

# Design of landbird surveys

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# Management Issues

- Fulfill the requirement to “monitor riparian obligate bird species covered under the LCR MSCP to document long--term trend and habitat use.”



# Defining strata: habitat, region

1. Habitats based on Anderson-Ohmart, literature review, comments by species experts
2. Used communities-structural types; additional “near to water” modifier

1=good, 2=fair, blank=poor

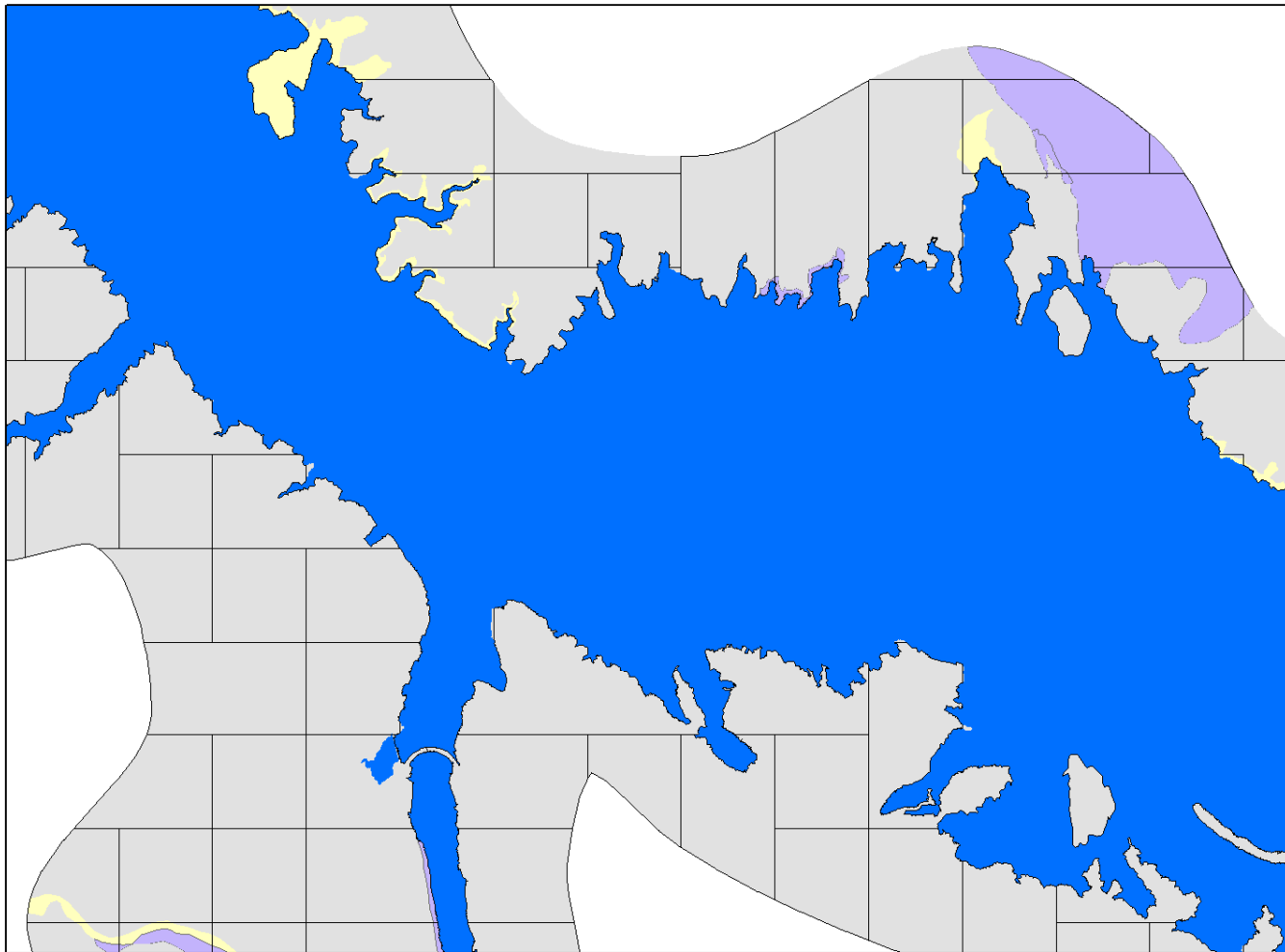
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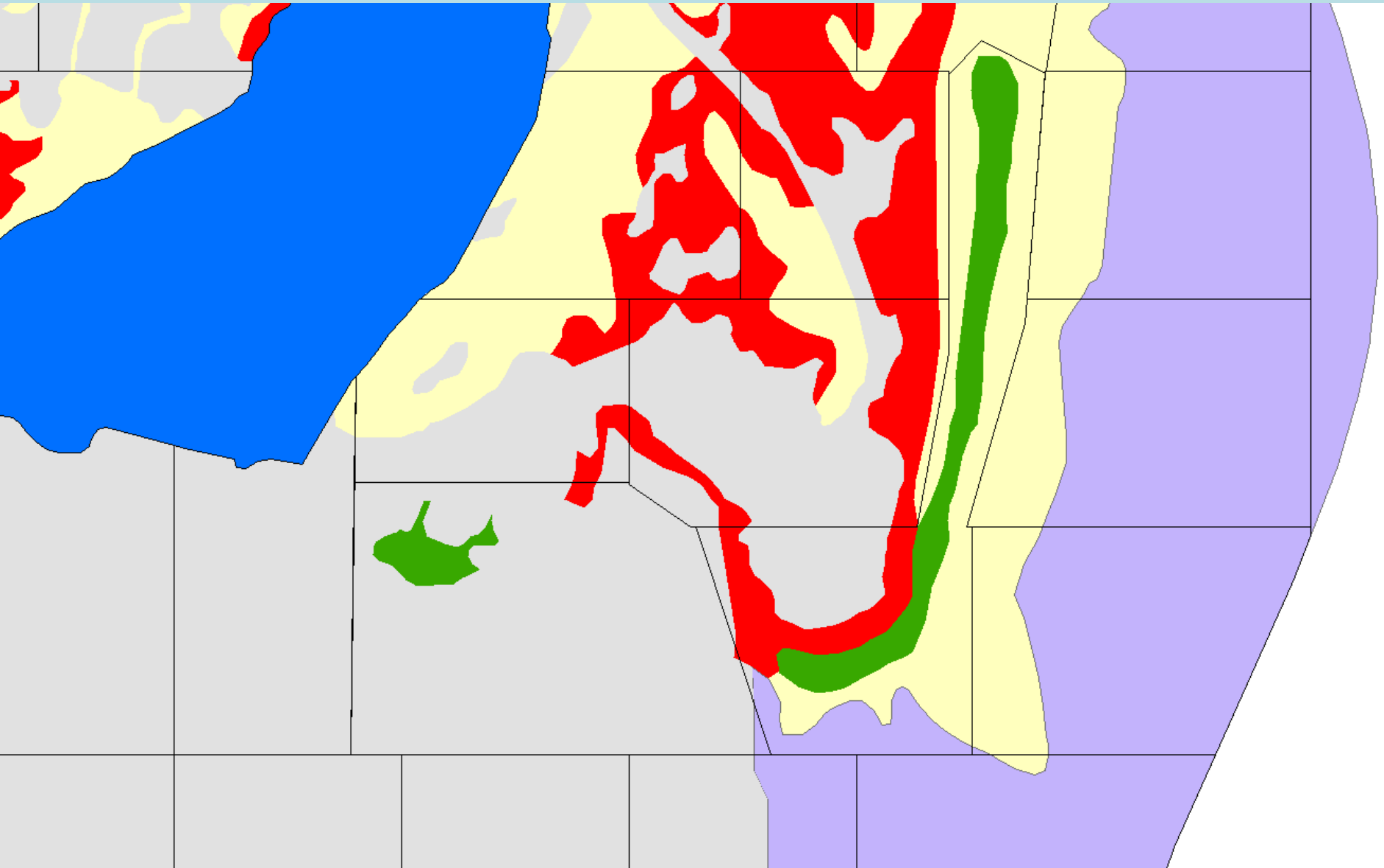
Species	Cottonwood-willow				Honey mesquite	
	1	2	3	4	2	3
GIWO	1	1	1	2	2	2
GIFL	1	1	1	2	2	2
SUTA	1	1	2	2	2	2
VEFL	2 <sup>1</sup>	1	1	1	2	2 <sup>1</sup>

# Habitat Groups

<b>HabGrp</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Good (tall)</b>	<b>tall CW, mixed CW near to water</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Good (low)</b>	<b>Mixed CW; tall HM, SH, SM; mixed HM, SC, SH, SM near to water</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Fair</b>	<b>Tall or mixed SC; mixed HM, SC, SH, SM; low CW, HM, SC, SH, SM near to water; AG, ATW, AW, NC, UD near water</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Low CW, HM, SC, SH, SM</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Marsh</b>	<b>all marshes</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Water</b>	<b>all aquatic areas (used for display purposes)</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Unsuitable</b>	<b>Other than above</b>

# Plots (n=15,028)



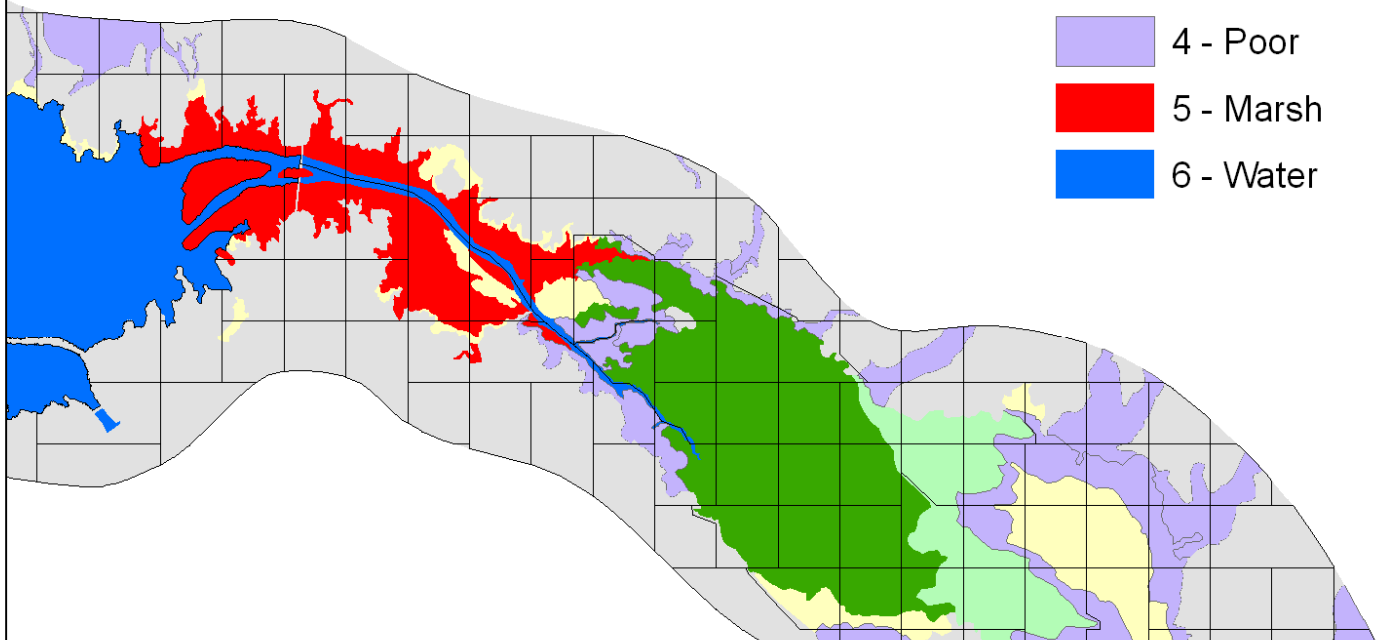




## LCR\_Veg\_2004

### HABGRP

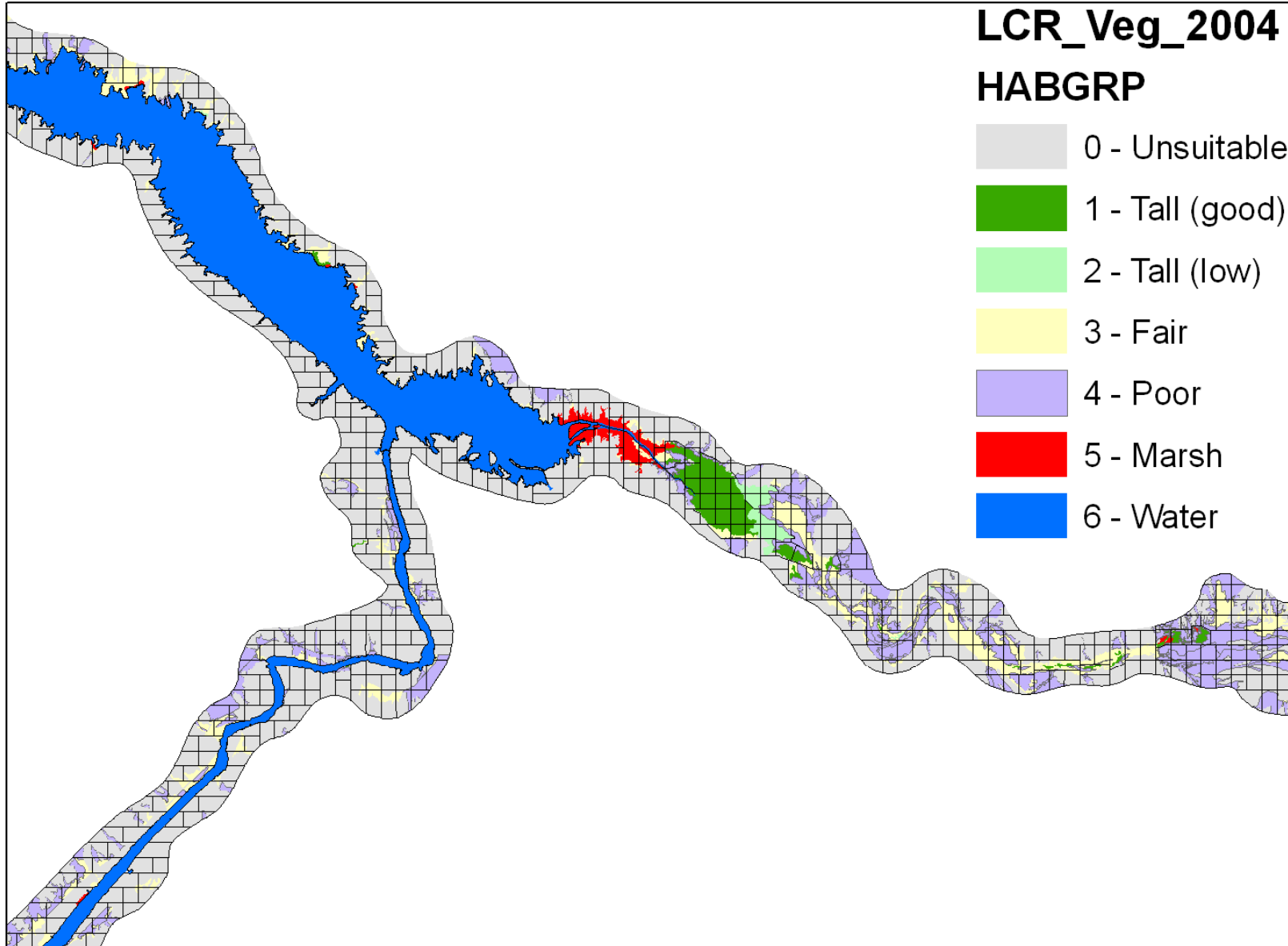
-  0 - Unsuitable
-  1 - Tall (good)
-  2 - Tall (low)
-  3 - Fair
-  4 - Poor
-  5 - Marsh
-  6 - Water



# LCR\_Veg\_2004

## HABGRP

-  0 - Unsuitable
-  1 - Tall (good)
-  2 - Tall (low)
-  3 - Fair
-  4 - Poor
-  5 - Marsh
-  6 - Water



# Assignment of plots to types

- If  $>20\%$  good-tall, plot=good-tall
- If  $>20\%$ , good-low, plot=good-low
- Largest proportion

# 13 Regions

- 1. Separation Canyon to Lake Mead**
- 2. Virgin River**
- 3. Lake Mead**
- 4. Hoover Dam to Davis Dam**
- 5. Davis Dam to Bill Williams (excluding Havasu NWR)**
- 6. Havasu NWR (excluding Bill Wms unit)**
- 7. Bill Williams unit of the Havasu NWR**
- 8. Bill Wms to Cibola excluding the Colorado Reservation**
- 9. Colorado River Indian Reservation Preserve.**
- 10. Cibola NWR**
- 11. Imperial NWR**
- 12. Colorado River from the Imperial NWR to Yuma**
- 13. Yuma to the southern border of the study area**

Strata = region-habitat

# N plots per stratum

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<b>Region</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1-Good (tall)</b>	<b>2-Good (low)</b>	<b>3- Fair</b>
<b>1. Separation Canyon to Lake Mead</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>2. Virgin River</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>3. Lake Mead</b>	<b>1488</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>4. Hoover Dam to Davis Dam</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>

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# N plots selected per stratum

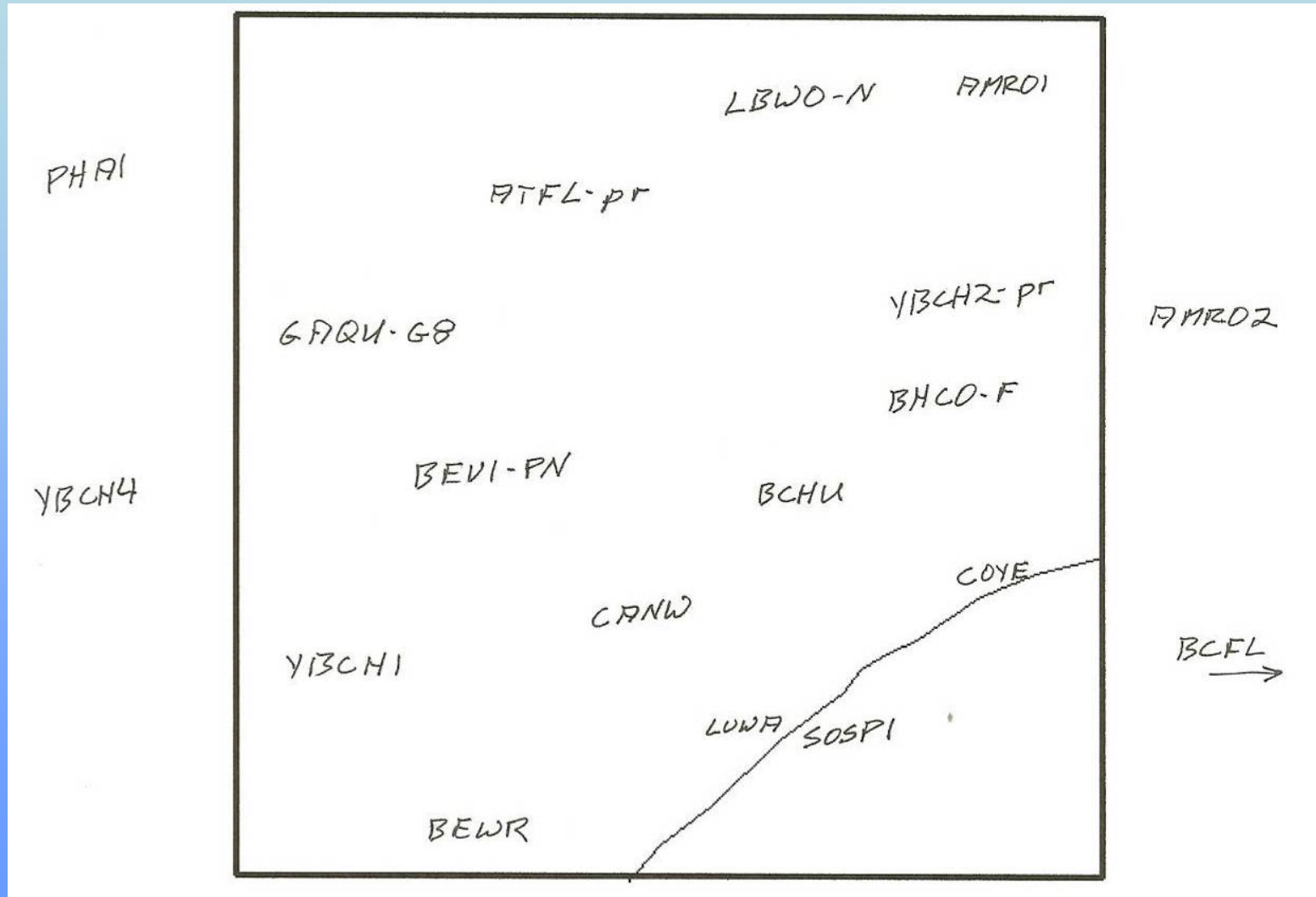
<b>Region</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1. Separation Canyon to Lake Mead</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Virgin River</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3. Lake Mead</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4. Hoover Dam to Davis Dam</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

# Bird surveys

- One survey on each plot (rapids)
- Repeated surveys on 15 plots (intensives)



# Field method for rapid surveys





# Rapid surveys (n=88)

Species	YWAR	BEVI	VEFL	GIWO	SUTA
N birds	236	218	2	85	42
N plots	34	26	1	25	16

# Intensive surveys (n=15)

Species	YWAR	BEVI	VEFL	GIWO	SUTA
N birds	13	23	1	17	7
N plots	5	4	1	4	3

# Detection ratios

<b>Species</b>	<b>Detection ratio</b>	<b>Actual</b>
<b>GIWO</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>VEFL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BEVI</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>YWAR</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>SUTA</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>All</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>697</b>

# Estimation

**Density**      $d = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{R}} \quad \hat{V}(d) = d^2 \left( \frac{\hat{V}(\hat{X})}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{\hat{V}(\hat{R})}{\hat{R}^2} \right)$

**Pop. size**      $\hat{Y} = Ad \quad \hat{V}(\hat{Y}) = A^2 \hat{V}(d).$

# Estimated Population Totals

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pop. size</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>CV</b>
<b>GIWO</b>	<b>1080</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<b>BEVI</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>YWAR</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>SUTA</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.18</b>

# Habitat

- Grid of points on intensive plots
- 1-m vertical column imagined at each
- Sub-divided into vertical zones
  - 0 (substrate): sand
  - <1: dense grass-forbs
  - 1-4: medium salt cedar

# Analysis

- Vertical profile constructed for each point
- Points within the home ranges of each focal species identified
- Proportions for several variables calculated for each species



# Bell's vireos

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<b>Water level (m)</b>						
<b>&gt;1.0</b>	<b>0.51- 1.0</b>	<b>0.10- 0.50</b>	<b>&lt;0.10</b>	<b>Satur- ated</b>	<b>Moist</b>	<b>Dry</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.78</b>

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# Density of vegetation

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## Canopy cover

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Ht(m)	0	1-25%	26-75%	>75%
0-1	0.01	0.44	0.39	0.16
1-2	0.03	0.42	0.4	0.15
2-3	0.06	0.41	0.38	0.15
3-4	0.1	0.28	0.46	0.16
4-5	0.17	0.25	0.48	0.1

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# Species composition

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Ht (m)	Willow	Cotton-wood	Mesq. P.verde	Salt cedar
Sub.	0	0	0	0.01
0-1	0.22	0.08	0.12	0.45
1-2	0.27	0.08	0.12	0.49
2-3	0.34	0.1	0.11	0.5
3-4	0.47	0.12	0.12	0.4
4-5	0.52	0.1	0.12	0.33

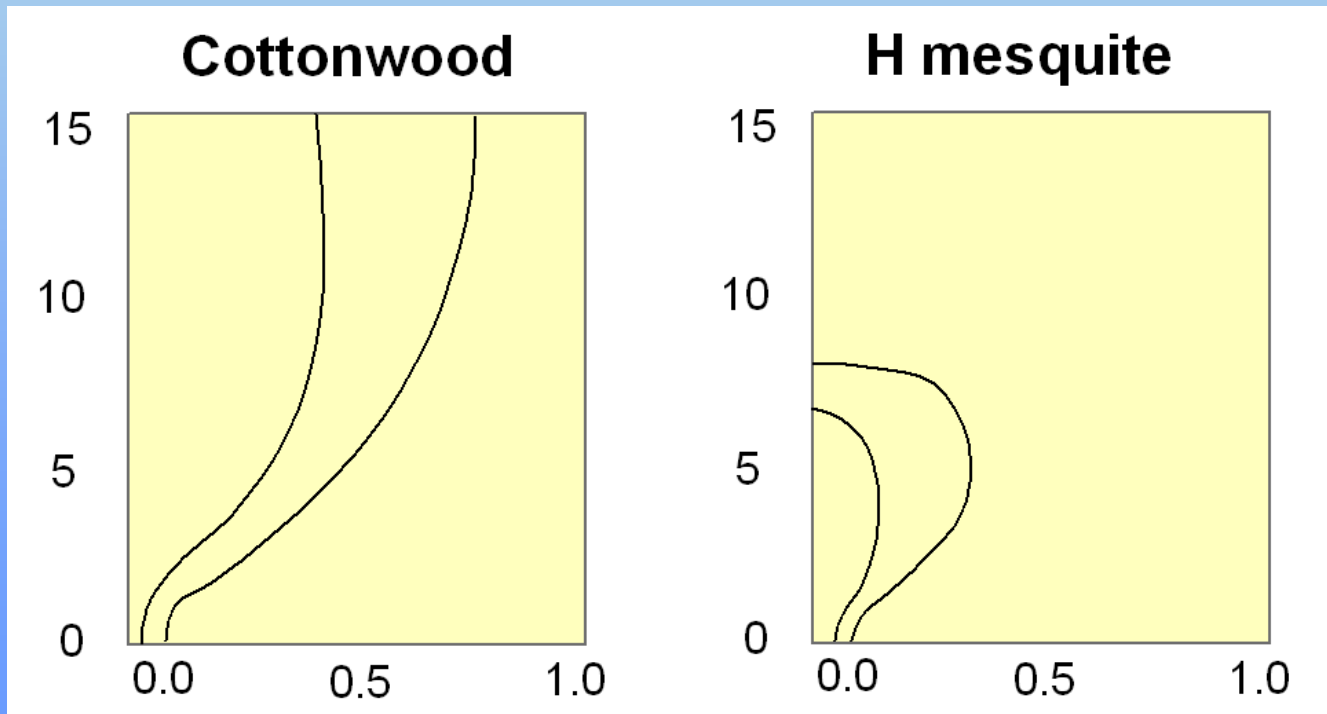
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Measures of variability still needed.

# Specifications for habitat production

Water level

0-0.1	Sat'd	Moist	Dry
0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4



# Conclusions

- Sampling plan well developed
- Survey method working
- CVs look good
- Habitat methods still need work
- Sampling plan for restoration sites designed but needs verification