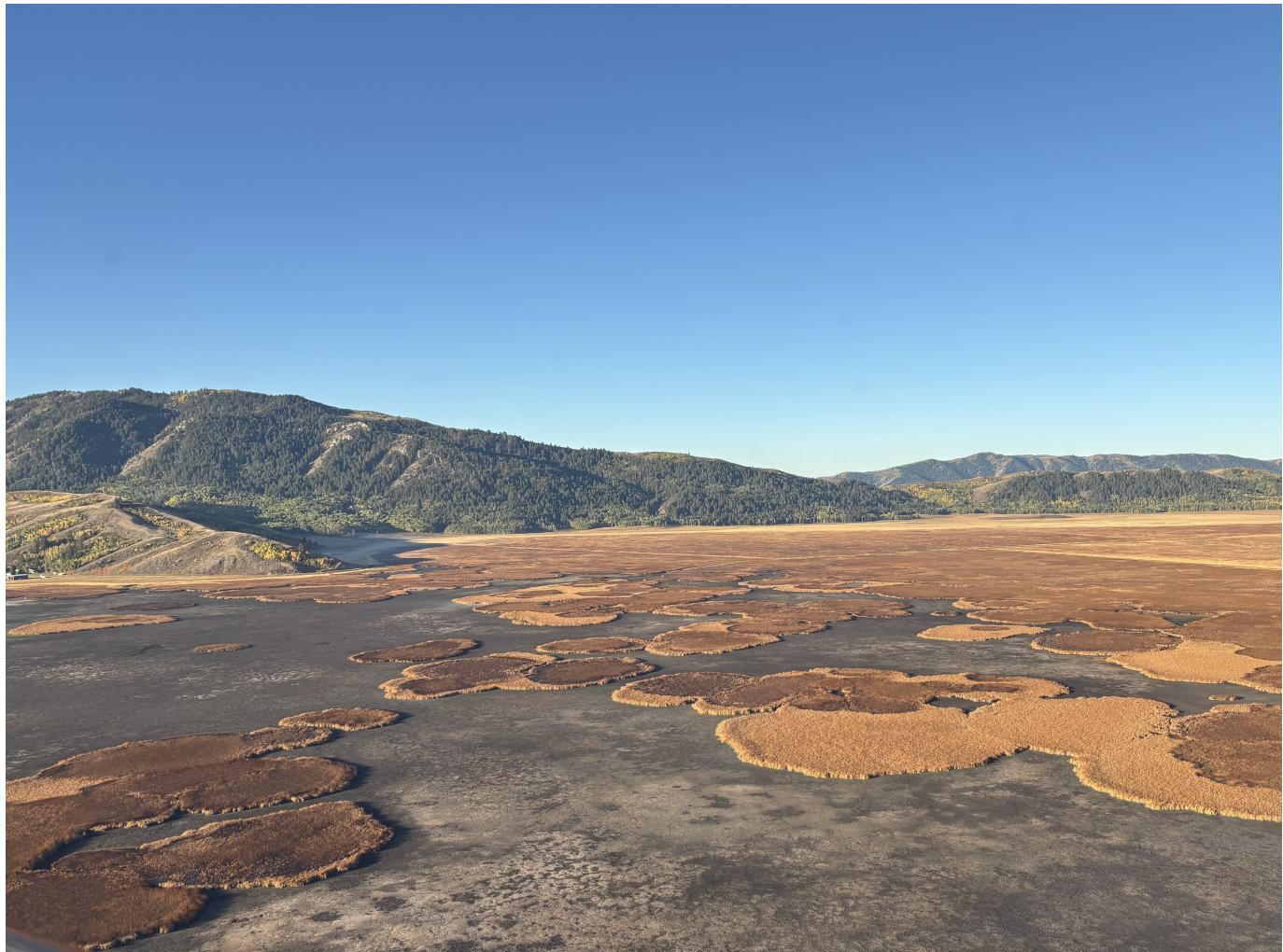




U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Rocky Mountain Population of Sandhill Cranes

Population Status, 2025



Fall Population Survey of the Rocky Mountain Population of Greater Sandhill Cranes, 2025

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Division of Migratory Bird Management
Branch of Migratory Bird Surveys
11924 Corporate Way
Broomfield, CO 80021

January 2026

Cover photograph: Drought conditions at Grays Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Wayan, Idaho.

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<https://www.fws.gov/apps/library/collections/rocky-mountain-population-greater-sandhill-crane-survey-reports>

This report contains data tables and charts that may be large and complex. Readers that may need assistance reading and interpreting the data, or that may need data presented in an alternative format to facilitate reading and interpretation, should email the author at phil_thorpe@fws.gov.

Fall Population Survey of the Rocky Mountain Population of Greater Sandhill Cranes, 2025

PHILIP P. THORPE, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, Branch of Migratory Bird Surveys, Broomfield, CO (phil_thorpe@fws.gov)

Abstract: In September 2025, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) coordinated the fall population survey of the Rocky Mountain Population (RMP) of Greater sandhill cranes across staging areas in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. A total of 25,316 cranes were counted at 89 survey sites, with the highest concentrations observed in Montana and Idaho. Despite widespread drought and above normal temperatures across the region, the 2025 RMP crane population estimate was the third-highest total recorded in the survey's history.

Greater sandhill cranes of the Rocky Mountain Population (RMP) were counted at fall pre-migration staging areas in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming during September 2025. Migrants that had arrived at RMP migration stopover areas near Jensen, Utah and in the San Luis Valley, Colorado were also recorded. The cooperative survey was organized by the Pacific Flyway Subcommittee on RMP of Greater Sandhill Cranes and the FWS. The FWS, Division of Migratory Bird Management (DMBM), Denver, provided a Daher Kodiak aircraft for a portion of the survey. Aerial and ground surveys were conducted by personnel from respective state agencies, FWS and volunteers (Table 1).

METHODS

The survey was conducted during the last full week in September to improve the likelihood that cranes would be in the survey area (Bunting et al., 2022; VonBank et al. 2023). It is important to note that this is a regional survey to get a population estimate of RMP sandhill cranes and individual state estimates may not reflect peak crane counts for each state during the selected survey week.

Colorado changed a survey name and added three new sub-survey areas. The Delta County

survey area was renamed Gunnison River Basin and better aligns with the other Colorado survey areas that are based on river basins. The three new sub-areas have been surveyed for several years and meet the RMP management plan guidelines to survey new areas for 3 years before adding them to the official survey (Table 1).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We counted **25,316** RMP cranes at 89 survey areas with 36.2% in Montana, 29.8% in Idaho, 19.0% in Wyoming, 11.4% in Utah, and 3.7% in Colorado (Table 1). The total estimate was the third highest recorded for the survey (Table 2). There were six areas with estimates between 500 and 999 cranes and eight areas with estimates of 1,000 or more cranes (Table 3, Figure 1). The majority (98.9%) of survey areas were counted during the designated survey week (22-26 September) with 89.9% of the areas surveyed during the three-day target period (23-25 September) (Table 1).

Moderate to extreme drought conditions existed across the RMP survey states through the summer of 2025. Although precipitation across the RMP survey states was normal to slightly above normal in all states except Montana and Utah. Summer temperatures across the region

were above normal. These above normal temperatures offset any precipitation benefits and drought conditions continued across the Intermountain West.

Weather conditions for the FWS aerial survey were ideal for counting cranes (i.e., clear skies and calm winds) and we were able to complete the survey within the survey week. Other survey participants reported similar survey weather conditions for counting cranes. We believe that ideal weather for counting and sandhill crane groupings in traditional survey areas resulted in a reliable crane count for the 2025 survey.

We thank all who participated in the survey and especially appreciate efforts made to complete counts during the designated period.

LITERATURE CITED

Bunting, D. P., M. A. Boggie, D. P. Collins, P. P. Thorpe, and J. P. Donnelly. 2022. “Linking Ecological Processes and Animal Movements to Inform Timing of Long-term Surveys of a Migratory Game Bird.” *Ecosphere*. 2022;13:e4298 <https://doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.4298>

VonBank, J.A., D.P. Collins, K.S. Ellis, J.P. Donnelly, and J.M. Knetter. 2023. Movement dynamics influence population monitoring and adaptive harvest management strategies in migratory birds. *Global Ecology and Conservation* 48: e02715 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2023.e02715>

Table 1. Counts in September 2025 of the Rocky Mountain Population of greater sandhill cranes at premigration staging and migration stopover areas in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. Surveys were conducted by air (a) and ground (g) between 19-26 September.

| Map No. & Location | No. Cranes | Date | Source |
|--|------------------|---------|--|
| COLORADO | | | |
| 1 Yampa River | 290 | | |
| <i>Axial Basin</i> | 0 | 9/23 | (g) B. Holmes, CPW |
| <i>County Line grain fields</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) L. Miller, CPW |
| <i>Craig vicinity fields</i> | 95 | 9/24&26 | (g) B. Holmes, CPW, S. Schwoleart, CPW, E. Jones, CPW, J. Lamb, CPW, J. Goncalves, CPW |
| <i>Hayden airport/racetrack</i> | 113 | 9/24 | (g) L. Rossi, CPW |
| <i>Morgan Bottoms</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) K. Bond, CPW |
| <i>Yampa River SWA</i> | 82 | 9/24 | (g) L. Miller, CPW |
| 2 Elk River | 0 | | |
| <i>Selby's grain fields</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) D. Rehak Suma, CPW |
| 3 White River | 156 | | |
| <i>West of Meeker - Powell Park</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) M. Taylor, CPW |
| <i>E. of Meeker - Irish Mesa/Agency Park</i> | 156 | 9/23 | (g) B. Holmes, CPW, M. Taylor, CPW |
| 4 Williams Fork River | | | |
| <i>East of Hamilton</i> | no survey | | |
| 5 Little Snake River | 0 | | |
| <i>Slater</i> | no survey | | |
| <i>Two Bar Ranch</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) B. de Vergie, CPW |
| 6 Gunnison River Basin | 70 | | |
| <i>Harts Basin/Fruitgrowers Vicinity</i> | 31 | 9/24 | (g) E. Phillips, CPW |
| <i>Gunnison River, west of Delta</i> | 2 | 9/24 | (g) A. Kircher, CPW |
| <i>Uncompahgre Valley</i> | 37 | 9/24 | (g) Z. Weaver, CPW |
| <i>California Mesa/Spring Creek Mesa</i> | 0 | 9/24 | (g) K. Crane, CPW, S. Sinclair, CPW, B. Hildebrand, CPW |

Table 1. Continued.

| Map No. & Location | No. Cranes | Date | | | |
|--|------------------|------|-----|---|--|
| 7 San Luis Valley | 409 | 9/25 | (g) | J. Gammonley, CPW | |
| | 925 | | | Source | |
| | | | | 3.7% of total estimate | |
| Subtotal | | | | | |
| <u>IDAHO</u> | | | | | |
| 1 American Falls Res. | 297 | 9/22 | (a) | FWS survey ^a | |
| 2 Ashton-St. Anthony | 230 | 9/22 | (a) | " | |
| 3 Bear River Valley | 1,700 | | | | |
| <i>Bear Lake Valley</i> | 1,299 | 9/24 | (g) | D. Lachman, J. Smith, J. Jirak, L. Boyer-Rosales, FWS | |
| <i>Border-Pegram</i> | 2 | 9/24 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| <i>Bennington-Soda Spr.</i> | 35 | 9/24 | (a) | " | |
| <i>Grace-Thatcher</i> | 28 | 9/24 | (a) | " | |
| <i>Thomas Fork</i> | 336 | 9/24 | (a) | " " | |
| | | | | " | |
| 4 Blackfoot Res. | 385 | 9/25 | (a) | " " | |
| 5 Camas NWR | 313 | 9/22 | (a) | " | |
| | | | | " | |
| 6 Camas Prairie | No Survey | | | | |
| 7 Carey Lake area | No Survey | | | " | |
| 8 Chesterfield Res. | 129 | 9/24 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 9 Grays Lake NWR | 6 | 9/22 | (g) | B. Bajakian, D. Duran, R. Patrick, FWS | |
| 10 Henrys Lake Flats | 0 | 9/26 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 11 Henry's Fork/Snake R. confluence | 681 | 9/24 | (g) | J. Rydalch, IDFG | |
| 12 Island Park Res. | 0 | 9/22 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 13 Market Lake WMA | 0 | 9/25 | (g) | B. Gullett, S. Upton, IDFG | |
| 14 Marsh Valley | 155 | 9/24 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 15 Mud Lake WMA | 438 | 9/24 | (g) | B. Panting, IDFG | |
| 16 Oxford Slough-Swan Lake | 282 | 9/24 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 17 Silver Creek | 401 | 9/26 | (g) | L. Burman, M. Wampler, IDFG | |
| 18 Teton Basin | 1,265 | 9/25 | (a) | FWS survey | |
| 19 Malad River | 1,256 | 9/24 | (g) | B. Stringham, UDWR | |
| | 7,538 | | | 29.8% of total estimate | |
| Subtotal | | | | | |

Table 1. Continued.

| Map No. & Location | No. Cranes | Date | Source |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---|
| MONTANA | | | |
| 1 Cascade-Ulm | | | |
| 2 Centennial Valley | 395 | 9/23 | (a) B. Skone - MFWP |
| 3 Clark Fork of the Yellowstone | 6 | 9/23 | (g) K. Inman, FWS |
| 4 Deadman's Basin | 628 | 9/19 | (a) S. Stewart, MFWP |
| 5 Dillon-Twin Bridges | 400 | 9/23 | (a) D. Harty, MFWP |
| 6 Gallatin Valley | 3,690 | 9/23 | (a) FWS survey |
| 7 Helena Valley | 377 | 9/23 | (g) J. Cunningham, F. McNew, C. Gower, MFWP |
| 8 Paradise-Shields Valleys | 386 | 9/23 | (a) L. Parsons, MFWP |
| 9 Melville | 575 | 9/24 | (a) M. Yarnell, MFWP |
| 10 Musselshell River | 215 | 9/23 | (a) D. Harty, MFWP |
| 11 Otter Creek | 992 | 9/23 | (a) D. Harty, MFWP |
| 12 Teton River-Eureka Res. | 16 | 9/23 | (a) D. Harty, MFWP |
| 13 Toston-Townsend | 113 | 9/23 | (a) B. Skone - MFWP |
| 14 Upper Madison Valley | 349 | 9/23 | (a) A. Grove, MFWP |
| 15 Warm Springs | 80 | 9/23 | (a) FWS survey |
| 16 White Sulphur Spr. | 384 | 9/24 | (g) B. Shortman, K. Yeager, MFWP |
| 17 Whitehall | 420 | 9/24 | (a) J. Kolbe, MFWP |
| | 128 | 9/23 | (a) FWS survey |
| <hr/> | | 9,154 | 36.2% of total estimate |
| Subtotal | | | |
| UTAH | | | |
| 1 Cache Co. | | | |
| Great Salt Lake Basin | 0 | 9/25 | (a) J. Jones, UDWR |
| 2 Box Elder Co. | | | |
| | 603 | 9/25 | (g) D. Sallee, UDWR |
| 3 Davis Co. | | | |
| | no survey | | |
| 4 Weber Co. | | | |
| | no survey | | |
| 5 Morgan Co. | | | |
| | 2 | 9/24 | (g) X. Walden, UDWR |

Table 1. Continued.

| Map No. & Location | No. Cranes | Date | Source |
|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| <u>Rich Co.</u> | | | |
| 6 Bear River Valley | 100 | 9/25 | (a) J. Jones, UDWR |
| 7 Round Valley | 65 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| 8 Summit Co. | 40 | 9/24 | (g) X. Walden, UDWR |
| <u>Uintah Co.</u> | | | |
| 9 Jensen | 1,087 | 9/25 | (a) J. Jones, UDWR |
| 10 Pelican Lake area | 793 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| 11 Leland Bench | 0 | 9/25 | (a) " " |
| 12 Wasatch Co. | no survey | | " |
| 13 Duchesne Co. | no survey | | |
| 14 Emery Co. | 199 | 9/24 | (g) J. Christensen, UDWR |
| 15 Wayne Co. | 0 | 9/23 | (g) M. Hinton, UDWR |
| | | 2,889 | 11.4% of total estimate |
| Subtotal | | | |
| WYOMING | | | |
| 1 Baggs | 4 | 9/26 | (g) P. Damm, WGFD |
| 2 Bear River Valley | 1,463 | 9/24 | (a) FWS survey |
| <u>Big Horn Basin</u> | | | |
| 3 Greybull River/Otto | 38 | 9/24 | (a) C. Rudd, WGFD |
| 4 Shoshone River/Ralston | 209 | 9/24 | (a) |
| 5 Worland | 98 | 9/24 | (a) " " |
| <u>Green River Basin</u> | | | |
| 6 Big Piney-Daniel | 141 | 9/24 | (a) FWS survey |
| 7 Bridger Valley | 7 | 9/24 | (g) A. Deru, WGFD |
| 8 Lonetree | 0 | 9/24 | (g) " |
| 9 Farson | 1,091 | 9/24 | (a) FWS survey |
| 10 Hams Fork | 0 | 9/24 | (a) " |
| 11 Pinedale-Cora-Boulder | 0 | 9/24 | (a) Z. Wallace, WGFD |

Table 1. Continued.

| Map No. & Location | No. Cranes | Date | Source |
|--|---------------|---------|---|
| <u>North Platte River Basin</u> | | | |
| 12 Saratoga | 11 | 9/24 | (g) T. Cufaude, WGFD |
| 13 33 Mile | 371 | 9/25 | (a) C. Rudd, WGFD |
| <u>Powder-Tongue River Basin</u> | | | |
| 14 Barnum - Middle Fork Powder R. | 4 | 9/25 | (a) C. Rudd, WGFD |
| 15 Mayoworth - N. Fork Powder R. | 0 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| 16 Kaycee-Sussex | 210 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| 17 Buffalo | 0 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| 18 Dayton | 399 | 9/25 | (a) " |
| <u>Snake River Basin</u> | | | |
| 19 Jackson Hole | | | " |
| Natl Elk Refuge | 0 | 9/24 | (g) E. Cole, FWS |
| 20 Star Valley | 122 | 9/22,24 | (a, g) FWS survey, J. Bohne, WGFD retired |
| <u>Wind River Basin</u> | | | |
| 21 Hidden Valley | 36 | 9/24 | (a) C. Rudd, WGFD |
| 22 Ocean Lake | 4 | 9/24 | (a) " |
| 23 Riverview Valley | 602 | 9/24 | (a) " |
| | 4,810 | | 19.0% of total estimate |
| Subtotal | | | |
| TOTAL | 25,316 | | |

^a Fish & Wildlife Service aerial survey flown by P. Thorpe, C. Cain and S. Catino

Table 2. September pre-migration staging area counts by state of the Rocky Mountain Population of greater sandhill cranes during 1987, 1992, 1995-2005, 2007-2025.

| Year | Colorado ^a | Idaho | Montana | Utah | Wyoming | Total |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1987 | 1,443 | 10,686 | 1,447 | 1,578 | 2,327 | 17,481 |
| 1992 | 3,181 | 5,801 | 5,264 | 2,810 | 2,248 | 19,304 |
| 1995 | 2,284 | 6,864 | 3,681 | 1,528 | 1,671 | 16,028 |
| 1996 | 1,255 | 8,334 | 2,974 | 1,849 | 2,526 | 16,938 |
| 1997 | 1,604 | 8,132 | 3,595 | 2,450 | 2,255 | 18,036 |
| 1998 | 1,273 | 8,067 | 3,415 | 2,185 | 3,162 | 18,102 |
| 1999 | 1,102 | 8,761 | 3,141 | 2,292 | 4,205 | 19,501 |
| 2000 | 749 | 9,337 | 3,598 | 2,416 | 3,890 | 19,990 |
| 2001 | 666 | 7,160 | 4,585 | 1,522 | 2,626 | 16,559 |
| 2002 | 1,355 | 7,698 | 4,843 | 1,869 | 3,038 | 18,803 |
| 2003 | 745 | 7,822 | 4,964 | 2,546 | 3,446 | 19,523 |
| 2004 | 1,410 | 7,152 | 4,637 | 2,239 | 3,072 | 18,510 |
| 2005 | 1,052 | 7,668 | 5,588 | 2,646 | 3,911 | 20,865 |
| 2007 | 1,743 | 8,262 | 6,509 | 2,401 | 3,907 | 22,822 |
| 2008 | 1,080 | 6,123 | 6,419 | 3,708 | 3,826 | 21,156 |
| 2009 | 1,162 | 6,934 | 6,329 | 2,283 | 3,613 | 20,321 |
| 2010 | 985 | 5,776 | 7,335 | 3,242 | 3,726 | 21,064 |
| 2011 | 1,347 | 5,029 | 6,642 | 1,498 | 2,978 | 17,494 |
| 2012 | 413 | 3,432 | 5,876 | 2,109 | 3,587 | 15,417 |
| 2013 | 1,594 | 5,228 | 7,218 | 2,732 | 3,588 | 20,360 |
| 2014 | 1,258 | 6,064 | 6,555 | 2,783 | 3,008 | 19,668 |
| 2015 | 1,089 | 6,454 | 9,493 | 3,698 | 3,596 | 24,330 |
| 2016 ^b | 1,135 | 5,445 | 7,507 | 3,298 | 4,879 | 22,264 |
| 2017 | 1,658 | 4,066 | 7,149 | 2,994 | 3,725 | 19,592 |
| 2018 | 1,908 | 4,469 | 7,553 | 2,770 | 5,101 | 21,801 |
| 2019 | 1,879 | 4,428 | 7,511 | 3,106 | 4,366 | 21,290 |
| 2020 | 1,446 | 5,096 | 9,264 | 3,222 | 6,608 | 25,636 |
| 2021 | 3,141 | 3,091 | 7,783 | 3,889 | 6,059 | 23,963 |

| Year | Colorado ^a | Idaho | Montana | Utah | Wyoming | Total |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| 2022 | 1,526 | 3,957 | 6,844 | 2,330 | 3,975 | 18,632 |
| 2023 | 1,740 | 4,200 | 10,169 | 5,631 | 5,527 | 27,267 |
| 2024 | 1,421 | 5,432 | 7,280 | 4,824 | 5,952 | 24,909 |
| 2025 | 925 | 7,538 | 9,154 | 2,889 | 4,810 | 25,316 |
| 3-yr Mean | 1,362 | 5,723 | 8,868 | 4,448 | 5,430 | 25,831 |
| All yr Mean | 1,424 | 6,391 | 6,073 | 2,729 | 3,788 | 20,404 |

^a Colorado counts include migrants that had arrived at the staging area in the San Luis Valley.

^b Wyoming added six new survey areas per management plan guidelines.

^c No survey in 2006

Table 3. Survey areas with sandhill crane estimates of 500 to 999 and $\geq 1,000$ and percent change from previous year.

| Survey Areas with ≥ 500 cranes | State | 2025 | % chg from 2024 | 2024 | 2023 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| Musselshell River | MT | 992 | 45% | 683 | 271 |
| Henry's Fork/Snake R. confluence | ID | 681 | 30% | 522 | 321 |
| Clark Fork of the Yellowstone | MT | 628 | 30% | 482 | 539 |
| Box Elder Co. | UT | 603 | 16% | 520 | 200 |
| Riverview Valley | WY | 602 | 43% | 420 | 715 |
| Paradise-Shields Valleys | MT | 575 | 33% | 432 | 809 |
| Total | | 4,081 | 33% | 3,059 | 2,855 |

| Survey Areas with $\geq 1,000$ cranes | State | 2025 | % chg from 2024 | 2024 | 2023 |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Dillon-Twin Bridges | MT | 3,690 | 14% | 3,248 | 3,697 |
| Bear River Valley | ID | 1,700 | 46% | 1,161 | 414 |
| Bear River Valley | WY | 1,463 | -23% | 1,900 | 982 |
| Teton Basin | ID | 1,265 | 8% | 1,167 | 1,253 |
| Malad River | ID | 1,256 | 305% | 310 | 235 |
| Farson | WY | 1,091 | -22% | 1,401 | 1,045 |
| Jensen | UT | 1,087 | -61% | 2,804 | 2,010 |
| Pelican Lake Area | UT | 793 | -32% | 1,173 | 2,810 |
| Total | | 12,345 | -6% | 13,164 | 12,446 |

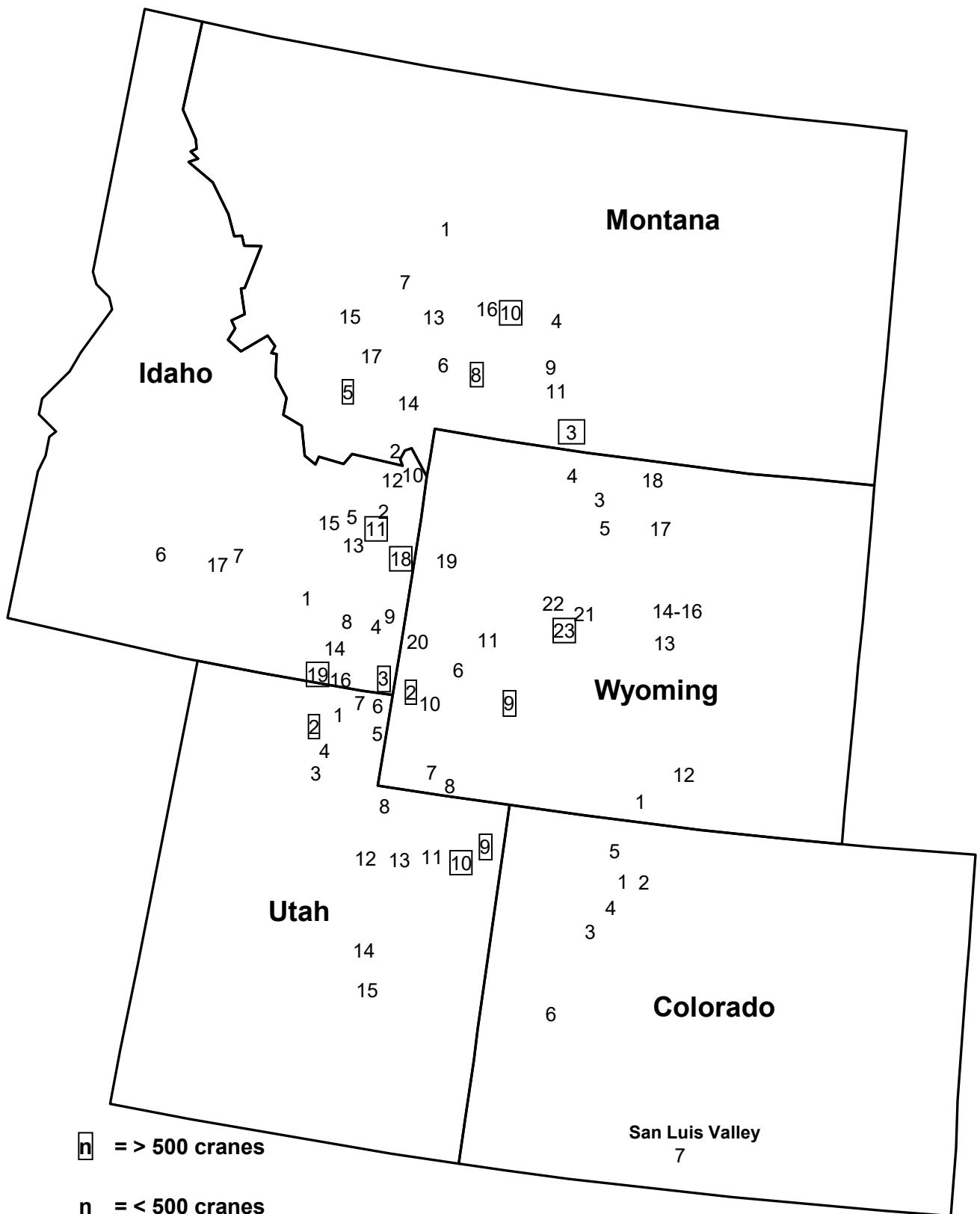


Figure 1. September survey locations for the Rocky Mountain Population of Greater Sandhill Cranes. See Table 1 for location names.

Appendix 1. Personnel responsible for conducting and coordinating the survey.

Aerial Survey Crew

Observer/pilot: Philip Thorpe, U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, Broomfield, CO

Observer: Christopher Cain, U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, Redding, CA

Observer: Stephanie Catino, U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Bird Management, Laurel, MD

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