Wildlife Research Update at the Yuma East Wetlands

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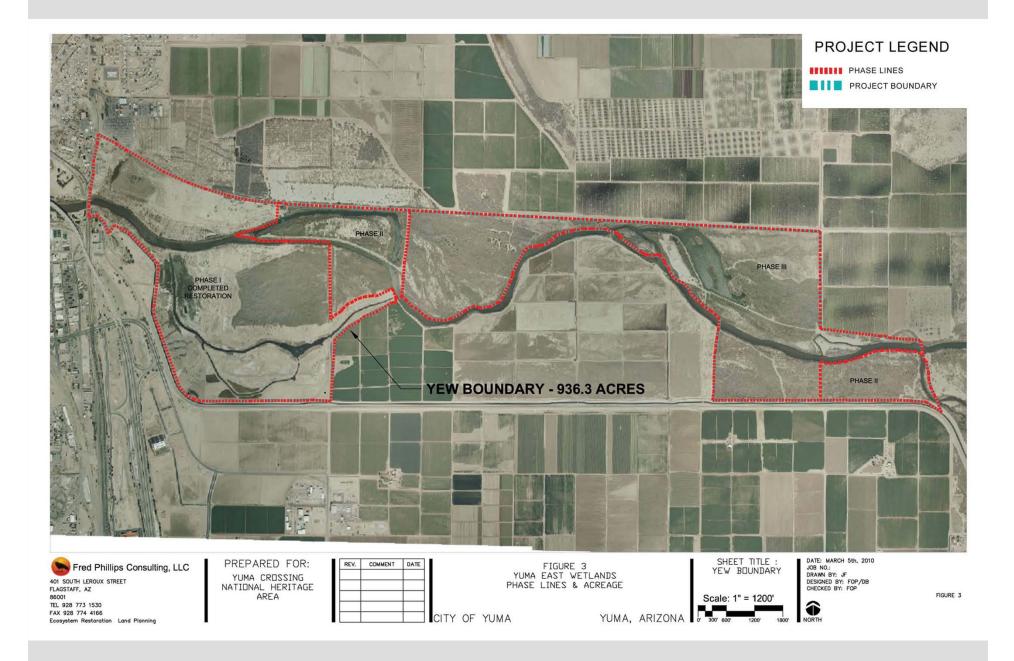


Yuma East Wetlands Restoration

- 936 acres proposed
- Goal to restore wildlife habitat
- Evaluate wildlife recovery
 - Birds
 - Invertebrates
 - Mammals
 - Amphibians & Reptiles
 - Fish







Baseline Study (2007-2008)

Birds

- 12 points per habitat
- Surveyed 6 times for 2 years
- Fixed radius point count

Invertebrates

- 3 sampling sites per habitat
- Surveyed 3 times for 2 years
- Malaise, spot and black light

Herpetofauna

- 3 sampling sites per habitat
- Surveyed 4 times for 1 year
- Drift fence and pit trap

Mammals

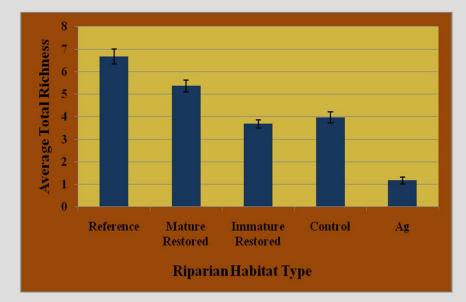
- 3 sampling sites per habitat
- Surveyed 4 times for 1 year
- Drift fence and pit trap





Bird Results

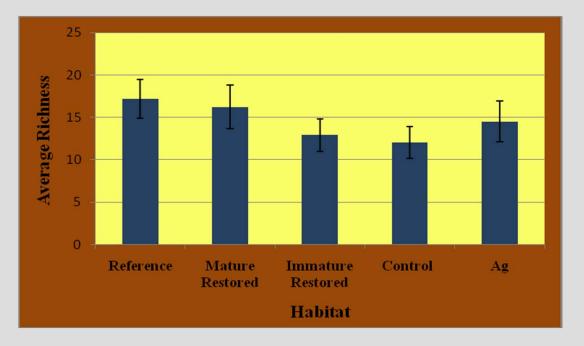
- Reference sites had significantly higher richness and abundance
- No difference between immature restored and control sites





Invertebrate Results

- No difference between habitats
- Some butterfly species only found in reference and mature riparian habitats
- Large scope not enough detail





Herpetofauna and Mammal Results

Herpetofauna

- Control and mature restored sites had highest abundance and richness
- Need to more time to re-colonize site



Mammals

- Small mammal abundance highest in control sites
- No difference in richness
- Need more time to re-colonize site



Research Need

- Avifaunal Community
 - Quickly re-colonize restored areas (Passell 2000, Gardali et al. 2006)
 - Habitats have matured
- Butterfly Community
 - Quickly re-colonize restored areas
 - Good indicators of herbaceous community health (Scoble 1992)
 - Easy to identify quickly
- Determine beneficial habitat characteristics
- Control verses Restored Sites





2011 Research

- Avifaunal Community
- Butterfly Community
- Evaluate habitat quality, nesting habitat and nectar resources
- Control verses Restored Sites





Hypothesis

We hypothesize that avifaunal and butterfly richness and abundance will be different in restored riparian and wetlands habitats than control habitats dominated by invasive species.



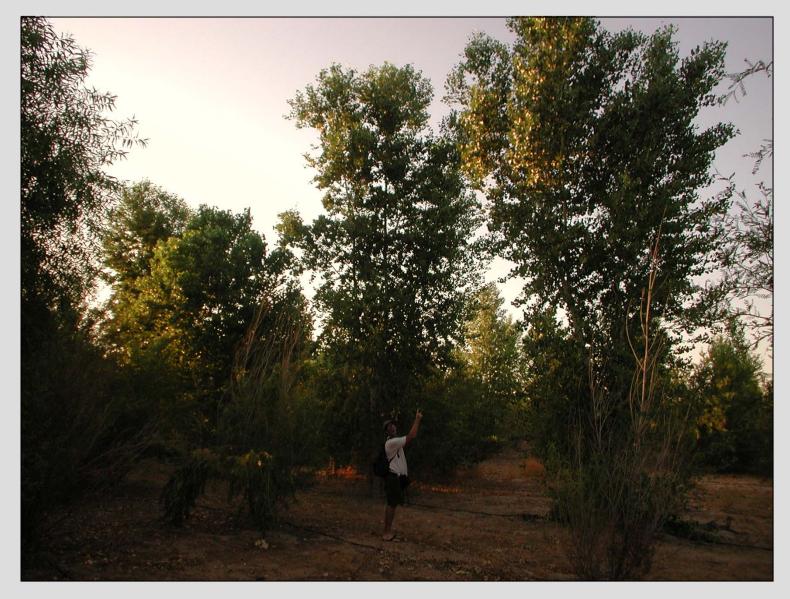


Objectives



- Compare richness and abundance of avifauna and butterflies in restored verses control wetland and riparian habitats.
- Compare restored verses control riparian and wetland habitat quality, nesting habitat and nectar resource availability.
- Develop performance standards to optimize wetland and riparian restoration efforts on the lower Colorado River.

Methods



Riparian Habitats

- Avifaunal
- Butterfly
- Habitat characteristics
- Nectar resources





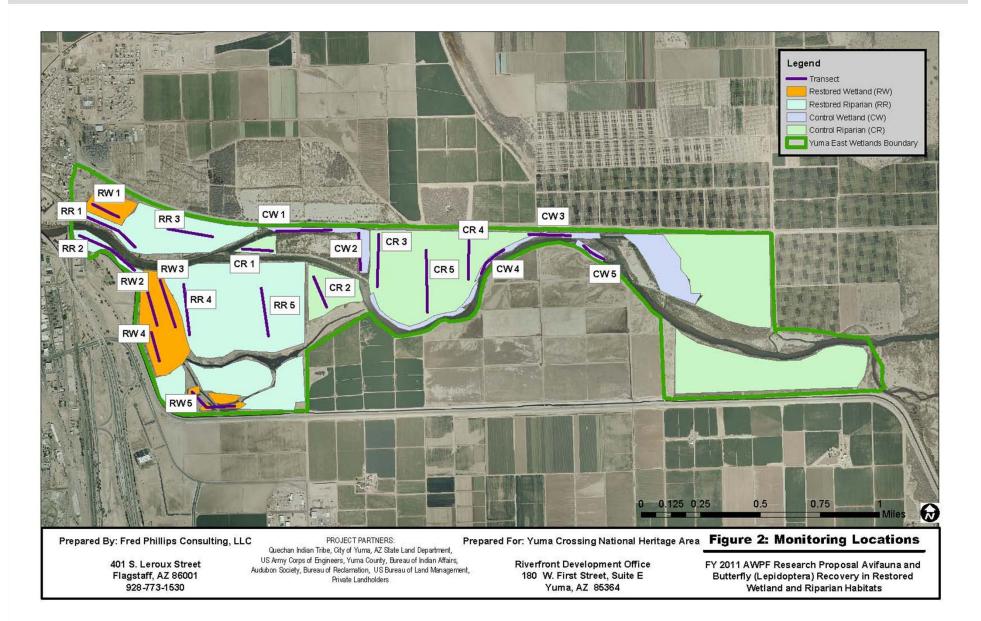
Wetland Habitats

- Avifaunal
- Habitat characteristics





Proposed Research Sites



Avifaunal Sampling

- 6 times during breeding season (March-July)
- 5 plots per habitat (20 total)
- Variable circular plots and area searches (Reynolds et al. 1980)
- Comparable to past research





Butterfly Sampling

- 4 times (May-September)
- Focus on riparian habitats
- 5 transects per habitat (10 total)
- Overlap with avifaunal transects
- Timed searches





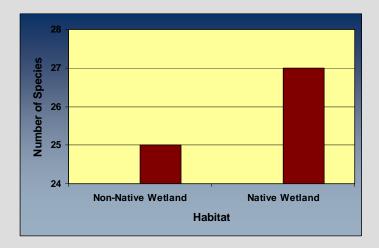
Habitat and Nectar Resource Sampling

- Habitat Characteristics
 - 3 times (March- September)
 - Butterfly host plant frequency and abundance (10 species)
 - 15 randomly selected plots
 - Point intercept method (every 0.5m)
- Nectar Resources
 - 3 times (April- September)
 - 4m diameter plots every 10m along transect
 - Tally blooming flowers by species



Data Analysis

- Abundance, density, composition, richness, and distribution
- Compare restored and control
 - Ordination- determine similarity
 - ANOVA and linear regressiondetermine site differences
 - Correlate habitat characteristics and nectar resources to richness and abundance
- Evaluate the recovery of community structure and function





Results

- Determine success of restoration activities on wildlife recovery over time.
- Provide information to evaluate and adjust restoration practices and determine if goals are being met.
- Provide YCNHA with more detailed information on their avifaunal and butterfly communities.
- Results prepared for publication and presentations.



