## Large and Small Mammal Surveys along the Las Vegas Wash

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### Las Vegas Wash

- The Las Vegas Wash (Wash) is a formerly ephemeral, now perennial, stream that carries treated wastewater, storm flows, groundwater and urban run-off to Lake Mead from the Las Vegas Valley
- Flows from the Las Vegas Wash makes up about 2% of the water flowing into Lake Mead
- Erosion along the Wash's banks caused significant reduction in wetland and riparian habitats from over 2000 acres in the 1950s to less than 200 acres in the 1990s













### Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee History

- The Las Vegas Wash Coordination Committee (LVWCC) was established in 1998
  - Consists of 30 stakeholders
- In 2000 the committee finalized the Las Vegas Wash Comprehensive Adaptive Management Plan (CAMP)
  - Includes a long-term fish and wildlife management plan
- The Wildlife Management Plan (WMP) was finalized by the committee in 2008
  - Includes the recommendation to conduct baseline wildlife surveys and to continue regular monitoring













### Clark County Wetlands Park



### Las Vegas Wash Mammal History

- Baseline surveys for both large and small mammals were conducted by Bradley and Niles in 1972 (Bradley and Niles 1973)
- Small mammals were studied again by students at UNLV in 2002 – primarily upland areas
- Large mammal activity was surveyed through observation, tracks and sign
- Small mammals were surveyed using snap traps















### Large Mammal Survey

- 12 sites are being surveyed beginning November 2009
  - 6 riparian, 6 upland
- Three camera traps were set up in the same site for a maximum of one week
  - Repeated each season
- Camera locations were baited with food, scent or combination of both
- Specific locations within sites were based on observation of sign (scat, tracks, etc.)
- Locations were also selected to avoid human disturbance
- Cameras took both jpg photos and video





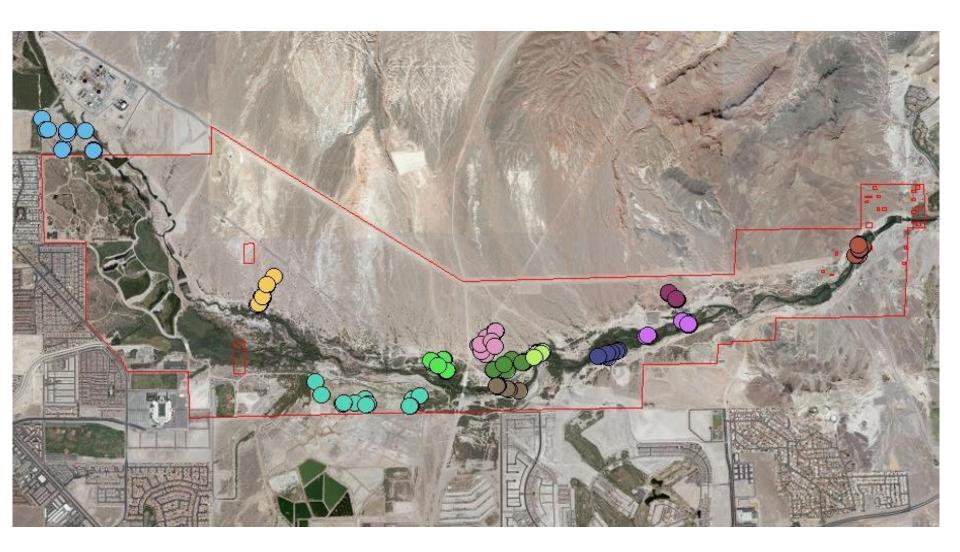








# Large Mammal Capture Locations



### Large Mammals

- Eight large mammals have been identified
  - •Striped skunk and spotted skunk seen for the first time since the 1970's
  - •First photos of beaver and ringtailed cat along the Wash
  - Coyote, cottontails, jackrabbits, and raccoon also captured
- Non-target species also captured
  - •Ground squirrels, lizards, bats, birds, insects, pets, biologists, park visitors



#### **Small Mammal Survey**

- Study began in August 2009, concluded in November 2010
- 8 study sites, all riparian habitats
- 4 transects per site, two parallel and two diagonal
- Used Sherman live traps (7.5 x 9 x 23 cm) baited with seed mixture mixed with peanut butter
- Collection data recorded using Trimble GPS unit









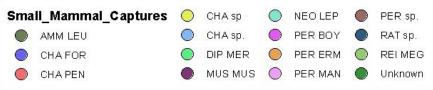






# Collections at Rainbow Gardens Weir





**Small Mammal Survey** 

- A total of 587 collections made (109 recaptures)
- 11 species captured
  - \*Western harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys megalotis) – 38 collected (5 recaptures)
  - #Cactus mouse (*Peromyscus* eremicus) 405 collections (92 recaptures)
  - †Desert pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus* penicillatus) 37 collected (3 recaptures, 10 reproductive females)
  - House mouse (Mus musculus)
  - Desert woodrat (Neotoma lepida)
  - White-tailed antelope ground squirrel (Ammospermophilus leucurus)
  - Brush mouse (Peromyscus boylii)
  - Long-tailed pocket mouse (Chaetodipus formosus)
  - Deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus)
  - Merriam's kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami*)
  - Rattus spp.



#### **QUESTIONS?**













