

Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program



Balancing Resource Use and Conservation

Winter Banding Results from the Lower Colorado River 2002-2007



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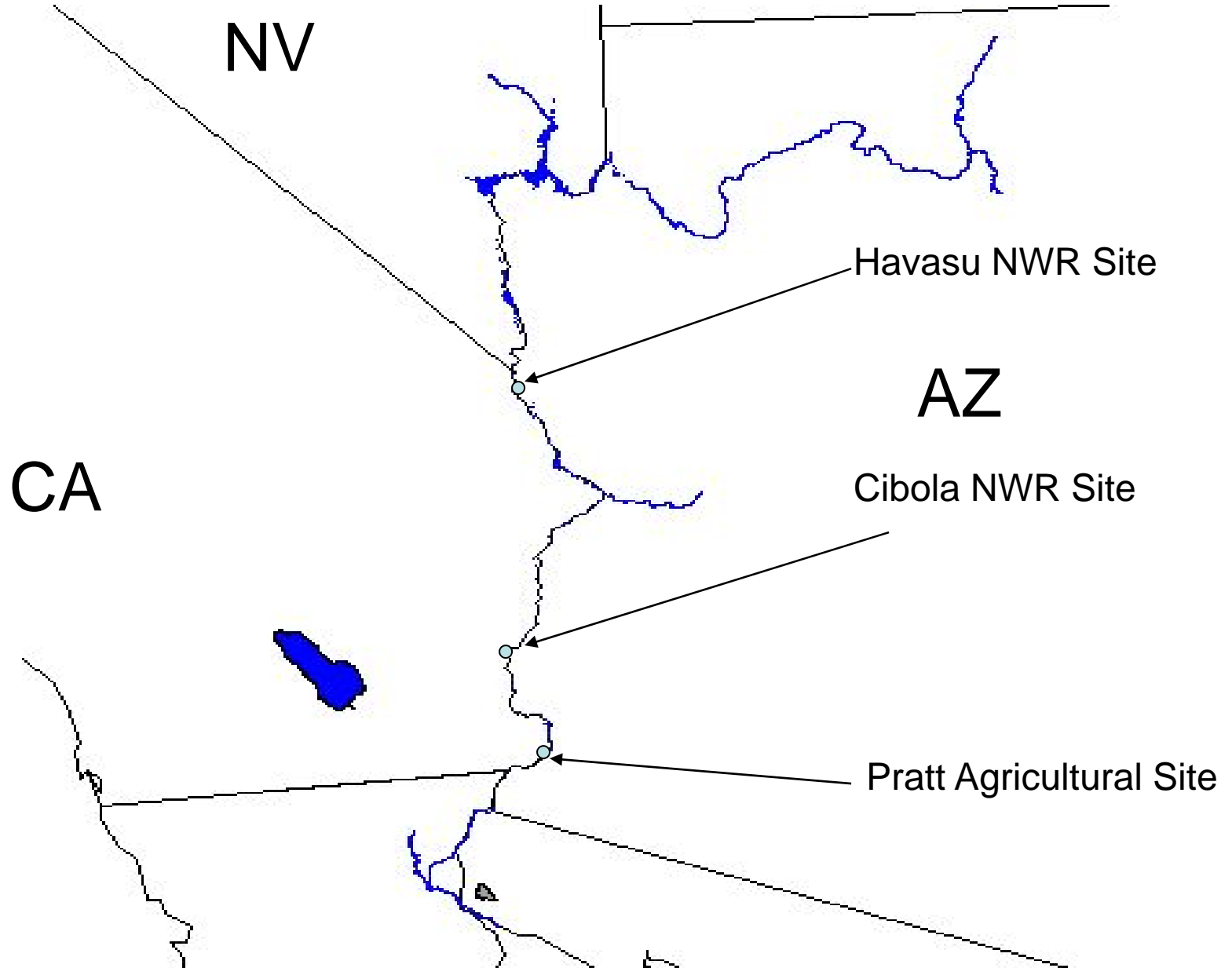
Background

- 5,940 acres of cottonwood-willow, and 1,320 acres of honey mesquite
- Banding began during the winter of 2002-03 at two sites.
- Protocol was changed based on early results
- 2005-06 was the last year of banding at the Pratt site and the first year at the Havasu site.

Methodology

- 2003 to spring 2004 band for a week each month, 3 months.
- 2004 to present band 2 days each month for 6 months.
- 12 nets, each 12 meters in length are operated at each site.
- Banding begins half hour after sunrise and is conducted for 6 hours.
- Area searches conducted.

Banding Locations



Main Species Captured

- 3 species were commonly captured at all sites
- Several other species were commonly captured at the Cibola site, mainly in areas dominated by mesquite and dense Johnson grass.

Orange-crowned Warbler



Yellow-rumped Warbler



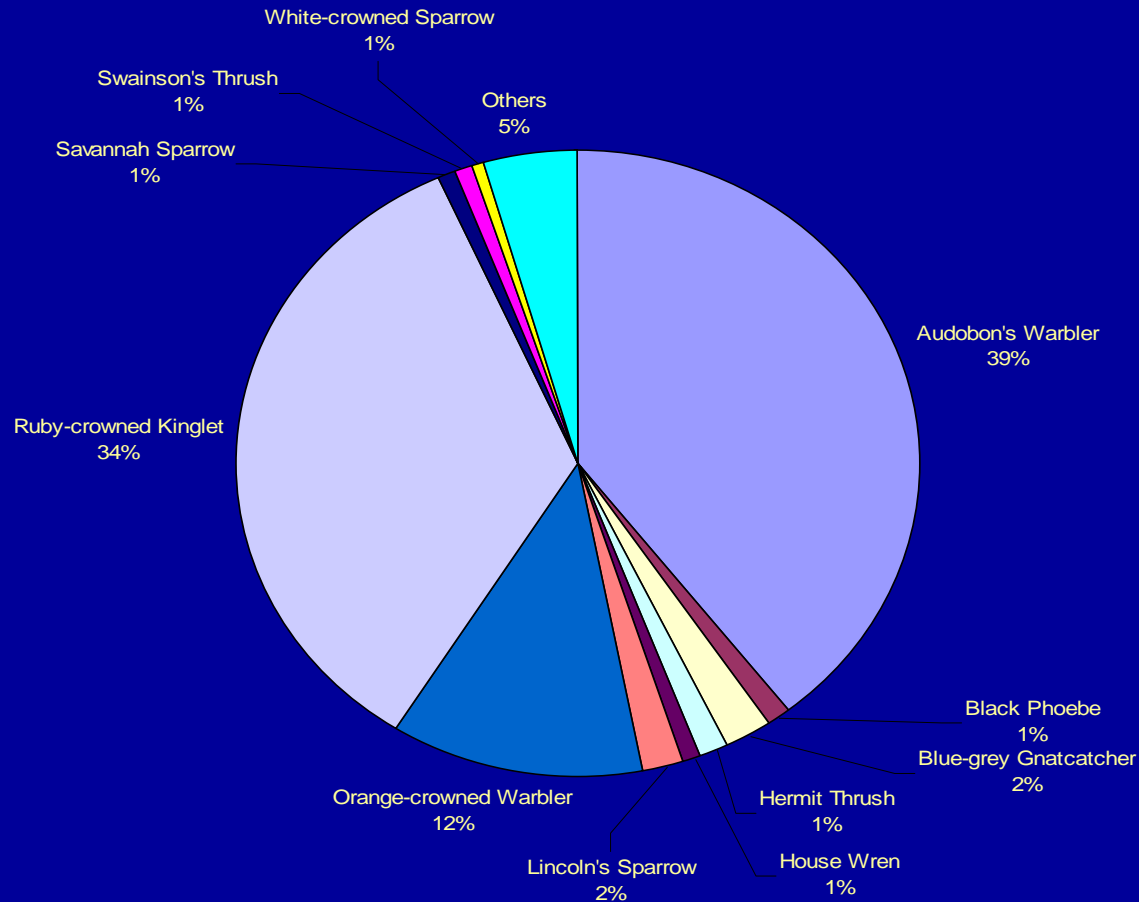
Ruby-crowned Kinglet



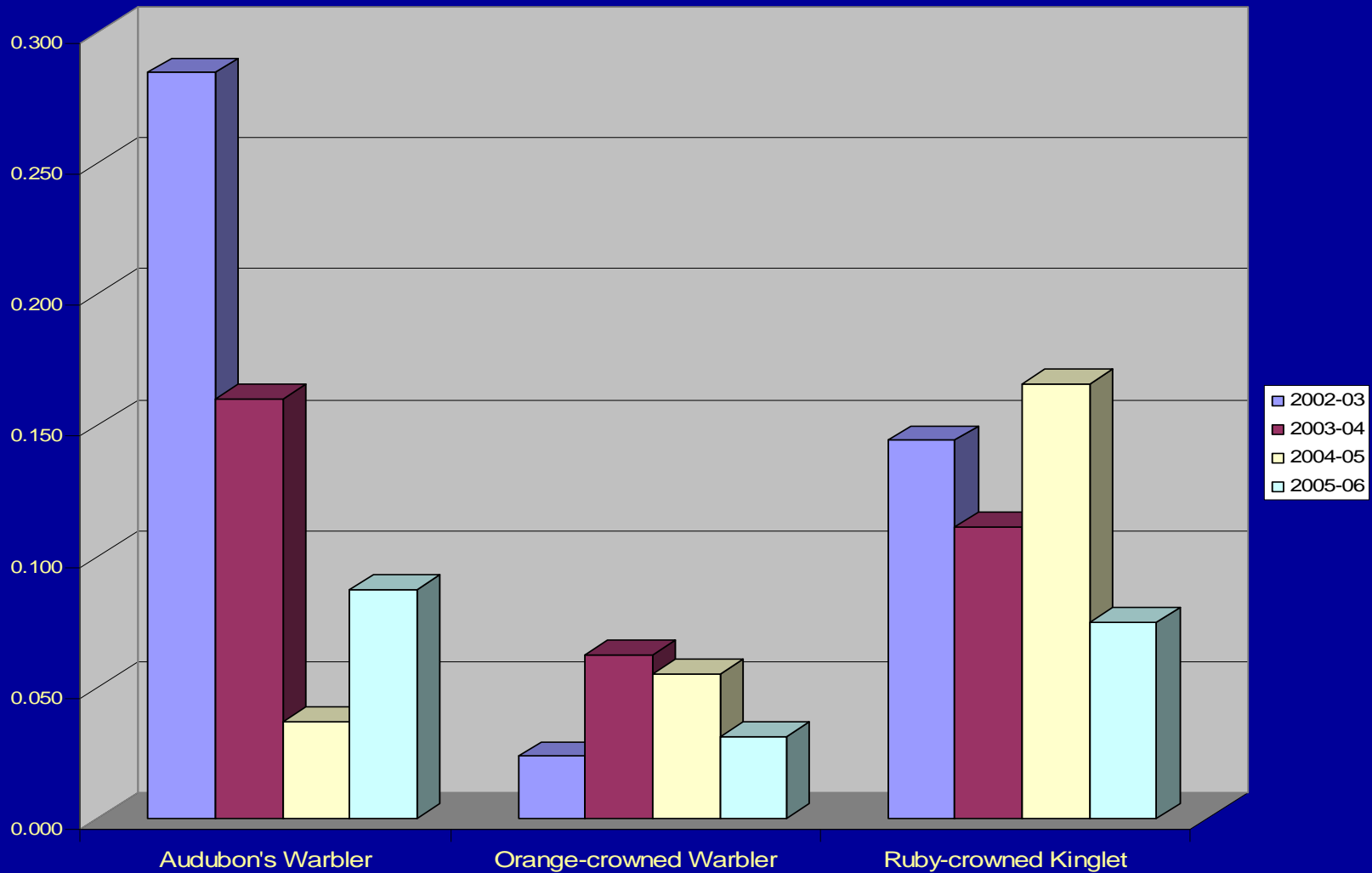
Pratt Agricultural Banding Site



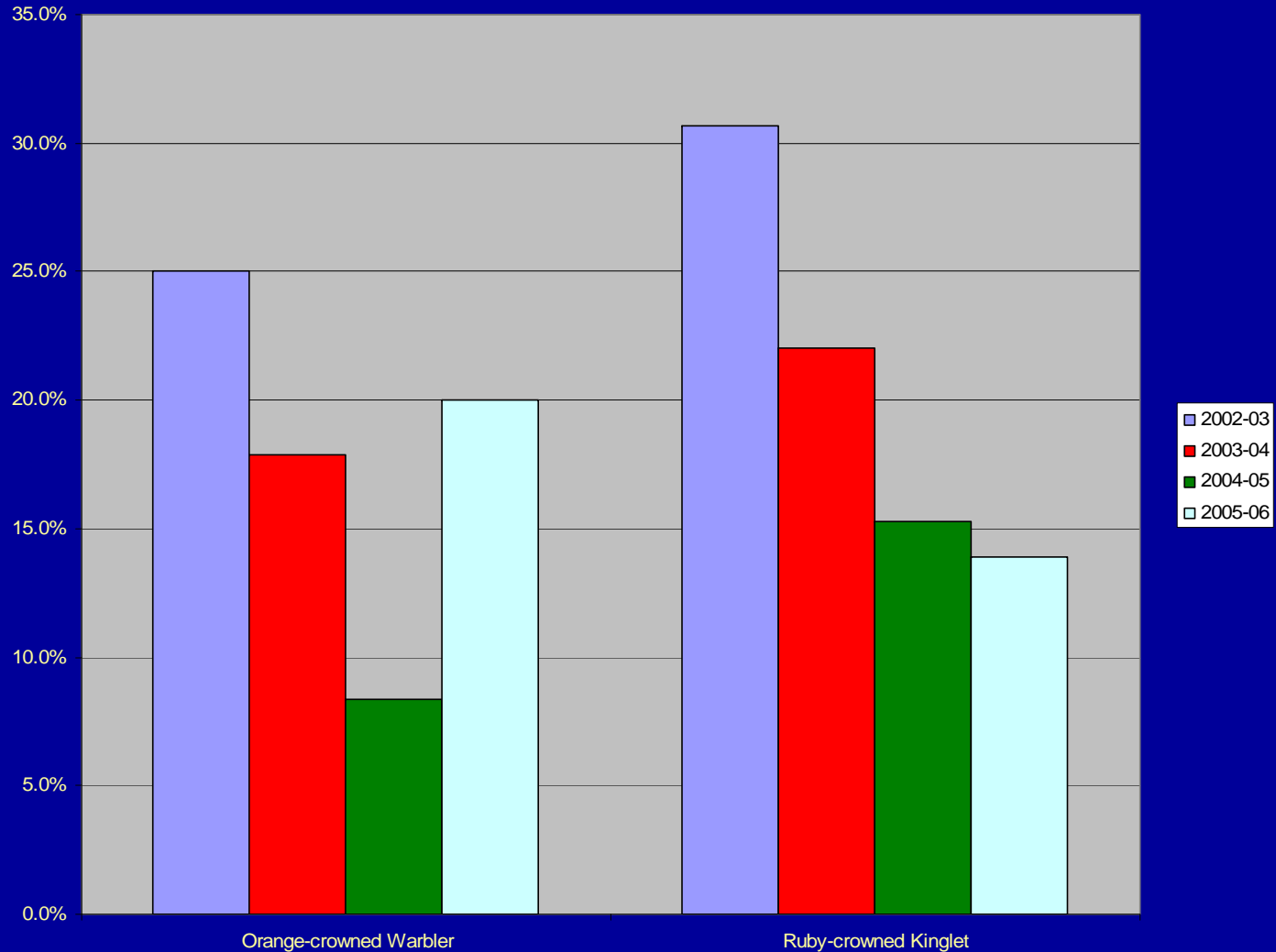
Relative captures at the Pratt Agricultural Site Fall 2002- Spring 2006



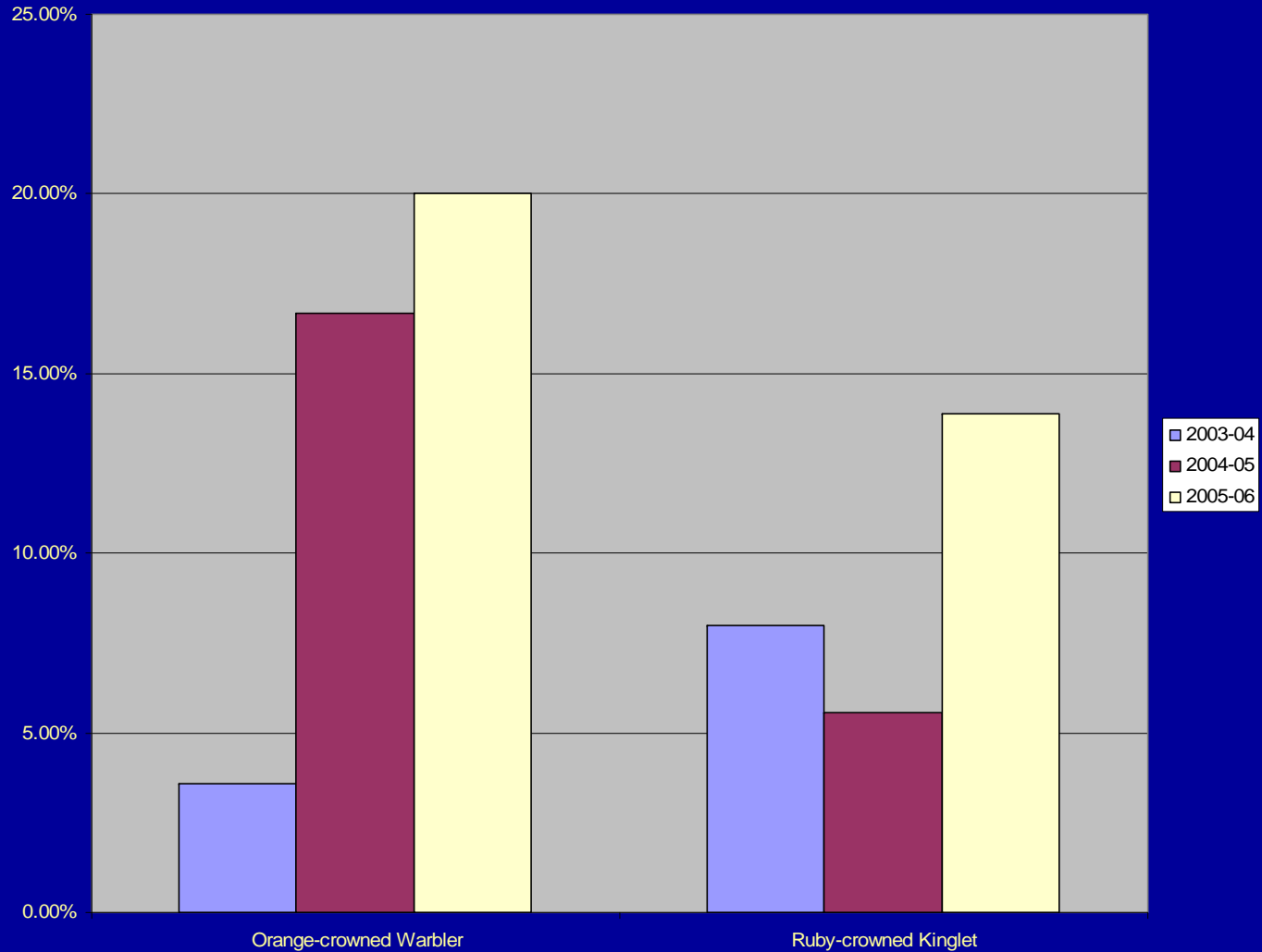
Yearly Captures (Birds per Net Hour) Pratt Ag Site



Winter Site Persistence at the Pratt Site



Annual Return Pratt Site



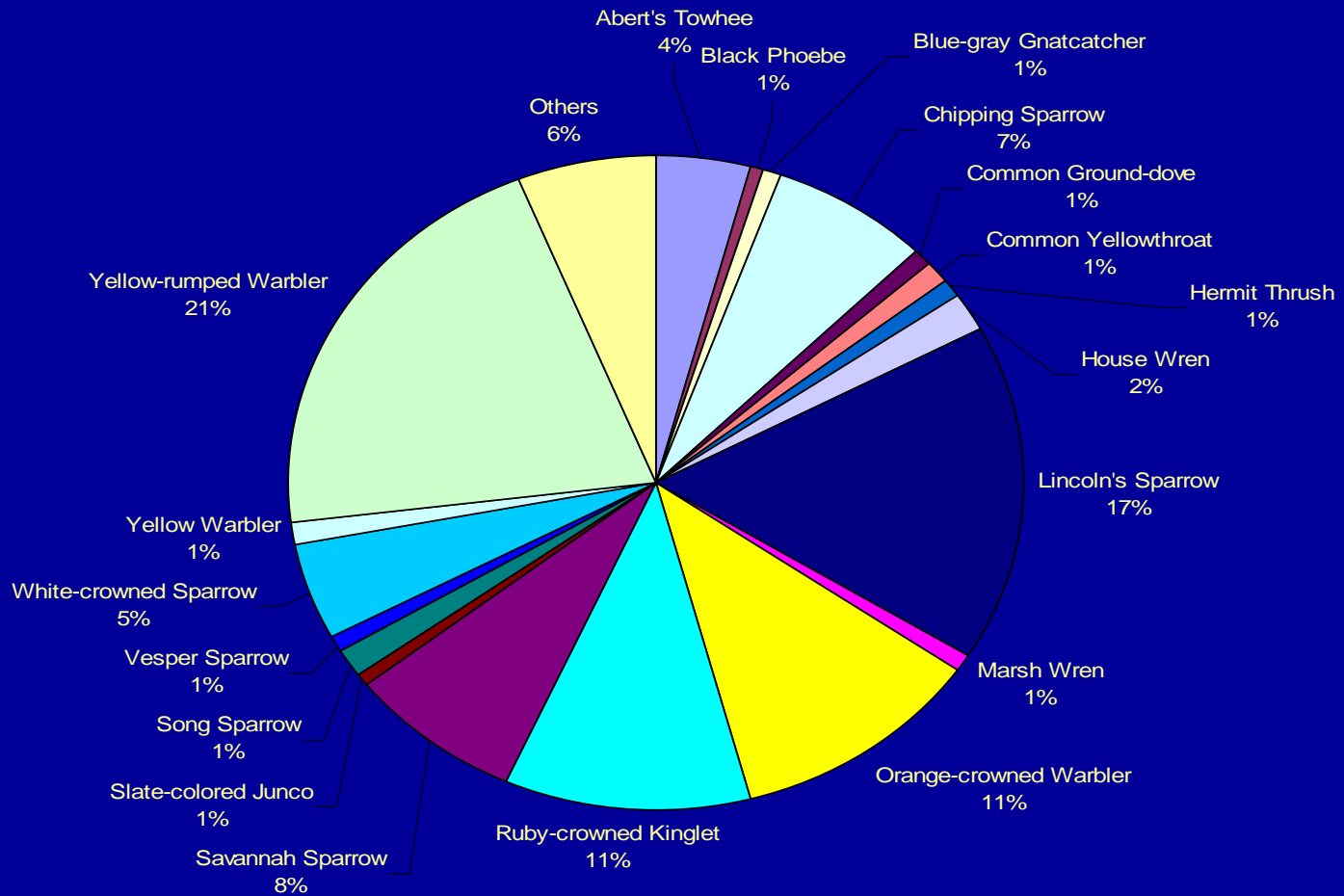
Pratt site fact sheet

- Total N1 value (4 years) = 5.30
- Total of 33 different species captured
- Per year, the species richness was between 13-17

Cibola Nature Trail Banding Site



Relative captures percentages for the Cibola site 2002-07



Lincoln's Sparrow



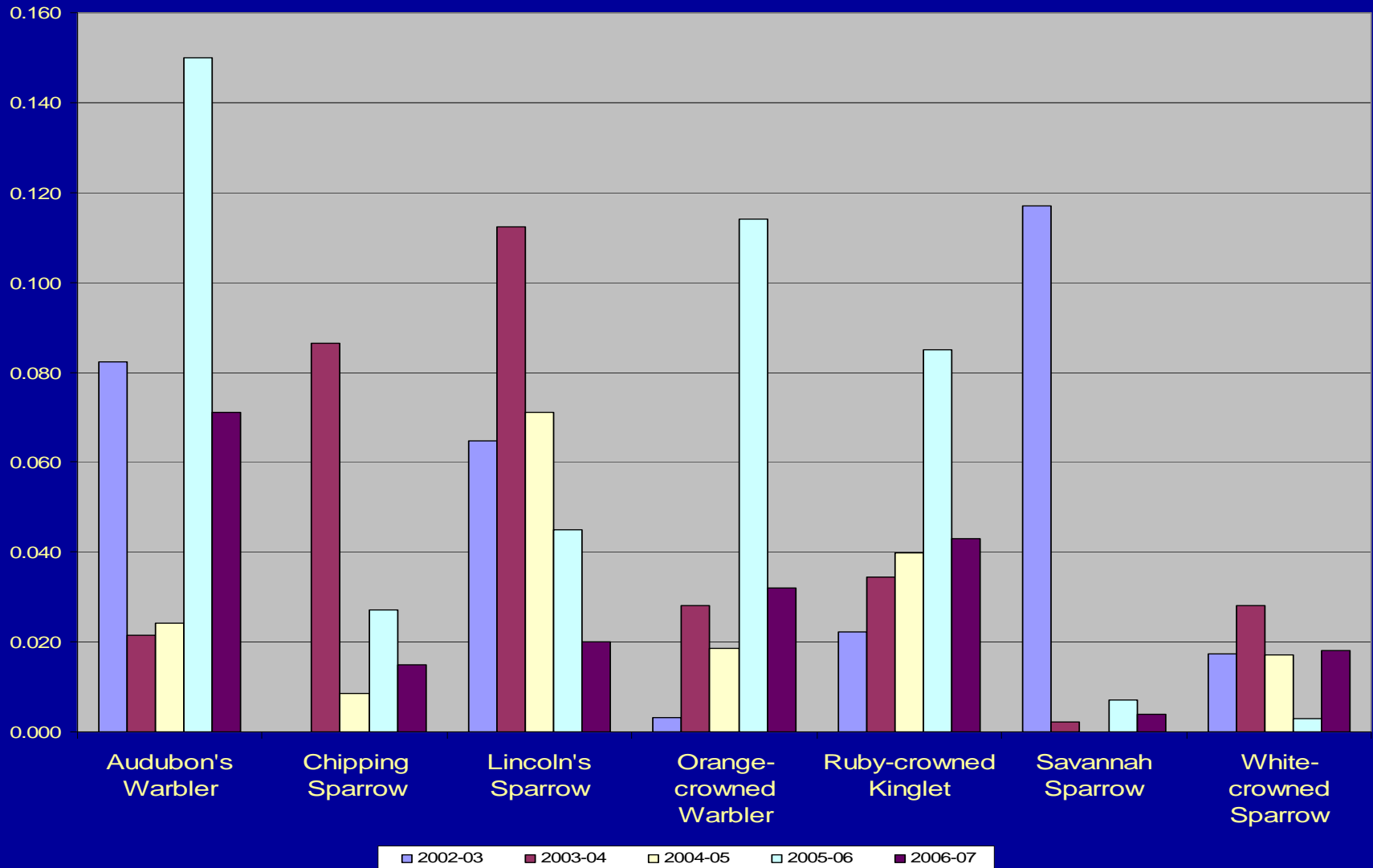
Chipping Sparrow



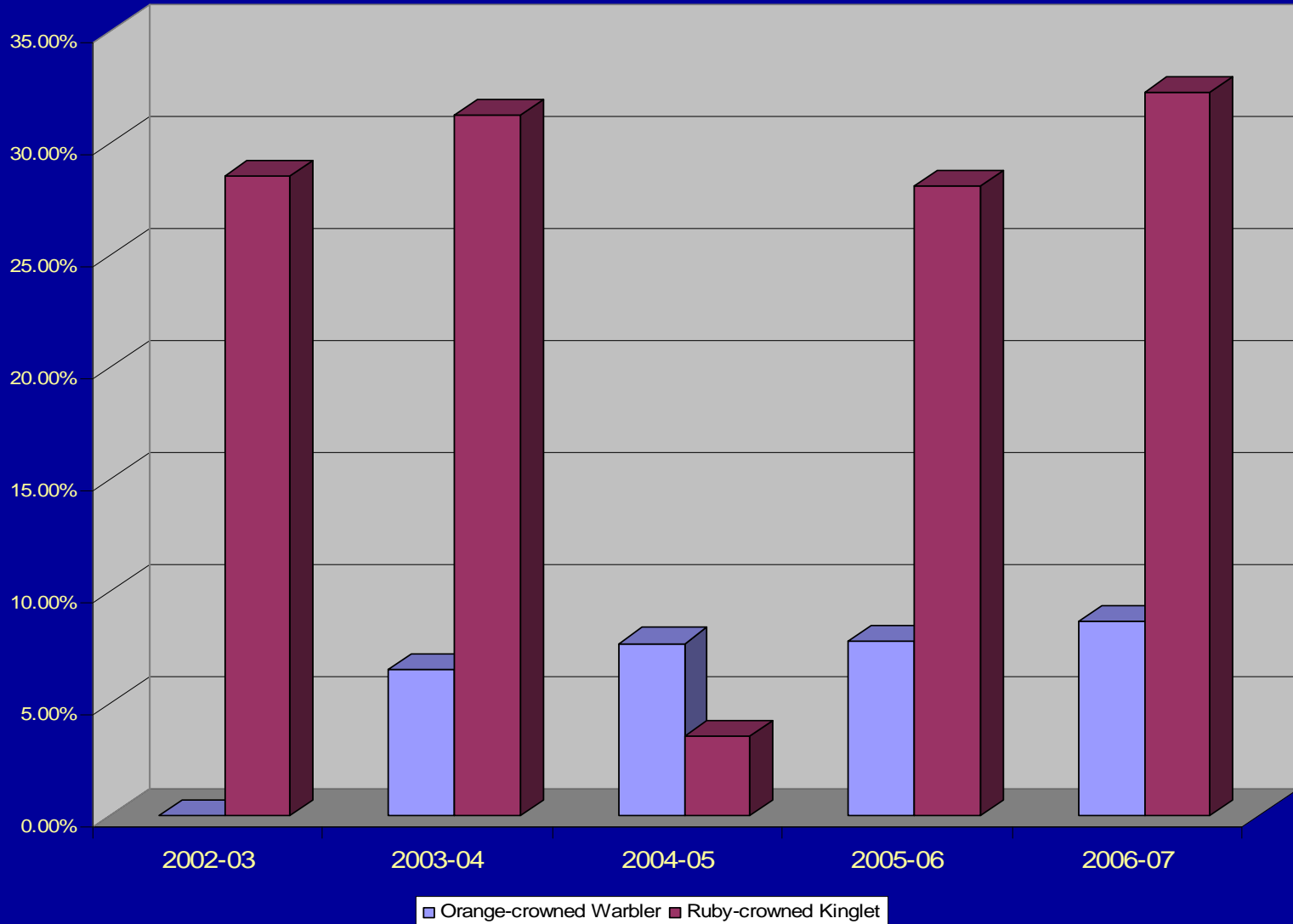
Savannah Sparrow



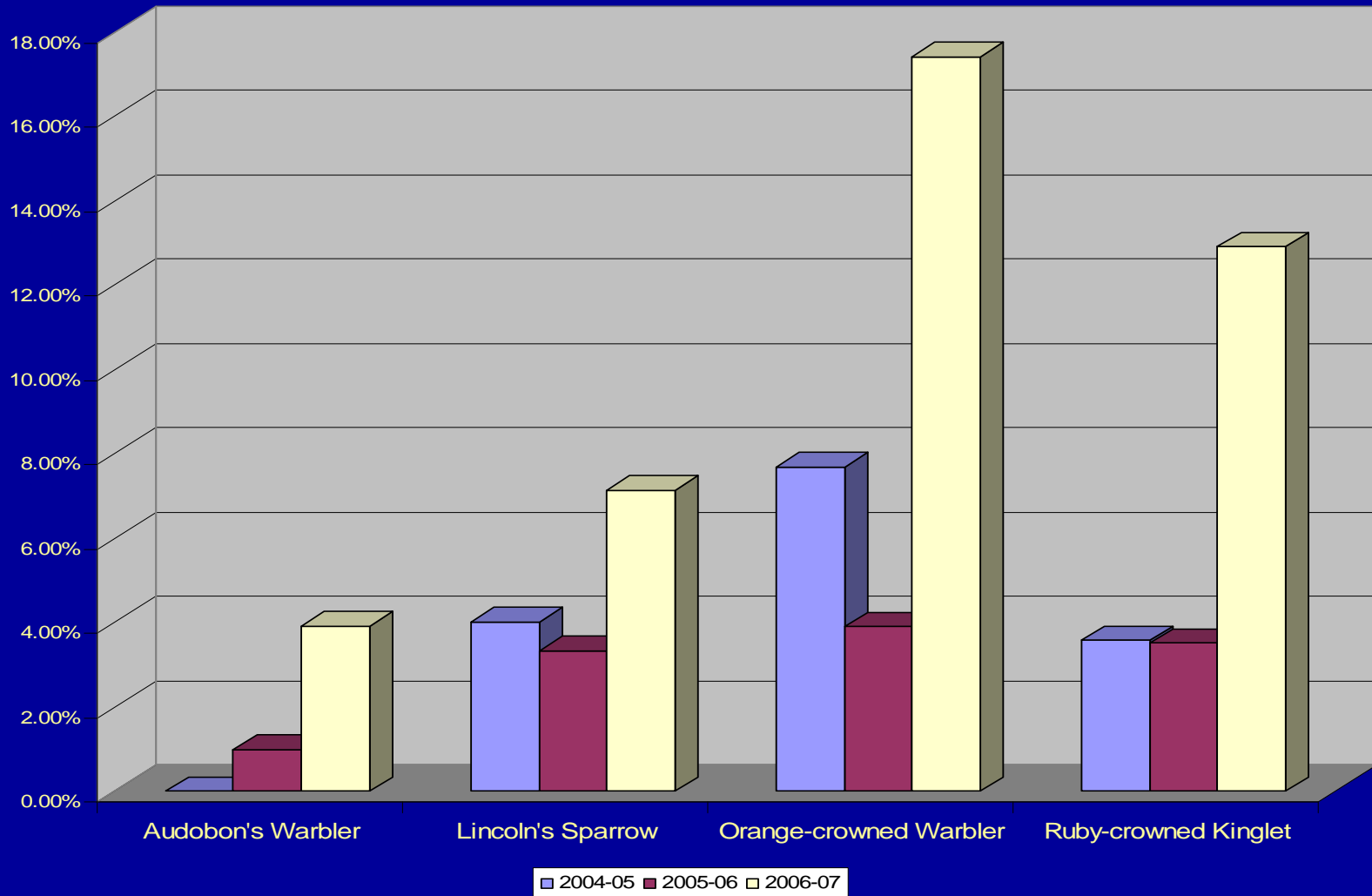
Yearly, per net hour capture rates at the Cibola Banding site



Site Persistence at the Cibola Site



Annual Return at the Cibola Site



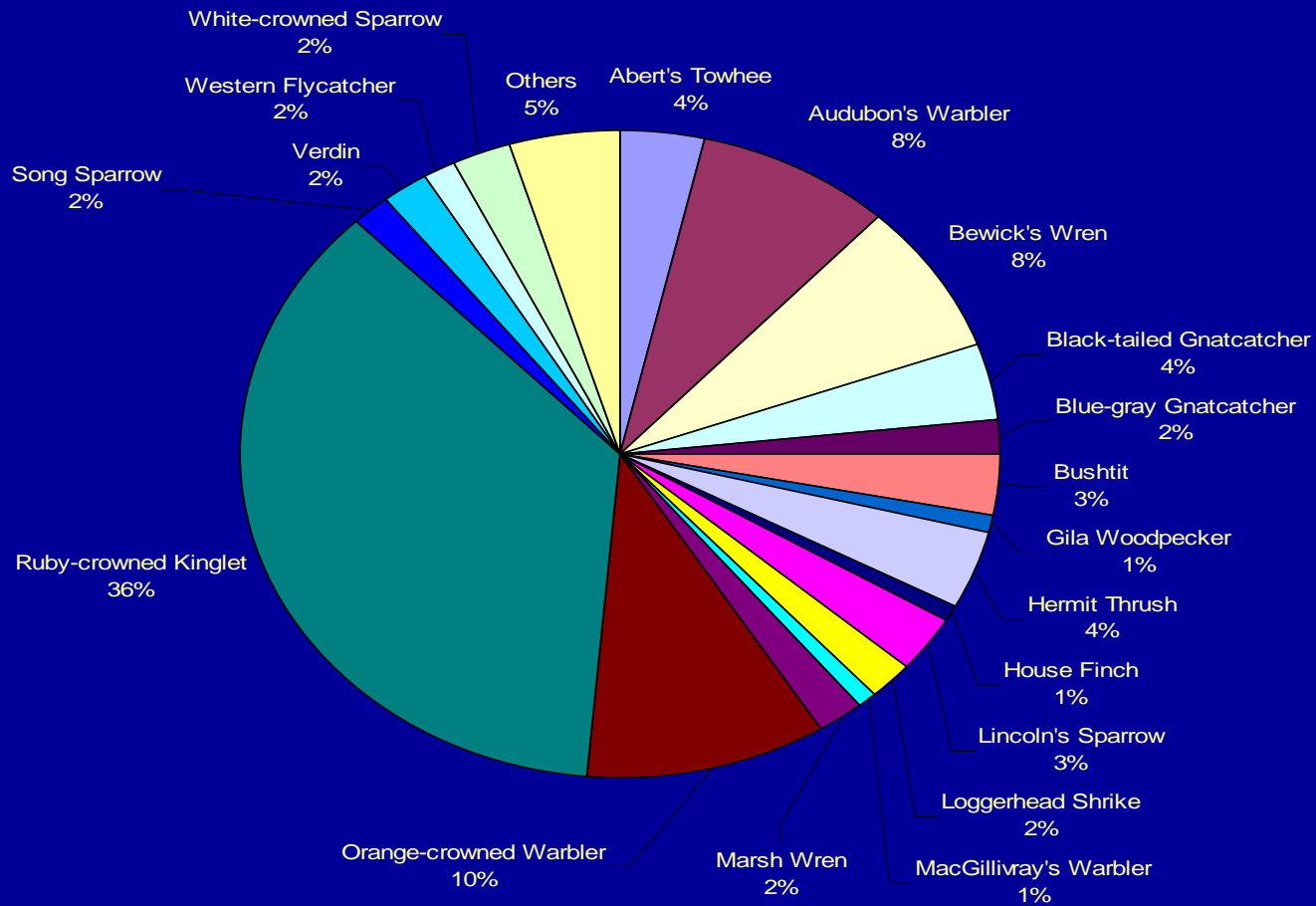
Cibola Site Fact Sheet

- For all five years $N1 = 13.92$
- 48 different species captured
- Per year, the species richness was between 21-28

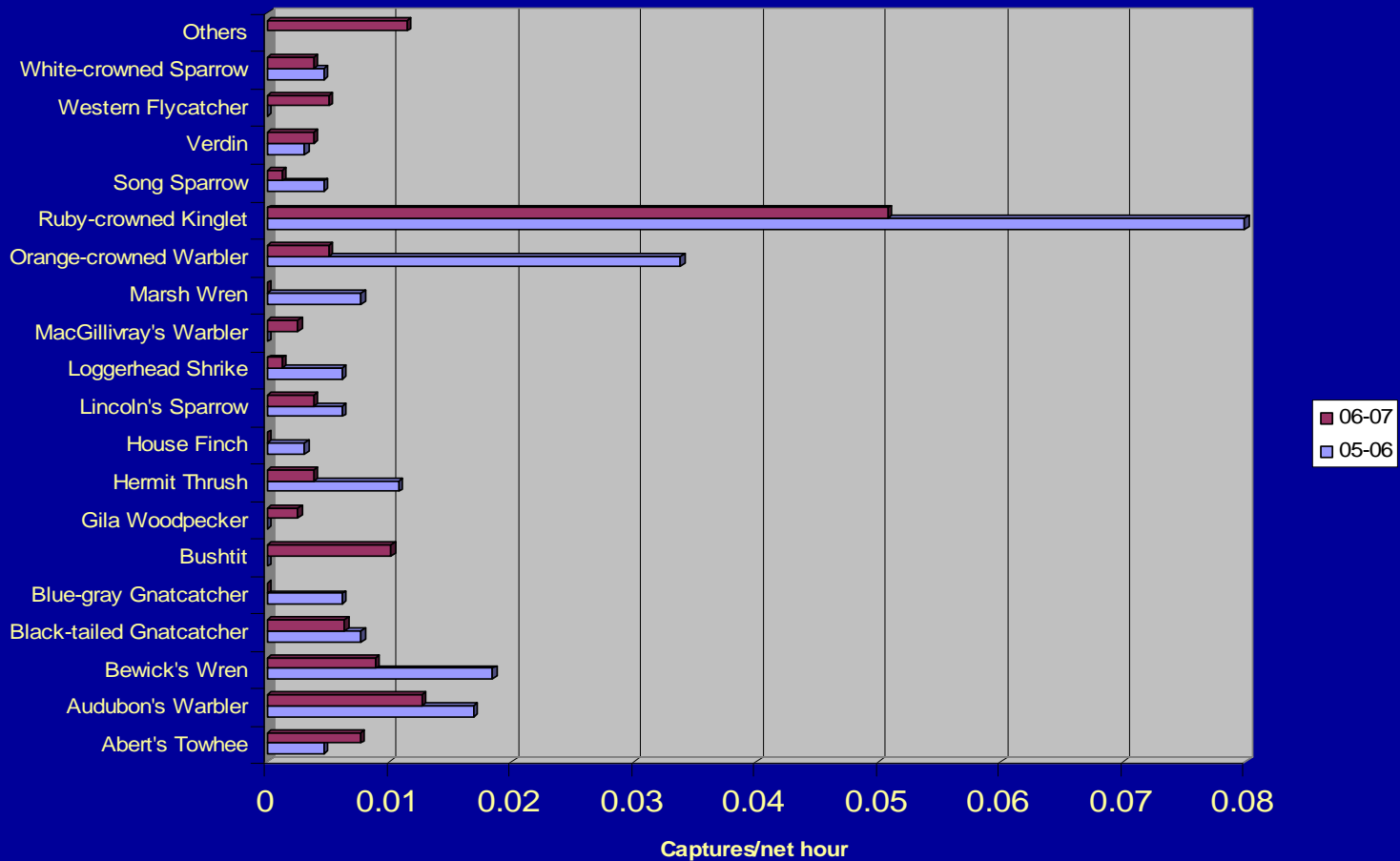
Havasu NWR Site



Relative captures for the Havasu NWR site fall 2005- spring 2007



Capture rate for the Havasu NWR site Fall 2005- Spring 2007



Conclusions

- No significant difference in species diversity between years at one site or between sites in the same year.
- Species diversity (N1) was significantly higher at Cibola than at Pratt ($P = .001$) over the four years that banding was conducted at both sites.
- Diversity always highest at the Cibola site.
- The Mesquite habitat with the grassy understory provided habitat for sparrows.
- For some species winter use varied greatly.
- For RCKI and OCWA use was consistent at the sites
- AUWA utilized sites but almost no recaptures