommendations for improving the protocols for monitoring birds, including sample size and the number of years needed to detect trends or compare treatments.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Model bird-habitat relationships in forest and riparian habitats to predict the response of bird populations to habitat succession due to effects of natural or management disturbance, including fire, timber removal, plant disease, and grazing. Models would assist with adaptive management planning.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Partnership Enhancement, Research & Monitoring	1998 - Ongoing	Created the Klamath Demographic Network, including partnerships with Klamath Bird Observatory, Point Reyes Bird Observatory, and Federal, State and private researchers to examine efficacy of using point counts and demographic stations for monitoring bird population trends over large temporal and spatial scales.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Developed and evaluating bird capture methods and study designs used to quantify land bird productivity for assessing habitat quality and response of birds to habitat change.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251	Research	Ongoing	Developing methods and a sampling design for monitoring stream-associated

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
Region 5			birds to assess their relationship with stream and riparian habitat quality.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Partnership Enhancement	Ongoing	Coordinate and publish proceeding from the 2002 International PIF Conference on Bird Conservation.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research & Organizational Effectiveness	2001	Developed and published handbooks and field materials to promote standardization of data for at a National scale.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Monitoring	Ongoing	Evaluating methods for capture and monitoring of small owls in riparian habitats.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Monitoring	Ongoing	Developed and testing a method for rapid assessment of bird abundance, composition, and population structure.
PSW RSL RWU RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Partnership Enhancement & Research	Ongoing	Developed and now testing population a sampling design for monitoring population size and trends of the threatened marbled murrelet. Funded by Federal NWFP, State and private funds, working in cooperation with the marbled murrelet effectiveness monitoring team.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Cross-walking of population density and trend estimates from current and prior marbled murrelet monitoring methods to enable long-term trend assessment for management decisions.
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	FY 2002	Develop methods for accurately determining the age of marbled murrelets at-sea to better assess the productivity of the murrelet population (Long et al. in press).
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Develop methods for monitoring the effects of oil spills on seabird populations (Miller et al. 2000, 2001).
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Continued monitoring and analysis of marbled murrelets detections in the forest, including the relationship between numbers of detections and environmental conditions (Ralph et al., in review).
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Examine the probability of detecting murrelets at forest sites, and ranking occupied forest stands by an index of abundance (Stauffer et al. 2002 and in press).

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Research	Ongoing	Analysis of landscape factors affecting marbled murrelet population trends and nesting habitat selection in northern California and southern Oregon (Meyer and Miller 2002, Meyer et al. 2002, Miller et al 2002).
PSW RSL RWU - 4251 Region 5	Partnership Enhancement	Ongoing	In cooperation with the marbled murrelet effectiveness monitoring team, developing vegetation classification statistical models for murrelet nesting habitat.

Rocky Mountain Research Station (RMRS) New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and Mexico

Research Work Unit, (RWU) - 4351, Albuquerque, New Mexico

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
RMRS RWU - 4351	Partnership Enhancement	Ongoing	Participation (3 staff members) in two to four Partners in Flight (PIF) meetings a year.
RMRS RWU - 4351	Partnership Enhancement, Research, Monitoring, Institutional Commitment, & Organizational Effectiveness	Ongoing	The Middle Rio Grande Project is a multipartner study with the Middle Rio Grande Conservation District, OSD (Albuquerque), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Bosque Del Apache National Wildlife Refuge. The project's research focuses on the effect of fuel reduction on avian populations, and reducing the frequency of catastrophic fire in public use riparian areas. The project involves implementing control of invasive plant species to improve recreational value/land bird use (of research sites) to the general public. Yearly progress reports are prepared for cooperators and peer-reviewed publications are being produced. Based on the projects results,

FS Research Station, Region and Unit ¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area ²	FY Accomplished/Ongoing ³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			recommendations were made on future bird monitoring programs in fuel reduction areas. This project is demonstrating the importance of restoring native avian habitat.
RMRS RWU - 4351 Santa Fe NF	Partnership Enhancement, Research, Institutional Commitment, Organizational Effectiveness, & Recreation/Economics	Ongoing	The Santa Fe Watershed Project is a multi-partner project with the Santa Fe National Forest, City of Santa Fe, and the Santa Fe Watershed Association. It uses College of Santa Fe volunteers. The Santa Fe Project is providing information that land managers can use for analyzing and restoring watersheds. This project is researching the effect of fuel reduction on avian populations. Study results are being used to make recommendations on future bird monitoring programs, and the bird surveys contribute to the USGS North American breeding bird survey database.
RMRS RWU - 4351 Cibola NF	Partnership Enhancement, Research, Monitoring, Institutional Commitment, Organizational Effectiveness, & Recreation/Economics	Ongoing	The Bluewater Creek Project, a partnership with the Cibola National Forest, is an investigation of the effects of riparian restoration activities on avian habitat. The study is providing baseline data for monitoring changes in avian abundance in restoration areas. The Bluewater Creek Project completed bird and vegetation surveys, and established transect for the Cibola Forest's long-term monitoring program. The information will help the Cibola National Forest and other land owners manage avian habitat in high-elevation riparian systems; the project encourages restoration of native avian habitat on the Cibola National Forest.
RMRS RWU - 4351	Partnership Enhancement, Research, & Monitoring	Ongoing	The Valles Caldera Project involves a partnership with the Valles Caldera National Preserve. Bird surveys are being conducted in experimental riparian ungulate enclosures. The project is providing information on avian habitat use in relation to livestock and elk impacts in riparian areas, and establishing baseline data for monitoring changes in avian abundance

FS Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			in impacted (experimental) areas.
RMRS RWU - 4351	Partnership Enhancement, Research, & Recreation/ Economics	2003	The Golf Course Study, a partnership with the United States Golf Association (USGA), encourages enhancement of avian habitat in high public-use areas. Three years of bird and vegetation surveys and accompanying data analyses were completed.
RMRS RWU - 4351 Gila NF	Partnership Enhancement, Institutional Commitment, & Monitoring	2002	Southwestern willow flycatcher surveys involved cooperation from the Gila National Forest, Pacific-Western Land Company, Phelps Dodge Corporation, the Quivera Coalition, and the U Bar Ranch. The surveys contributed to the USGS North American breeding bird survey database.
RMRS RWU - 4351	Organizational Effectiveness	2002	Project leader served southwestern willow flycatcher recovery team leader, for the completion of the <i>Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Recovery Plan</i> .
RMRS RWU - 4351	Partnership Enhancement, & Research	2002	The Neotropical Migrant Bird Study involved cooperation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the University of New Mexico, and the Bosque Del Apache National Wildlife Refuge.
RMRS RWU - 4351 Gila NF	Partnership Enhancement, Research, Monitoring, & Institutional Commitment	2002 - Ongoing	The Gila National Forest and U Bar Ranch are partners in the Yellow-billed Cuckoo Study. In this study yellow-billed cuckoos were surveyed for presence and abundance. The surveys led to their status as PIF priority species, and recommendations were made for future monitoring plans. The surveys contribute to the USGS North American breeding bird survey database.
RMRS RWU - 4351	Research	2002	The neo-tropical migrant bird study provided information about species abundance in Bosque Del Apache Wildlife Refuge.

Rocky Mountain Research Station RWU – 4351

Other Bird Conservation Action

Unit participation (by one wildlife biologist and two permanent biological technicians) in

*volunteer bird monitoring projects, including Breeding Bird Survey routes, Christmas bird counts, and Project Feeder Watch.

* reporting sightings of rare or unusual birds to New Mexico Game and Fish and other appropriate agencies.

* assisting in the updating of bird checklists at study sites (i.e. Bosque Del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, Sevilleta National Wildlife Refuge).

Southern Research Station (SRS)

Research Work Unit (RWU) - 4101 and 4201, Clemson, North Carolina

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
SRS RWU - 4101 Region 8 Pisgah NF	Research & Monitoring	Ongoing	Comparing bird abundance and communities in recent 2-age harvests vs. mature forest of two southern Appalachian forest types (cove and upland hardwood) over successional time. Also monitoring fleshy fruit and hard mast production to learn how food resources affect spatial and temporal distribution of birds. This information will help managers understand and plan for the impacts their forest management activities will have on fruit and mast resources, and on birds.
SRS RWU - 4101 Region 8 Pisgah NF and Green River State Game-lands	Research & Monitoring	Ongoing	Examining effects of several fuel reduction methods (fire, mechanical thinning, thinning + fire) affect bird abundance and communities in the southern Appalachians. Results from this study will help land managers develop fuel reduction strategies that do not harm, or potentially benefit some types of fauna.
SRS RWU - 4101 Region 8 Savannah River Site, SC	Research & Monitoring	Ongoing	Examine spatial and temporal distribution of birds, fleshy fruit, and hard mast among 5 habitat types since 1994. Fleshy fruit is an important food source for birds; knowledge about how forest management can increase fleshy fruit might benefit birds or mammals. Further, birds are an important dispersal agent of seeds; better understanding the relationship between fruit production and dispersal can help managers understand how birds facilitate natural regeneration of some tree species.

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2000	Published research results on the diet of nestling red-cockaded woodpeckers (RCW) from 3 sites in the SE (Journal of Field Ornithology).
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2000	Published research results on a mobile aviary to assist in the translocation of red-cockaded woodpeckers (Proceedings of Annual Meeting of Canadian Environmental Biologists).
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2001	Published results of GIS-based landscape habitat model for the red-cockaded woodpeckers (Studies in Avian Biology).
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2002	Completed analysis of effects of prescribed fire on the reproductive success of red-cockaded woodpeckers.
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2002	Completed analysis of long-term efficacy of artificial cavities for red-cockaded woodpeckers.
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2000	Published research results on the diet of nestling red-cockaded woodpeckers from 3 sites in the SE (Journal of Field Ornithology).
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2000	Published research results on a mobile aviary to assist in the translocation of red-cockaded woodpeckers (Proceedings of Annual Meeting of Canadian Environmental Biologists).
SRS RWU - 4201 Region 8	Research	2001	Published results of GIS-based landscape habitat model for the red-cockaded woodpeckers (Studies in Avian Biology).

Southern Research Station (SRS)

Research Work Unit (RWU) - 4251, Nacogdoches, Texas

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
SRS RWU - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains Arkansas	Research	Ongoing	Conducted breeding bird surveys on 2,100 plots over 4 years to develop models to predict species presence/absence as a function of stand- and landscape-level habitat

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			measurements. This research was done under the Ouachita Mountains Ecosystem Management Research and Demonstration Project. Managers can use these models to better understand the potential impacts of their actions or inactions on birds and their habitat.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains, Arkansas	Research	Ongoing	Initiated research to validate bird models being developed under the Ouachita Mountains Ecosystem Management Research and Demonstration Project. This study will tell us how accurate our models are and whether additional data are needed to refine these models.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains, Arkansas	Research	Ongoing	Initiated research in the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas to compare nesting productivity and survival of three early-succession bird species under seed- tree and group-selection regeneration systems. This research is important because national forest managers are increasingly using group-selection regeneration without knowing how it might impact sensitive species.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains Arkansas	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research in the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas to compare relative abundance, species richness, and diversity of breeding bird communities under different even- and uneven-aged pine regeneration systems. Results will help managers understand how a shift from even-aged management to uneven-aged management is likely to affect breeding birds.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains Arkansas	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research in the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas to determine the effects of streamside zone widths and age/structure of adjacent pine plantations on winter and spring bird communities. Findings will aid managers in selecting optimum streamside zone widths to meet the needs of bird communities.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 National Forests of	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research comparing breeding bird roadside and trans-watershed surveys in the Ouachita

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
Texas			Mountains. If data from less expensive roadside surveys adequately characterizing bird communities of large watershed, managers will not have to rely on more expensive trans-watershed surveys.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 National Forests of Texas	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research comparing bird communities within streamside zones of different width during the winter and spring in eastern Texas. Findings will aid managers in selecting optimum streamside zone widths for bird communities of eastern Texas.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 National Forests of Texas	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research comparing bird abundance, richness, and diversity under single-tree selection and within even-aged stands of 5 age classes in eastern Texas. Results will help managers understand how a shift from even-aged management to uneven-aged management is likely to affect breeding birds.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ocala NF	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on the status, population dynamics, and habitat use of Florida scrub-jays on the Ocala National Forest in Florida. The Florida scrub-jay is an endangered species. Findings from this study will help national forest managers ensure their management activities are contributing to the bird's recovery.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Southern Appalachians	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on the effects of timber harvesting in cove hardwoods forests of the Southern Appalachian Mountains on neotropical migrants. Forest managers in this region can use this information to support or adjust their timber harvest activities to benefit neotropical migratory birds, many of which are declining in number.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Southern Appalachians	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on the effects of landscape pattern, core areas, and forest management practices on avian communities in the Southern Appalachians. Findings from this study will help managers see the larger impacts of their management decisions on the avifauna of this region.

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
SRS - 4251 Region 8	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on survival and behavior of fledgling yellow-breasted chats. Information about this relatively abundant species of early succession habitat may aid in developing behavioral models for rarer species of conservation concern.
SRS - 4251 Region 8	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on avian community response to southern pine ecosystem restoration for red-cockaded woodpeckers. It is important to understand the impacts of red-cockaded woodpecker management on other species of birds, as this management is affecting nearly 2 million acres of national forest lands as well as other public lands in the South.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 West Gulf Coast Plain, Texas	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research on group size and nest success in red-cockaded woodpeckers in the West Gulf Coastal Plain; helps make a difference. Sub-regional differences in behavior and success are important to understand. Young males from previous broods often remain with the breeding pair to assist with brood rearing. Thus, group size is often an excellent indicator of population health for this endangered species
SRS - 4251 Region 8 National Forests of Texas	Research	Ongoing	Studying the extent of Phellinus pine decay in loblolly pines and red-cockaded woodpecker cavity trees in eastern Texas. This endangered species prefers pine trees with extensive fungal decay to excavate its roost and nesting cavities. Since only mature trees contain extensive fungal decay, findings from this research will help managers select an appropriate harvesting age to meet timber and red-cockaded woodpecker habitat objectives.
SRS - 4251 Region 8	Research	Ongoing	Conducting research to determine if red-cockaded woodpeckers select cavity trees based on the chemical composition of pine resin. Resin is a pine tree's primary defense against bark beetles. Availability of suitable roost and cavity trees is the primary factor limiting

Research Station, Region and Unit¹ (if applicable)	Strategic Area²	FY Accomplished/ Ongoing³	Briefly Describe the Action/Activity
			populations of this endangered species. Because most of the mortality for roost and nesting trees results from pine beetles, it important to understand why they select specific pines.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 National Forests of Texas	Monitoring	1998-2002	Coordinated/conducted land bird monitoring surveys (180 plots) on the four forested national forests in Texas. Data from these surveys will help national forest managers better understand the effects of their management activities on bird communities.
SRS - 4251 Region 8 Ouachita Mountains Arkansas	Monitoring	2000-2002	Conducted land bird monitoring surveys on the two districts of the Ouachita National Forest (50 plots). Data from these surveys will help national forest managers better understand the effects of their management activities on bird communities.
SRS - 4901 Region 8 National	Research	2002	Conducted survey of recreational interests of Americans, with finding that one-third of all Americans participated in some form of outdoor birding in the last year. The increasing number of birders in the United States provides further support for bird conservation on the basis of providing habitat for this important recreational resource. Information was shared in two publications in <i>Birding</i> magazine.

Integration of Bird Conservation into Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) Revisions

FS Research Station, Region and Unit (if applicable)	Involved in LRMP Revision (Yes or No)	Name and Date of Bird Conservation Plan, Assessment, or Strategy

PSW RS Region 5 11 Sierra Nevada NF's	Y	Draft Oak Woodland Bird Conservation Plan Kings River Administrative Study Landscape Analysis Plan Fire and Fuels Management, Landscape Dynamics, and Fish and Wildlife Resources: An Integrated Research Plan in the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Pilot Study Area. Landbird Distribution, Abundance, and Habitat Relationships Study Plan.
PSW RS Region 5 10 Sierra Nevada NF's	Y	Vulnerability assessment of vertebrates in the Sierra Nevada Bioregion to prioritize species for conservation efforts under the Sierra Nevada Framework Plan.
PSW RS Region 5 10 Sierra Nevada NF's	Y	Assisted in development of bioregional management standards and guidelines for California spotted owl, northern goshawk, and great gray owl under the Sierra Nevada Framework Plan.
PSW RS Region 5 California NF's	Y	Developed and tested standard survey protocol for northern goshawks adopted by Region 5.
PSW RS Region 5 Lake Tahoe Basin	Y	Monitoring plan development, implementation, and testing, and indicator development for the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit Forest Plan revision.
PSW RS Region 5 11 Sierra Nevada NF's	Y	Vulnerability assessment of the willow flycatcher in the Sierra Nevada Bioregion. Assisted in the development of bioregional management standards and guidelines for the willow flycatcher under the for the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan amendments.
PSW RS Region 5 11 Sierra Nevada NF's	Y	Compiling 2001-2002 willow flycatcher survey data; editing existing records and GIS coverage for 11 Sierra Nevada national forests to assist Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment Review Team.
PSW RS Region 5 Six Rivers NF	Y	Six Rivers National Forest collaborated on study of marbled murrelet occupancy on the forest to be used for Forest Plan. Publication: Status of the marbled murrelet in the Inner North Coast Ranges of California. Northwestern Naturalist 79:92-103.

VI. International Programs

North American Bird Conservation Initiative

- Member U.S. Committee and cochair Federal Subcommittee: Val Mezainis, Director of International Programs, sits on the U.S. Committee for NABCI and Jack Capp, Special Assistant to the Director, is a cochair for the Federal Subcommittee. NABCI includes an integrated, all-bird conservation approach that is based on the four continental bird conservation plans in place.

International Programs and State and Private Forestry--Major U.S. Habitats

- Large-scale watershed restoration
- Lower Mississippi Alluvial Valley
- Chesapeake Bay
- Pacific Coast

USDA Forest Service Initiatives

- Copper River Delta: International Migratory Bird Initiative and partnerships with field projects, conservation education, and research. This initiative involves a partnership between Ducks Unlimited Inc., the Pacific Northwest Research Station of the USDA Forest Service, and partners in Mexico.
- TAKING WING Program: Partnership with Ducks Unlimited, Inc.

International Programs Project Accomplishments

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Kirtland's Warbler (Bahamas)	Bird detection surveys, habitat characterizations, and to build partnerships with the Bahamas. Research and training program for the conservation of wintering Kirtland's warbler and associated species in the Bahamas.	<p>The project successfully completed an exploratory field season during January 13 through April 7, 2002, with two Bahamian participants accomplishing the following:</p> <p>Training in avian identification--Intensive field work and training of the Bahamian participants.</p> <p>Avian census methods--180 point counts were conducted; tape playback transects were conducted between point counts.</p> <p>Quantification of vegetation structure; mist netting and banding; data entry and analysis; summary reports.</p> <p>A total of 38 species were detected in the 180 point counts in the six habitats on Andros Island and 435 individual birds of 34 species were captured in four habitats.</p> <p>One and possibly two Kirtland's warblers were detected on Andros Island.</p> <p>Joe Wunderle made two trips to Eleuthera and eight (8) Kirtland's warblers were detected.</p>
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Bicknell's Thrush (Dominican Republic)	Habitat Identification, bird detection surveys and to build partnerships with the Dominican Republic.	<p>To promote strong coordination and help protect important conservation areas that Bicknell's thrush winters in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An exchange trip with staff from the Green Mountain National Forest, IP, TNC, and VINS occurred in February 2002. • A detailed report entitled "Supporting Natural Resource Conservation and Management in the Dominican Republic: establishment of an international partnership as a conservation strategy for the Bicknell's thrush"

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
			and other Neotropical migratory birds in the Dominican Republic” was finalized in April 2002. This was translated to Spanish and sent to USADI in Santo Domingo in May 2002.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Shortgrass Prairie Birds (North American Great Plains: United States and Mexico)	Develop partnerships and collaborative field projects with grassland habitat managers in United States and Mexico.	<p>TNC Prairie Wings staff coordinate with partners in Mexico to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a management plan for the new Saltillo Grasslands Protected Area. The Pronatura Noreste team is 50% done with this. • Design and implementation of a grassland bird inventory project in the shortgrass prairie habitat around Janos and Casas Grandes in the State of Chihuahua. The field season is from December 2002 and ends in March 2003. • USDA Forest Service/TNC/Mexican researcher and agency staff interchange trip occurred between February 20-27, 2002. • Ferruginous hawk tracking with satellite telemetry is under way with two birds caught and mounted with satellite telemetry as of January 2003.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Central America and Mexico Blueprints (Mexico, Central America)	Determine most important migratory bird habitats for conservation action.	TNC will conduct its ecoregional planning efforts and design conservation blueprints for important bird habitats. A GIS database of species-level biodiversity is being developed. Trying to ensure that endangered and, where possible, endemic species are captured in the regional portfolio of conservation sites.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Mexico fire and landscape planning	Reducing fire threat to ecological integrity of ecosystems. Building partnership with The Nature Conservancy and its Mexico Program. TNC’s Global Fire Initiative assists	<p>The work is being done by TNC Mexico program in conjunction with their partner in Sonora, el Instituto del Medio Ambiente y el Desarrollo Sostenible del Estado de Sonora (IMADES).</p> <p>Landscape-scale Planning:</p>

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
		<p>managers to enable them to control wildfire in key bird habitats throughout Mexico. Two main areas of focus: landscape-scale planning and International Fire Management Cooperation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMADES participating in the Apache Highlands Ecoregional (AHE) Planning Team and expect the plan to be submitted to the Mexican State government at the end of 2002. • USDA Forest Service funding facilitated this involvement with the AHE and made it possible for them to: compile and inventory of flora and fauna, draft a list of potential conservation targets for the AHE in Mexico, and make maps for the plan. <p>International Fire Management Cooperation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USDA Forest Service funding partially supported a forum on fire in protected areas in northern Mexico, which was held in Sonora from April 16-18, 2002. • This forum has led to the formation of the Mexican Fire Network and there are already preliminary discussions with USAID Mexico, TNC and USDA Forest Service to have the Caribbean program and the Mexico program share lessons learned. • IMADES has made a Mexican fire issues Web page and it is going to be linked up with the TNC Web site.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Caribbean Fire Management Technical Assistance	<p>Assist managers to enable them to control wildfire in key bird habitats, reduce fire threat to ecological integrity of ecosystems. Reducing fire threat to ecological integrity of ecosystems. Building partnership with The Nature Conservancy. TNC's Global Fire Initiative assists managers to enable them to control wildfire in key bird</p>	<p>Belize Workshop</p> <p>The workshop was well attended (30 participants) and had the following outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribbean/Central America Fire Management Network formed, • Web site/list serve ideas were formulated, • Recommendations for future workshops in the DR and Bahamas. <p>Ongoing Activities</p>

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
		habitats throughout the Caribbean.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List serve (caribfire) is up and running. • Web site was initiated, but not yet up. • Fire Management Mentoring Program hosted one forester from Belize in Florida.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	TNC-USDA Forest Service Indonesia partnership	Promoting and assisting timber concessions to meet Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification standards in Indonesia (USDA Forest Service/TNC 2000 agreement).	<p>USDA Forest Service 2000 grant was used to hire two consultants to develop specific guidelines that determined what should be feasibly monitored before, during, and after management (including biodiversity monitoring). Guidelines were completed in February 2002. The test pilot was PT Intracawood timber concession.</p> <p>International Workshop</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-day workshop in Bali, March 25-27, 2002, for The Southeast Asia High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) Working Group Meeting to talk about the above guidelines and subsequent study. • Gaps and challenges were identified and next steps are being taken with TNC Indonesia as a participant.
The Nature Conservancy (TNC)	Bolivia community forest management	Support the consolidation of a social, economic and ecologically sustainable forestry process in the communities neighboring the Noel Kempff Mercado National Park (PNNKM).	<p>Support and technical assistance for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry Planning <p>Forest Management Plan has been developed and the Annual Operative Forestry Plans (2002) approved by the Forestry Superintendence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Commercialization <p>Negotiations have occurred and a contract has been designed to facilitate the implementation of sustainable forest management in the area around PNNKM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Usage <p>No timber has been harvested as part of the above contract. Palm heart harvests</p>

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
			<p>have occurred with close supervision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Certification <p>The certification process will begin when the timber exportation begins and the Forest Management Plan is under way.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Training Plan for the communities <p>A training plan has been developed and the following courses have been held: business administration, accounting, and commercialization and forest production costs. In addition, lectures on socialization of the Forest Management Plan have occurred.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the consolidation of community forest organization <p>Legal land ownership: the technical judicial evaluation of the territorial claim is under way.</p> <p>Forestry organization: the group (CIBAPA) has an Annual Plan for forestry activities and is involved in training and forestry commercialization.</p>
Ducks Unlimited	Pantanal (Bolivia, Paraguay, Brazil)	Ecological GIS data base partnership. Change detection, map, habitats, and migratory bird surveys.	<p>A final report of the pilot project, in Otuquis (Bolivia) and Nabileque (Brazil) and Rio Negro (Paraguay), was presented in August 2002 with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A GIS data and satellite imagery inventory for the pilot area • Change detection • Standardized metadata • Maps, etc. <p>In addition to the pilot study deliverables, the following has also been accomplished:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a technical network of professionals • Development of Pantanal GIS

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			<p>email discussion list with more than 200 members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A proposal for a tri-national land cover classification for the UPRB
Ducks Unlimited	Canadian Boreal Forest (Western Canada)	Forested wetlands surveys, research, habitat classification. Oil and gas, forest industry impacts, partnerships.	<p>Broad-based conservation activities continue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership in southern boreal with Alberta Pacific Forest Industries in a formal MO will result in the development and delivery of a watershed-based conservation agreement plan for their 6 million hectare Forest Management Area. This 5-year effort will require approximately US\$2-3 million. The USDA Forest Service has thus far contributed \$450,000. • In the north, a partnership with Aboriginal groups and others to expand protected areas such as the Federal system of National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries. A recent success was the Order in Council and formal land withdrawal from the 25,000 square kilometers, Horn Plateau/Mills Lake NWA (southern Northwest Territory with world class wetland systems). The WBFI inventory and science programs are critical to expediting these kinds of protection efforts.
Ducks Unlimited	Nariva Swamp (Trinidad-Tobago)	Wetland habitat restoration, native forest restoration, native bird re-introductions, fire ecology and management.	<p>Three communities around Naive Swamp trained with USDA Forest Service firefighting techniques and educated on the role of fire in fire adapted ecosystems. This in turn has created support for restoration efforts. Topographic survey using GIS and remote sensing is presently being developed.</p>
Ducks Unlimited	Copper River Delta (Alaska and Western	Copper River International Migratory Bird Initiative-- Field projects, conservation education, research.	<p>Copper River Delta Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live satellite broadcast of shore bird migration with hundreds of classrooms across the country and

Partner	Project Name and Location	Primary Purpose	Accomplishments
	Hemisphere)		<p>interactive question and answers.</p> <p>Digital Wetlands Change Detection and Coastal Land Use Planning Project: Coast of Sinaloa, Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One third of the shorebirds wintering in the Pacific Coastal region in North America occur in two bays of Somalia: Enemata Abalones and Santa Maria. • The USDA Forest Service funding is being used to carry out the successful completion of the development of the Shorebird Conservation Plan.
Ducks Unlimited	RESERVA	Partnership with Ducks Unlimited Mexico-- Training Program for Latin American and Caribbean Biologists and others with an emphasis on bird conservation.	For more than 21 years the training of protected area managers throughout Latin America has been spear headed by RESERVA.
Miscellaneous	North American Bird Conservation Initiative (NABCI)	Member U.S. Committee and co-chair Federal Subcommittee.	<p>Val Mezainis serves as a member of the U.S. Committee and Jack Capp serves as a co-chair of the U.S. Federal Subcommittee. The accomplishments have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for the tri-national MOU • Planning and attending regular meetings • Participating in the preparation of a Bird Conservation Workshop with WMI in January 2003.
Miscellaneous	Major U.S. Habitats	Large scale watershed restoration, Joint Ventures in State and private forest lands (see State and Private Forestry Deputy Area for Lower Mississippi River Valley case study)	See Lower Mississippi Case Study in the body of the report.

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Miscellaneous	International Migratory Bird Day	Partner with National Forest Systems in National title sponsorship and conservation education with National Forest Systems.	Produce posters and t-shirts with title sponsorship. Participate in IMBD Bird Fest at the National Zoo each May with National Forest Systems, annually.
Miscellaneous	TAKING WING	USDA Forest Service Program on wetland and migratory bird habitat conservation in the United States, Latin America, and Caribbean.	Taking Wing program awards exceptional bird conservation projects completed by USDA Forest Service projects.

International Program Future Projects

- Continued study and habitat conservation of the Bicknell's thrush and Kirtland's warbler with local and international partners;
- Identify winter habitat conservation needs for the swallow-tailed kite, cerulean warbler and mountain plover and begin collaborative work in those nations;
- Continued support of the Copper River Migratory Bird Initiative, the Western Boreal Forest Initiative, the Great Plains Grassland Birds Partnership Initiative, Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, and the North American Bird Conservation Initiative (NABCI) to form new partnerships and complete studies and habitat improvement on the ground;
- Protection of migratory bird habitat through capacity building in Latin America and the Caribbean through training and project implementation involving fire prevention and management, prevention and control of invasive species, reduced impact logging, design and management of protected areas, watershed and forest restoration, and use of shade-grown coffee and cacao;
- Establish, with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, five international regional coordinators for migratory bird conservation, with one each for Central America, Caribbean, as well as North, Central, and South America;
- Increase conservation efforts to conserve winter habitats in Mexico of birds that nest on the Great Plains of the United States;
- Conduct increased training and demonstration projects for use of fire and reduced impact logging in protecting and re-establishing migratory bird habitats in Latin America and the Caribbean;
- Provide technical assistance to conservation work for migratory cranes in the world that are directly threatened with extinction;
- Conduct habitat protection and improvement projects in Brazil where the swallow-tailed kite from SE United States spends the winter;
- Establish partnership network and exchanges among managers of sites along the Pacific Coast in the Americas where migratory shorebirds and waterfowl from the U.S. stop in winter;
- Establish conservation project plan strategy for addressing winter habitat conservation needs identified by the U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the PIF Conservation Plan, the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan and the U.S. bird conservation joint ventures for species identified as priorities for conservation action.