2004 EPA STAR Graduate Fellowship Conference Next Generation Scientists—Next Opportunities

Does agriculture affect avian migration and distribution?

Environmental Issue

Migratory patterns of many avian species have changed

- Migratory routes and distances have been altered¹
- Proportions of migrants within populations have decreased²

Land conversion to agriculture may be causing migrant birds to become resident

- Agriculture can alter levels of critical resources³

- High year-round prey levels may cause birds to stop migrating



Burrowing owls are a model organism for studying effects of agriculture on migration

- Proportion of migrants varies among populations
- While northern populations have declined, populations in some agricultural environments are increasing
- Year-round prey availability in agricultural areas may be causing migratory individuals to become resident⁴

Scientific Approach

Hypothesis: Changes in food abundance associated with increased agriculture have caused burrowing owls to stop migrating.

Research Plan:

* Use stable isotope ratios in feathers and resighting of color bands to determine which individuals overwinter and which migrate

* Determine where migratory owls overwinter based on isotopic signatures

* Experimentally augment prey levels at a subset of burrows to simulate effect of elevated prey on overwintering

* Determine whether local food abundance influences the probability of overwintering through prey sampling at nest burrows



Conversion of western drylands to agriculture may be causing burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia hypugaea*) to stop migrating.

Impact

Burrowing owl conservation

- Endangered in Canada and a species of concern in the U.S.
 Results may help explain changes in range and abundance
- Addresses possible effects of future land use decisions for persistence of burrowing owl populations

Migratory birds and global change

- Need for experimental tests of the causes of altered avian migration
- Changes in migratory behavior could affect distribution of migratory birds on a large scale
- Results may help assess the potential effects of agriculture and climate change on other species of migratory birds

REFERENCES[:] 1. Berthold and Pulido 1994, Fiedler 2001; 2. Berthold 2001; 3. Fiedler 2001; 4. Conway, personal communication PARTNERS: Arizona Department of Game and Fish, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, U. S. Department of Defense, U.S. Geologic Survey

This fellow is sponsored by EPA's STAR or Greater Research Opportunities (GRO) Program.