#### Habitat Use by Bats along the Lower Colorado River

Beatriz Vizcarra, C. L. Chambers.



#### Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Program Objectives

 Conduct research to identify focal species habitat requirements.

 Conduct surveys to determine distribution of focal species

 Monitor and adaptively manage created habitat





**Cave Roosting Species** 



# MSCP Species



#### Tree Roosting Species



# **Study Objectives**

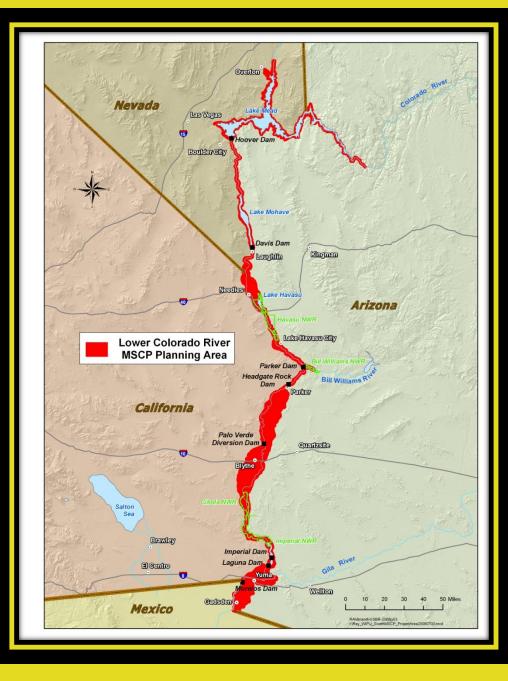
1) To determine habitat use

2) Predict distribution of the four focal species within the study area.

3) Make recommendations for habitat restoration.

# Study Area and Methods

72 sites X 2yrs X 4 vegetation types over 386km for 2 consecutive nights per site each of four seasons.



## **Vegetation Types**



#### Salt cedar 40.4%

# **Vegetation Types**



#### Cottonwood 3.2%

#### Mesquite 26.5%

Analook - [C:\Documents and Settings\acalvert\My Documents\Anabat data\Reference calls\Reference\COTO\D6222151.51#]	

📉 File Edit View Filter Tools Record Window Help

#### 

1	1		EUPE	EPFU	MYYU	50K	LABL	Replace		Save	D. CL	LODIT
			CUFC	EFFU	MITU	2017	LADL	nepiace		Save	pun+	LCR bats
				TABR	MYCA	40K	LAXA	Edit	Undo	Save	Buf2+	
				NYMA	MYOC	20-25K	MACA	Load	Chara	Save	Buf3-	
				NYFE	ANPA	JUNK	сото	Save As	Clear	Save	Buf4-	

#### **Acoustic Sampling**

	Filetime: 20030622 2151 51 N point:	s displayed: 1032				Filter: none	7.743 650s 119.7kHz st= 924
Notes		opec j	Lon 0.00000 E Alt 0 m				
Tape Specie	CF0001 Date 20030622	Loc Budweiser Spring, Mojave Ntnl Preserve, Spec	Lat 0.00000 N				
0		2000 3000 4000	5000 6000	7000 8000	9000 10000	) 11000 12000	13000 14000 150
cycs							
5k							
10k :							
136							
15k-							
20k-							
25k-							
30k-							
35k				· · · · ·			
40k							
45k-				la de la composición de la composición Na composición de la c			
50k-							//
55k-							
60k-							63
65k-							3° 601
70k-							o o la
75k							and a second
80k-							· 1000
85k-							
90k-							
95k							
100k-							
105k-							
110k							
115k-							

	/Start 🛛 🕥 🏉 🔇 👋	🏉 😢 ᠉ 🛛 🟉 AOL Mail (1) - Windows I 🛛 🕞 Inbox - Microsoft Outlool	📄 🗁 monitoring and research 🔁 Survey and Habitat Char	🔁 Effects of Abiotic Factor	📩 Insect Population Biology	<u> Analook - [C:\Docum</u>	🦉 LAXA screen shot.bm
--	------------------	--	---	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

🕞 🕵 🔮 🗞 🇞 🛞 🙁 2:49 PM

### **Occupancy Modeling**

- Uses presence/absence of a species
- Needs a large sample size (>100)
- Predicts the probability of detection and occurrence of a species
- Models created *a-priory* based on expert opinion and literature research.

#### **Detection Covariates**

Average Temperature \*Minimum Temperature Maximum Temperature **Daily Precipitation** Average Wind speed Maximum Wind speed **Moon Phase** Year \*2 Seasons (warm vs. cold) \*4 Seasons **Individual Survey event** 

## **Occupancy Covariates**

Distance to:

- •Dams
- •Bridges
- Mines
- •Known mine and cave roosts
- Potential roosts
- •River
- Percent area of:
- •Salt-cedar
- Marsh
- Cottonwood/willow
- Mesquite
- •Native plants
- •Water sources
- Human population density

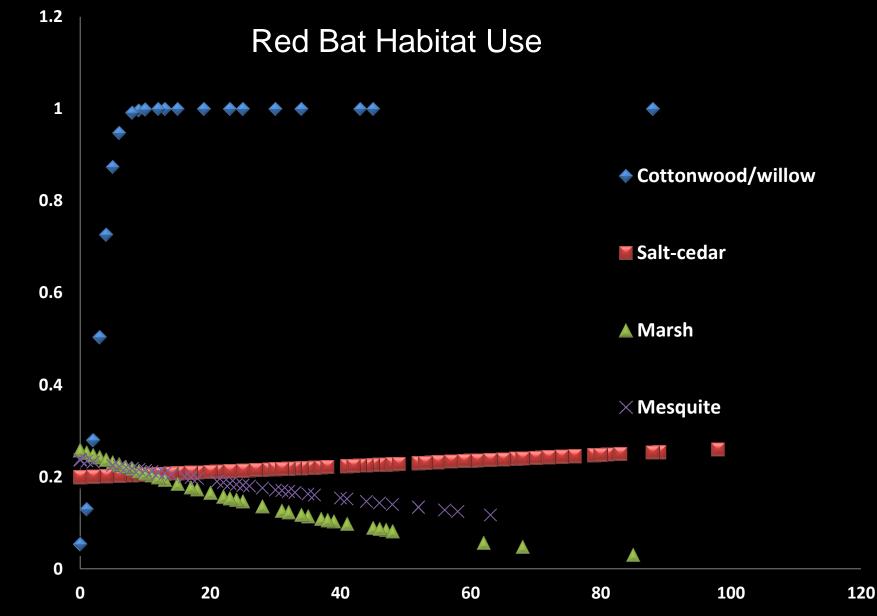
#### Results

# Greater occupancy in cottonwood and willow standsGreater occupancy near river

<ul> <li>\$\mu\$ : Probability of occupancy</li> <li>\$\mu\$ : Probability of detection</li> </ul>	AIC <sub>C</sub>	ΔAIC <sub>c</sub>	Wi
<ul> <li><i>ψ</i> Cottonwood/willow</li> <li><i>p</i>(minimum temperature + 4Seasons)</li> </ul>	323.25	0.00	0.70
2. $\psi$ Cottonwood/willow + proximity to river p(minimum temperature + 4Seasons)	324.91	1.66	0.30

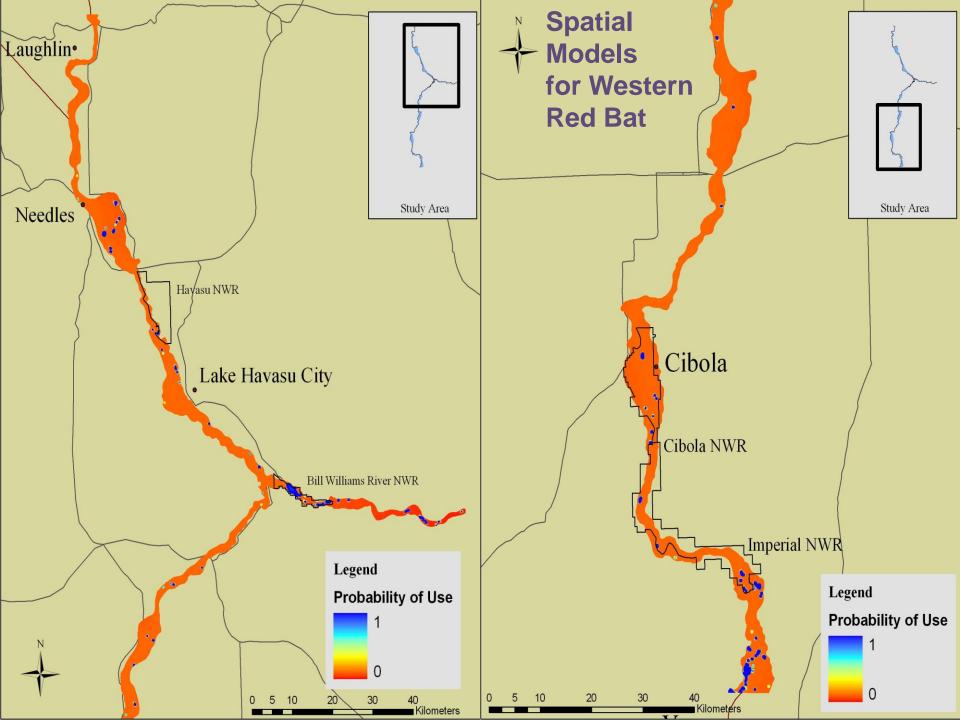


• All models performed better than the global and null



% area of vegetation type within a 300m

Probability of western red bat occupancy



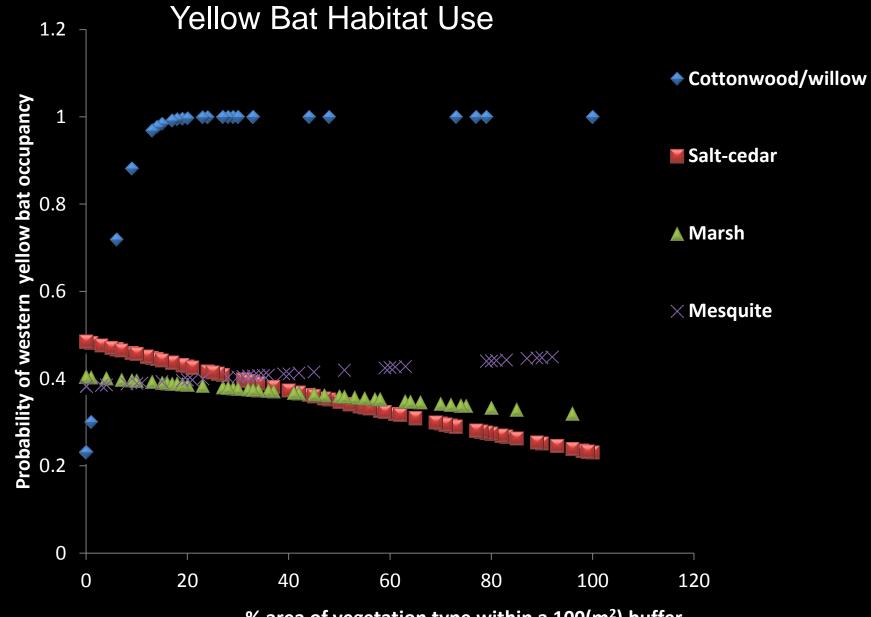
#### Results

- •Greater occupancy in cottonwood and willow stands
- •Greater occupancy in native vegetation
- Less occupancy in salt-cedar vegetation

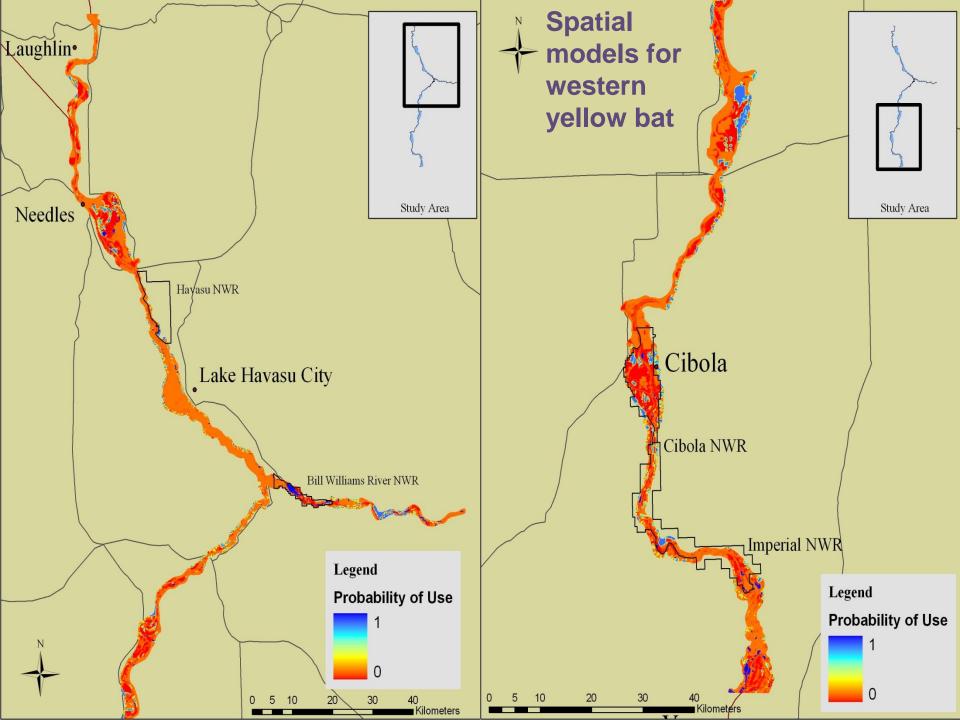
$oldsymbol{\psi}$ : Probability of occupancy	AIC <sub>c</sub>	ΔAIC <sub>c</sub>	Wi
<i>p</i> : Probability of detection			
<b>1.</b> $\psi$ Cottonwood/willow + Native			
<b>p</b> (minimum temperature + 2Seasons)	467.68	0.00	0.67
<b>2.</b> $\psi$ Cottonwood/willow + Salt-cedar(-)			
<b>p</b> (minimum temperature + 2Seasons)	469.56	1.88	0.26



All models performed better than the global and null



% area of vegetation type within a 100(m<sup>2</sup>) buffer

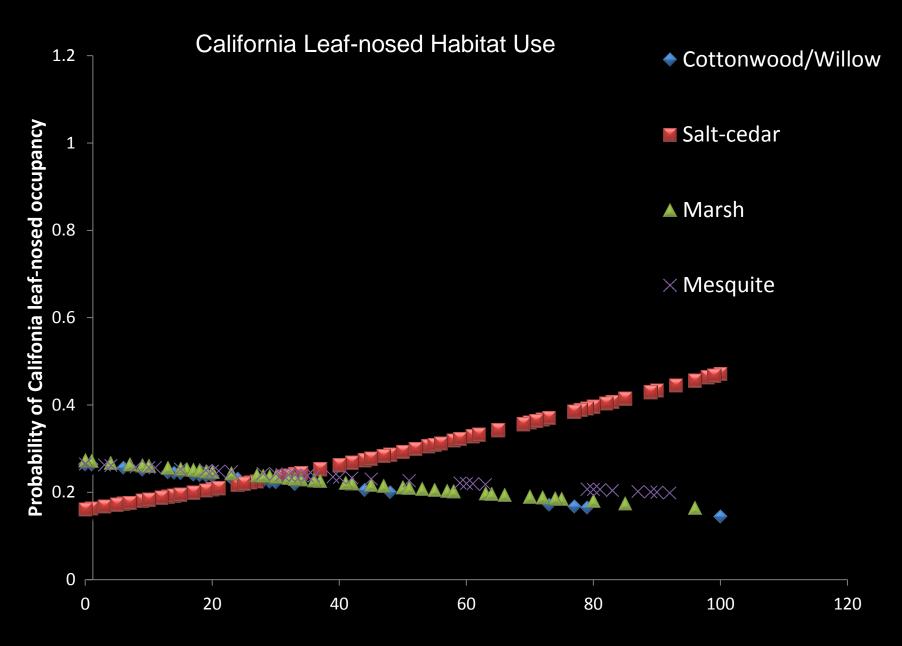


## Results

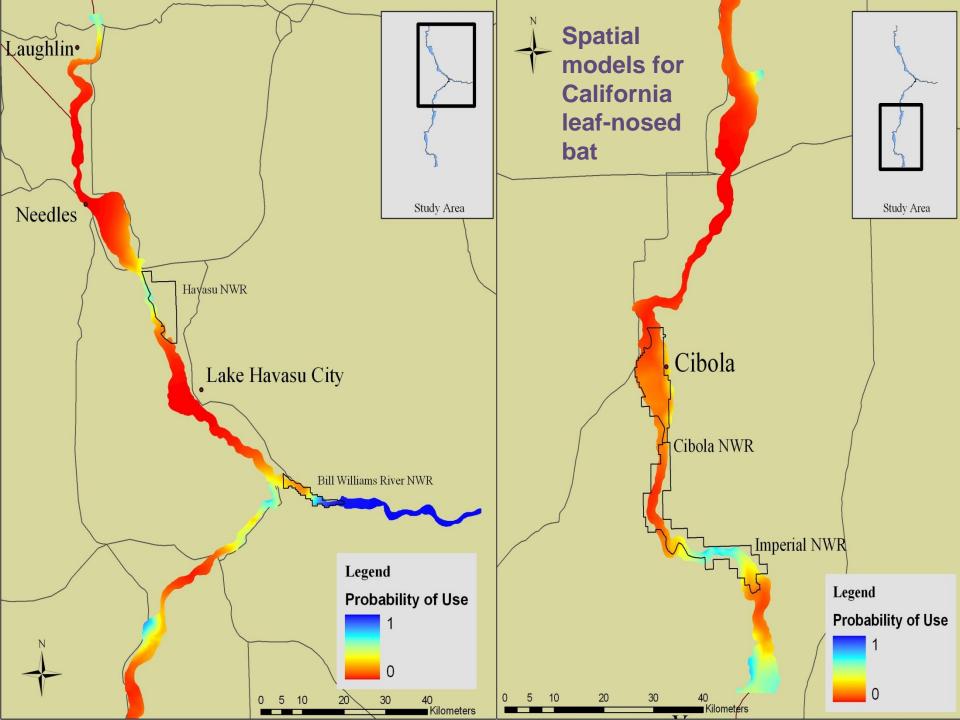
<ul> <li>Greater occupancy near river</li> <li>Greater occupancy near roost</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li><i>ψ</i> : Probability of occupancy</li> <li><i>p</i> : Probability of detection</li> </ul>	AIC <sub>c</sub>	ΔAIC <sub>C</sub>	Wi
<b>1.</b> $\psi$ Proximity to River + Proximity to roost			
<b>p</b> (minimum temperature + 4Seasons)	355.68	0.00	0.88

**California Leaf-nosed Bat** 

All models performed better than the global and null



% area of vegetation type within a 100(m<sup>2</sup>) buffer



## Results

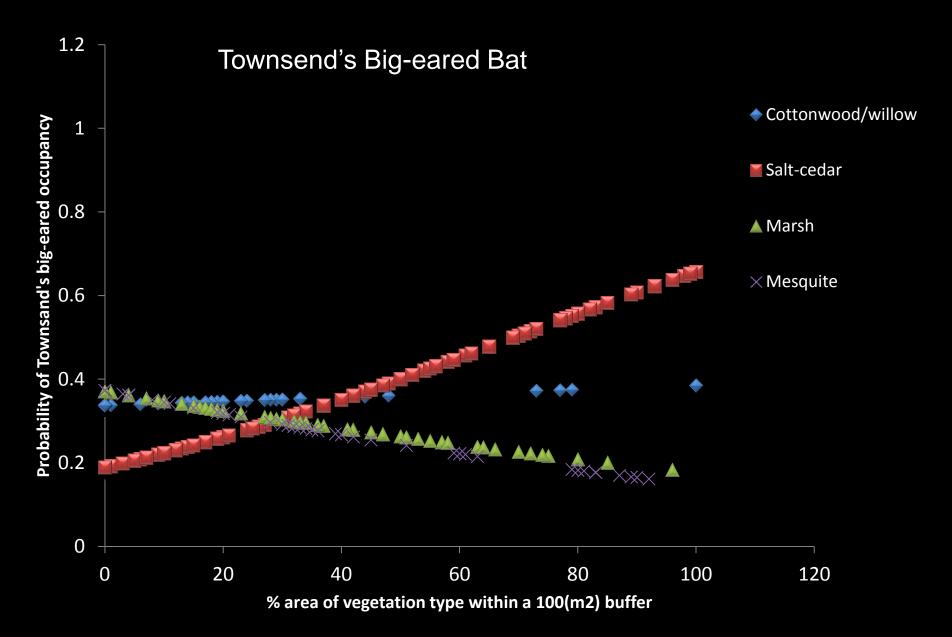
- •Greater occupancy in salt-cedar
- •Greater occupancy near mines
- Less occupancy with higher population density

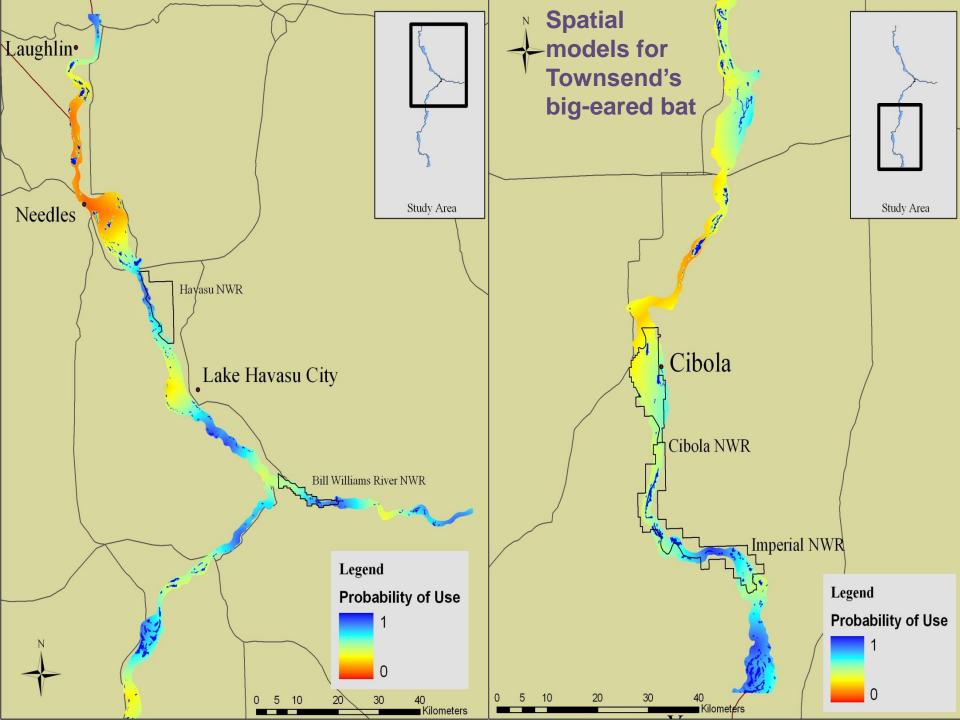
$oldsymbol{\psi}$ : Probability of occupancy	AICC	ΔΑΙϹϹ	Wi
<i>p</i> : Probability of detection			
<b>1.</b> $\psi$ Salt-cedar + Proximity to mines			
<i>p</i> (minimum temperature + 2Seasons)	303.38	0.00	0.57
<b>2.</b> $\psi$ Salt-cedar + Human population density(-)			
<b>p</b> (minimum temperature + 2Seasons)	305.74	2.36	0.17



Townsend's Big-eared Bat

• All models performed better than the global and null





#### Management Recommendations for Tree Roosting Bats

• Establishment of cottonwood and willow habitat and to a lesser extent mesquite.

• Removal of saltcedar should take place only if it is replaced by native vegetation.

#### Management Recommendations for Cave Roosting Bats

Continue monitoring of California leaf-nosed bat roosts

- Evaluation of mines within the LCR MSCP project area should continue in order to identify any unknown Townsend's big-eared bat roosts.
- Roosts accessible to the public should be gated.
- All known roosts for any of these species should be protected.



#### **Special Thanks to:**

 Chris Corben Kym Livengood Drs. Patricia Brown and Bob Berry Theresa Olson (LCR-BR) Allen Calvert (LCR-BR) •Stacy Crowe (LCR-BR) •Ray Ahlbrandt (LCR-BR) Steven McQueen (AZGFD) Michael Ingraldi (AZGFD) •Tim Snow (AZGFD) Sybill Amelon (USFS) •Cecilia Vigil (AWC) Alex Ramsower (AWC)

