Developing an occupancy model for a declining nesting population of Bald Eagles in Florida Bay, Everglades National Park





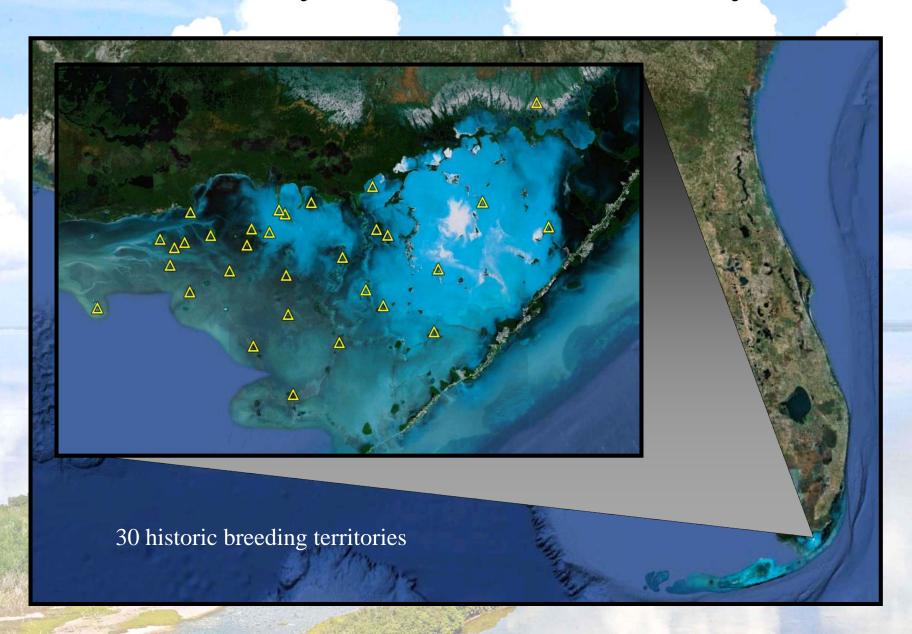


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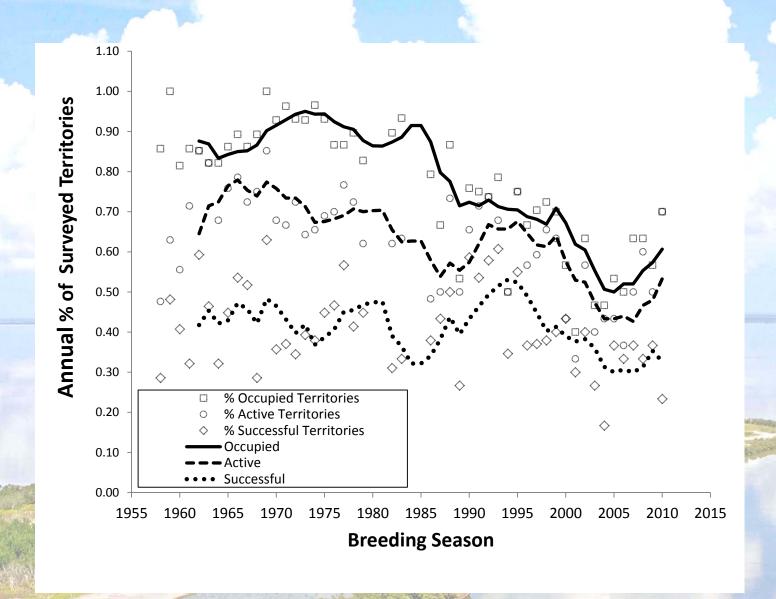




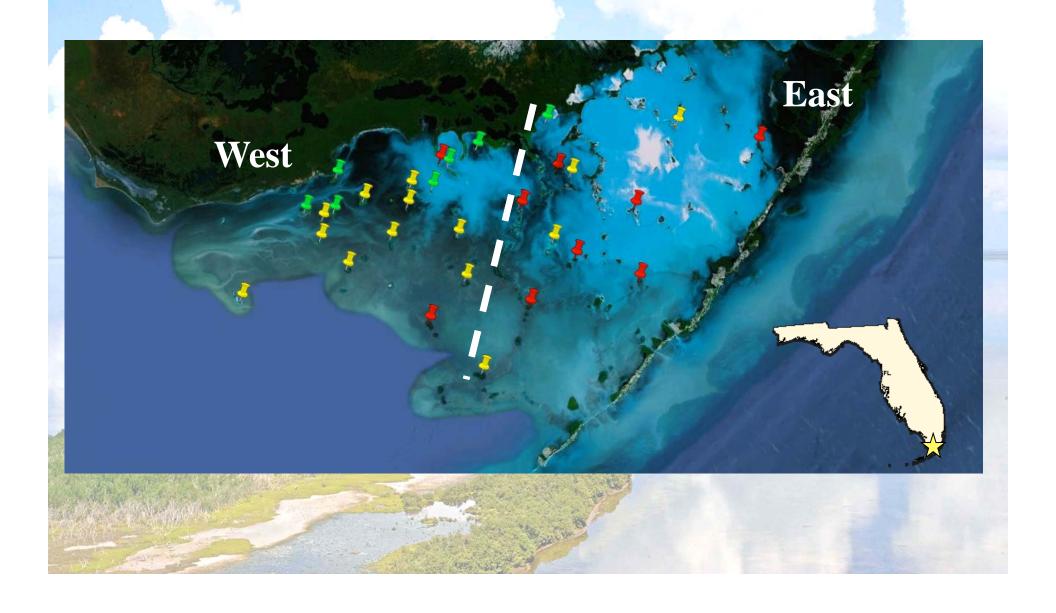
Territory Distribution – Florida Bay



Shifting Territory Use



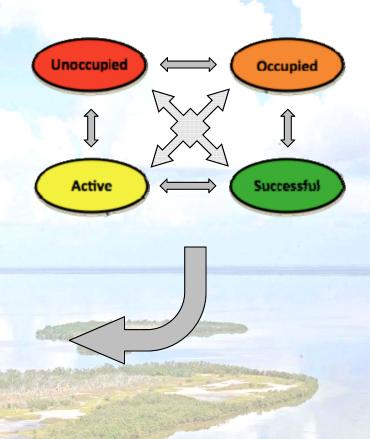
Spatial Variation in Territory Use



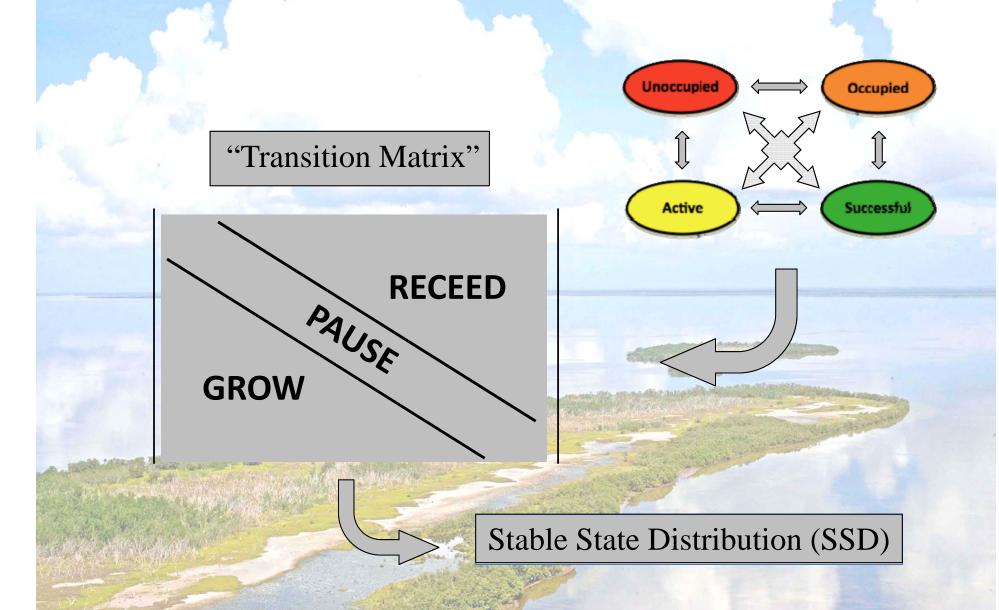
Markov Chain Model

"Transition Matrix"

$ P_{UU} $	R_{OU}	R_{AU}	R_{SU}
G_{UO}	P_{OO}	R_{AO}	R_{SO}
G_{UA}	G_{OA}	P_{AA}	R_{SA}
$ G_{US} $	G_{OS}	G_{AS}	P_{SS}



Markov Chain Model



Comparison between "Then" and "Now"

4.7						
Year <i>t</i> +1		Year t				
	Unoccupied	Occupied	Active	Successful		
1960-1975						
Unoccupied	0.710	0.086	0.017	0.012		
Occupied	0.104	0.350	0.163	0.128		
Active	0.106	0.321	0.432	0.263		
Successful	0.081	0.242	0.388	0.597		
1995-2010						
Unoccupied	0.681	0.421	0.162	0.118		
Occupied	0.083	0.277	0.061	0.050		
Active	0.080	0.109	0.373	0.223		
Successful	0.156	0.192	0.404	0.609		
Difference						
Unoccupied	-0.029 (-4.04%)	0.336 (390.76%)	0.145 (852.92%)	0.106 (888.21%)		
Occupied	-0.021 (-20.26%)	-0.073 (-20.78%)	-0.103 (-77.25%)	-0.078 (-61.21%)		
Active	-0.026 (-24.33%)	-0.212 (-65.96%)	-0.059 (-16.11%)	-0.04 (-15.22%)		
Successful	0.076 (93.74%)	-0.051 (-20.92%)	0.016 (4.11%)	0.013 (2.16%)		

Fewer Occupied Territories

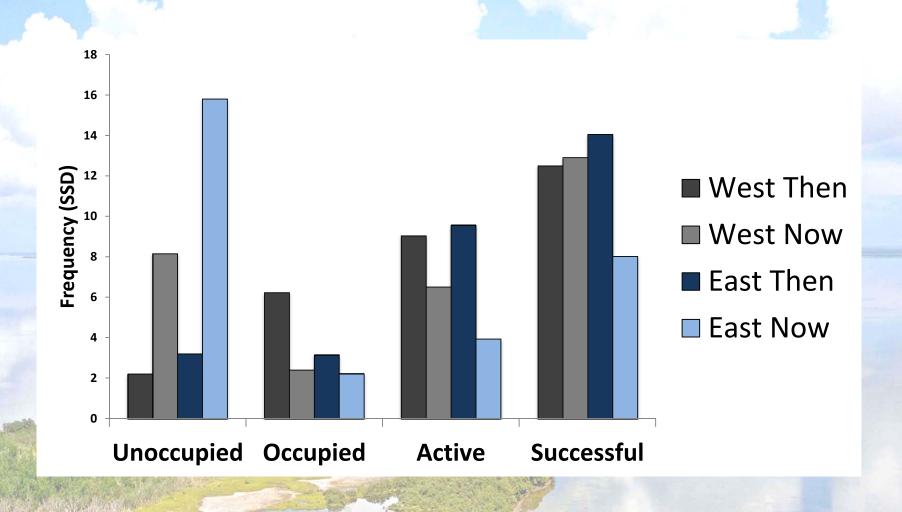
Table 2: Stable State Distributions (SSD) for all territories (n=30) between periods, 1960-1975 and 1995-2010

Period	Unoccupied	Occupied	Active	Successful
1960-1975	0.09	0.18	0.31	0.42
1995-2010	0.35	0.08	0.19	0.38
Difference	0.26	-0.10	-0.12	-0.04

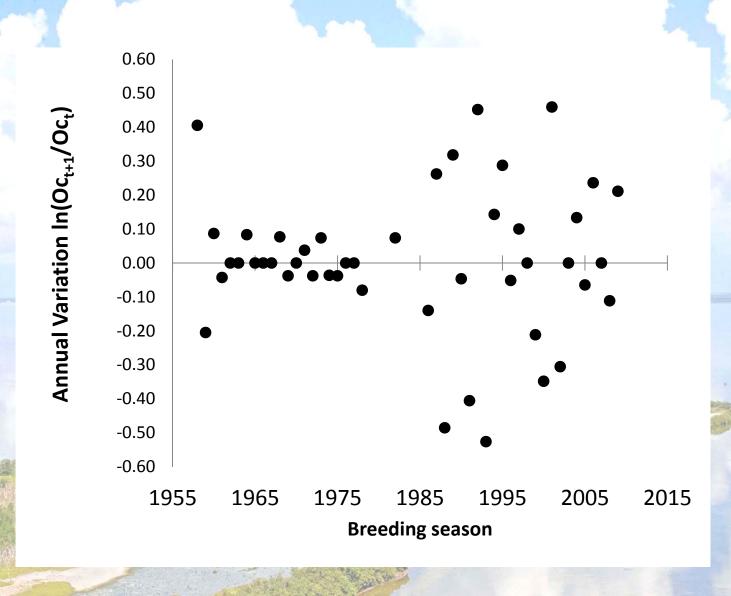
"Then": 10% Unoccupied, 90% Occupancy

"Now": 35% Unoccupied, 65% Occupancy

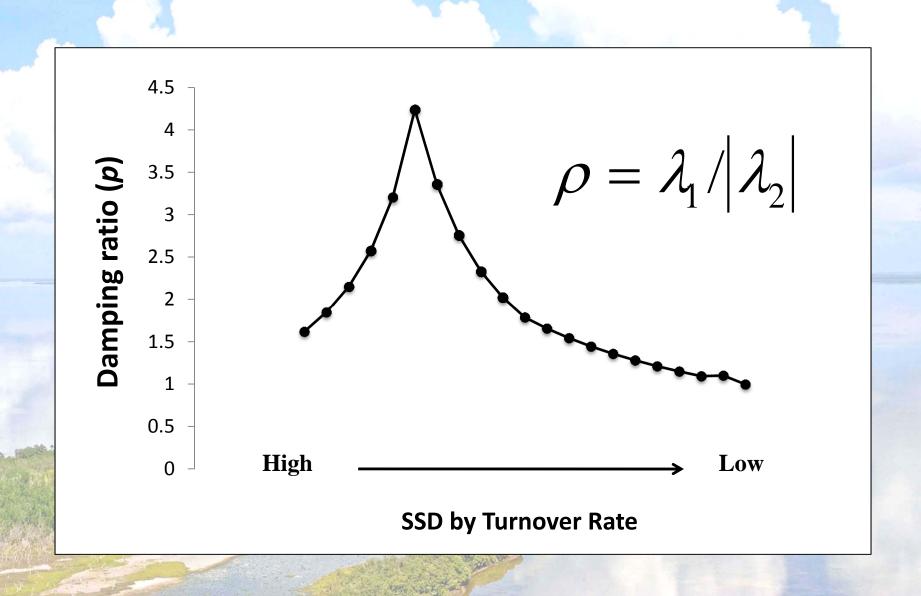
Stable State Distributions



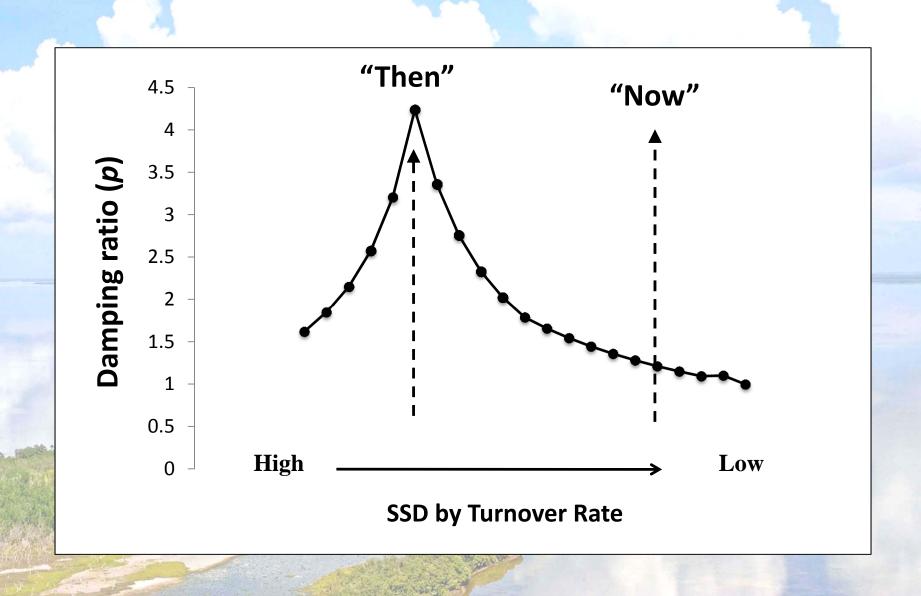
Greater year-to-year Variation



Measures of Convergence and Turnover



Measures of Convergence and Turnover



Next steps...







- Loss of occupied territories by as much as 43%
- Effects of Time and Location contributing to decline
- Decision to nest most effected by change
- Current population unstable/susceptible perturbations
- Incorporate landscape heterogeneity
- Determine the scale at which the habitat influences nest success
- Estimate the effect size of non-breeding season dynamics locally

