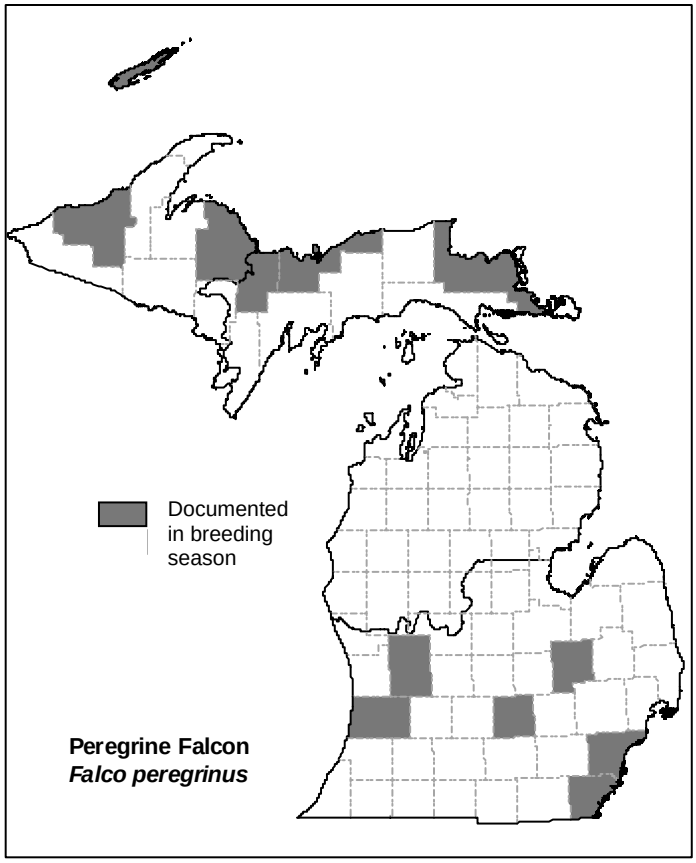
BIRDS



Peregrine Falcon

(Falco peregrinus)

DISTRIBUTION & ABUNDANCE: While never abundant, Peregrine Falcon populations declined dramatically in the middle of the 20th century, due primarily to the use of DDT. By 1960, the Peregrine Falcon was believed extirpated from Michigan. Intensive restoration efforts began nationally in the 1970s, and nine breeding pairs were documented in the State in 1999. The species is still listed as endangered in the State.

ASSOCIATED LANDSCAPE FEATURES: river/stream/ riparian/floodplain corridor; Great Lakes nearshore; Great Lakes island; inland rock/cliff/ledge; urban; suburban/small town; other (inner city skyscrapers)

ASSOCIATED THREATS: disease, pathogens, & parasites; industrial/residential/recreational development; mining practices; pesticides & herbicides; urban, municipal, and industrial pollution

COMMENTS: Much of the breeding of Peregrine Falcons in Michigan occurs on man-made structures, primarily tall buildings in population centers.