

USGS Badger Surveys- Connectivity Assessment San Diego County



Presented to SDMMP September 26, 2012
C. Brehme, C. Rochester, S. Hathaway, R. Fisher



American Badger



- Widespread in North America
- Open grasslands, prairies
- Annual home range= 2- 200 km²
- Prey on ground squirrel, gophers, rodents, bees, some plants.
- Mainly nocturnal- less active in winter
- California Species of Special Concern (DFG)
- Mortality: Road-kill, farmers (pest), fur trapping, habitat loss/fragmentation, poisoning of prey
- Fur-bearing mammals >1957: Can be controlled by shooting, control of rodents, trapping (DFG Trapping License Exam Ref Guide)
- Very little known about distribution and ecology in southern California



Connectivity Monitoring Strategic Plan

“Goals of connectivity amongst core conserved habitat areas are:

- ensuring the persistence of species across the preserve system
- preserving ecosystem functions across the landscape.”
- Large animals considered indicators of functional connectivity.
- Mountain lions: Connectivity of riparian habitats
- Badger: Connectivity of upland habitats (grasslands, scrub, chaparral).



Connectivity Monitoring Strategic Plan

“It is believed that for mountain lion and badger (both MSCP Covered Species), ...**connectivity between core areas** ... are **critical for population persistence** in the MSCP plan area. Additionally, because of the significant road mortality these species experience, information on specific areas where they cross roads is needed to **inform adaptive management** decisions including where and what types of **wildlife road crossings** are needed.”



Can Badgers be used to assess wildlife connectivity of uplands/ grasslands?

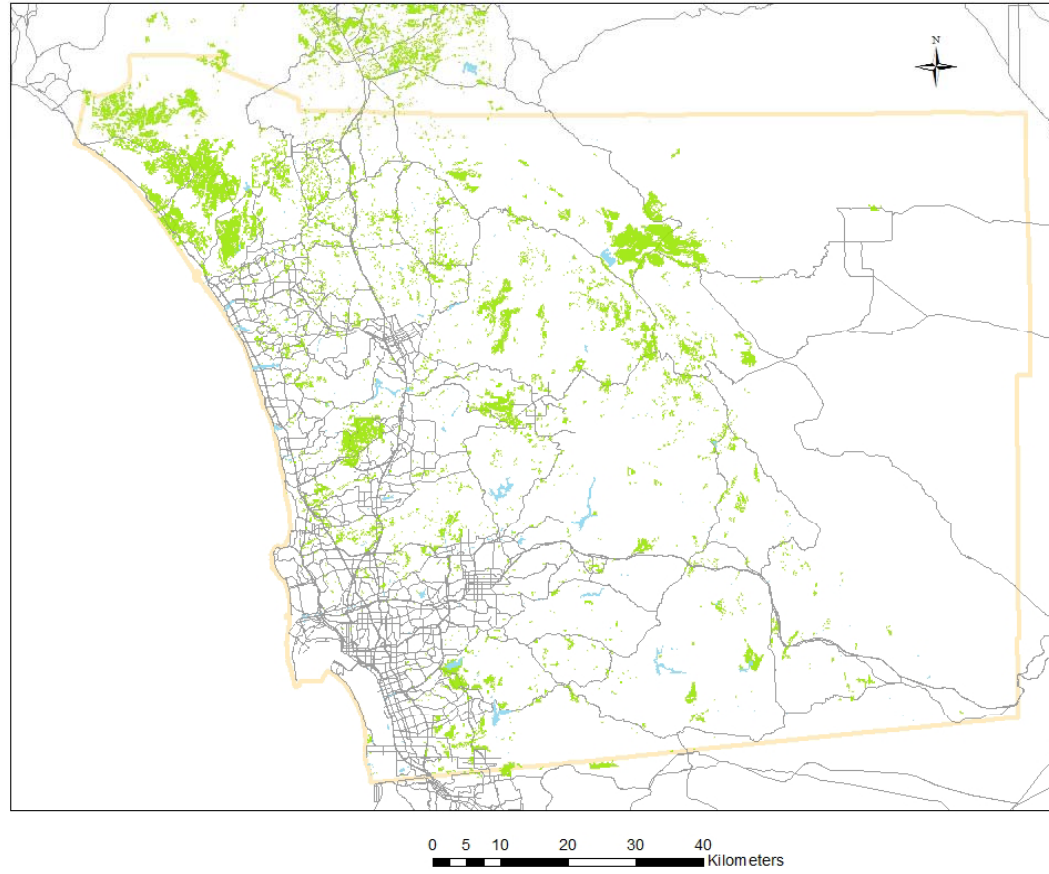
Step 1:

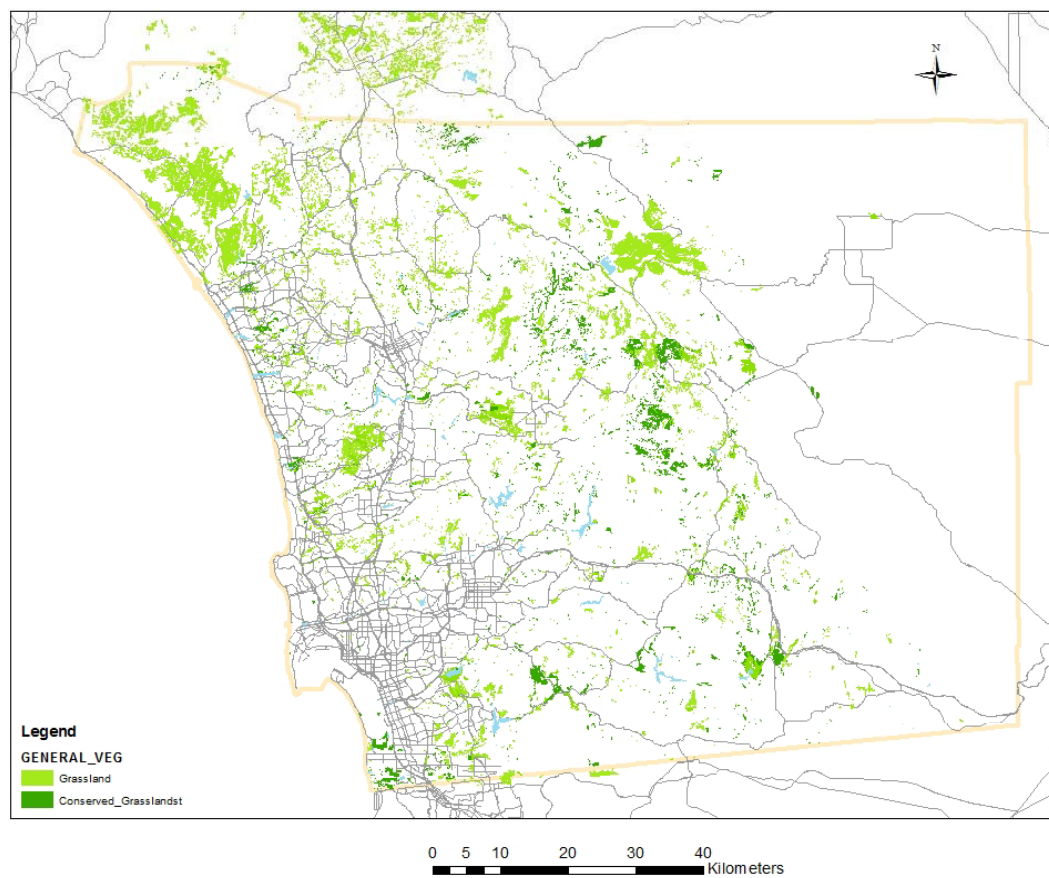
Objective: Determine current distribution of Badgers in western San Diego County

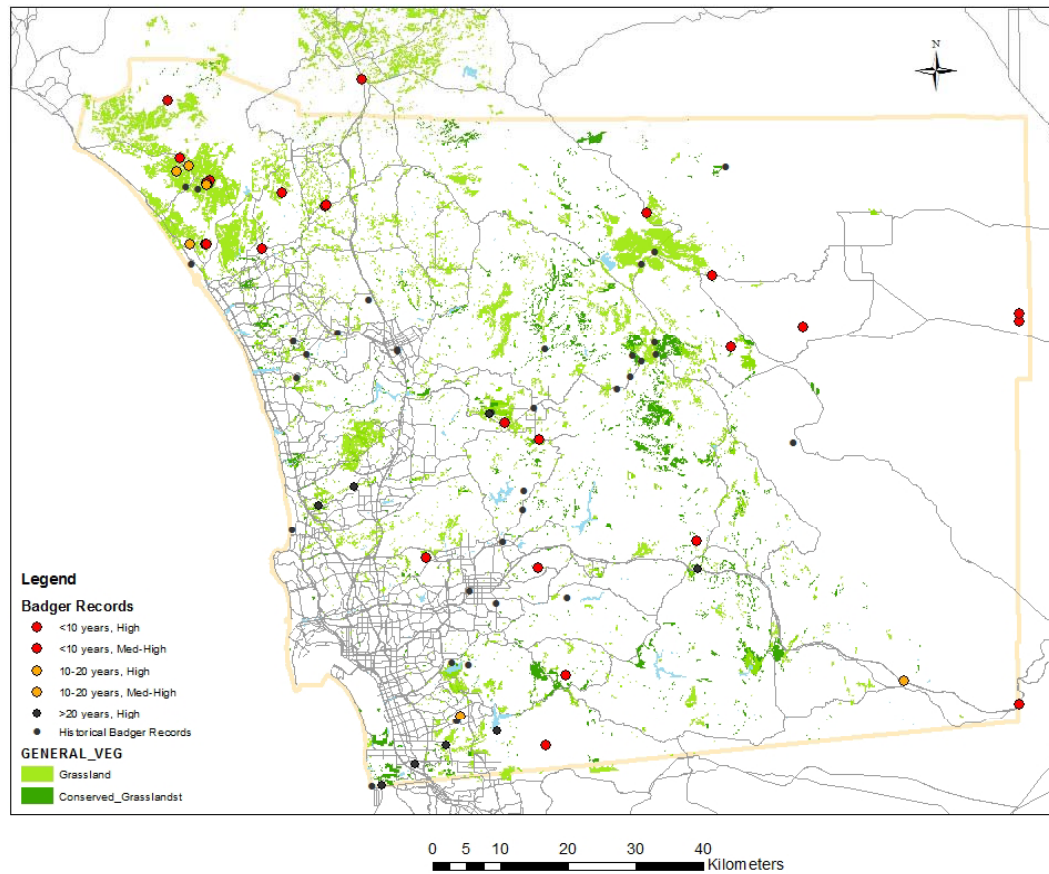
Methods: Canine Scent
Detection of scat + DNA
verification



Funded by DFG Local Assistance Grant







Aaron English, USDA WS
 Amy Lucas
 Barb Kus
 Barry Martin
 Bruce April, Caltrans
 Cheryl Brehme
 Christine Tischler
 Dana Morin, AECOM
 Daniel Palmer
 Dhana Hicks
 Jason Price, DFG
 Jim Asmus
 John Eckoff, DFG
 John Martin
 Joni Bye, SDTT
 Karen Larson, SDTT
 Kelsey Stricker
 Ken Hughes
 Lindsay Willrich, ICFI
 Mark Pavelka
 Mike Puzzo
 Richard Burg
 Sherri Sullivan, Roland Sosa
 Spring Strahm
 Steve Montgomery
 Sue Pelley
 Tom Oberbauer
 Wayne Spencer
 Winston Vickers

2011 San Diego County Badger Survey



Western Tracking
Institute-
Barry Martin

Conservation
Canines

CENTER FOR
CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

<http://conservationbiology.net>

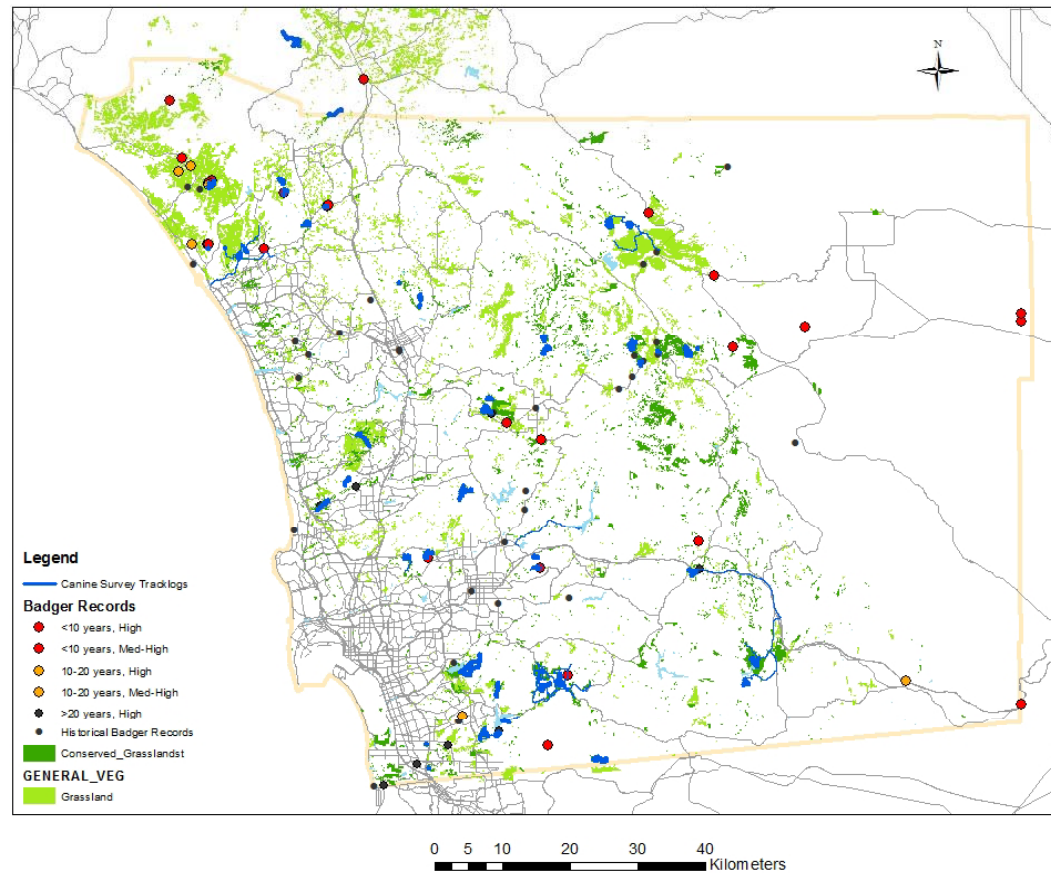
Cities of SD: Chula Vista: Escondido
County of SD
DFG
FWS
US Army Corps of Engineers
BLM
Sweetwater Authority
MCB, Camp Pendleton
Fallbrook NWS

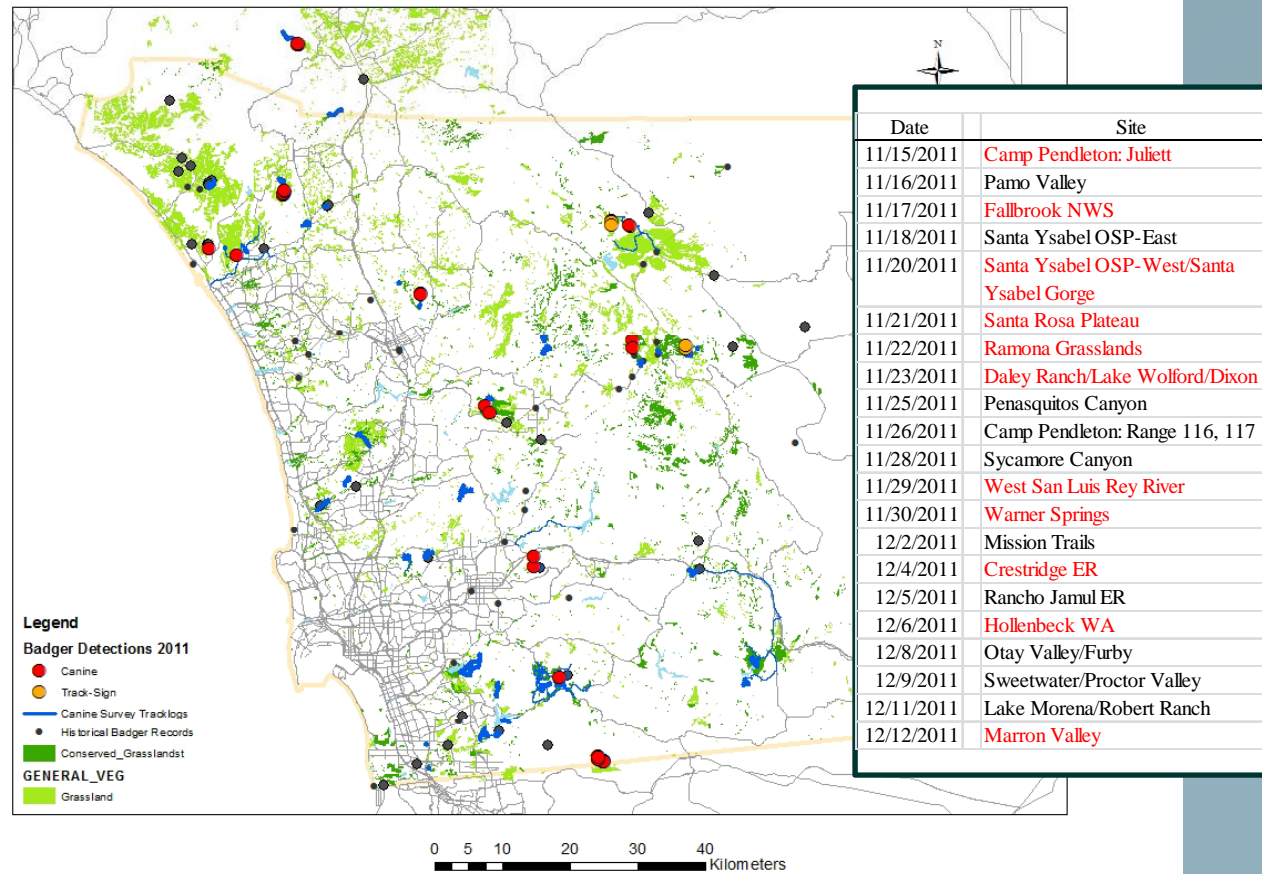


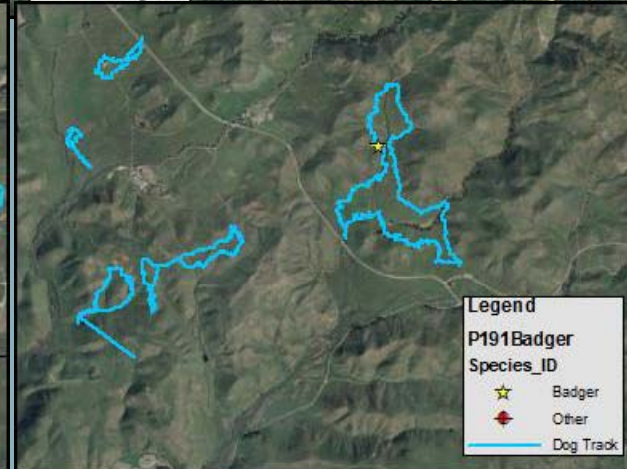
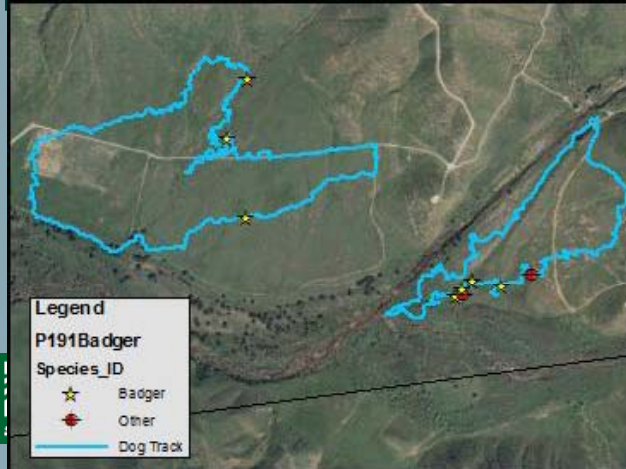
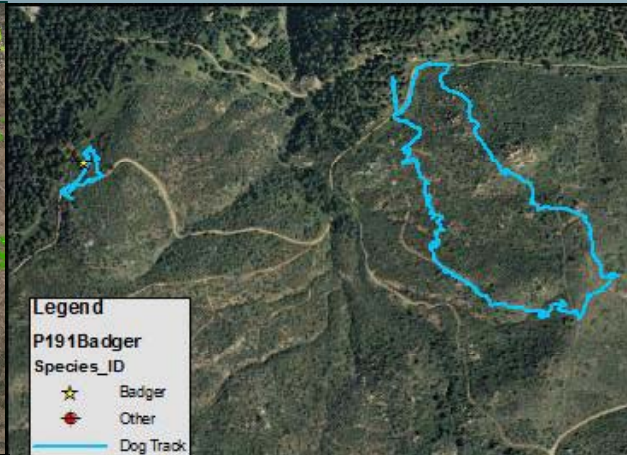
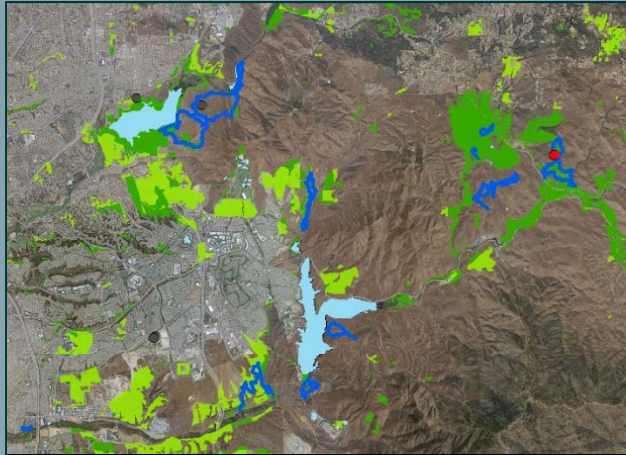
Date	Site
11/15/2011	Camp Pendleton: Juliett
11/16/2011	Pamo Valley
11/17/2011	Fallbrook NWS
11/18/2011	Santa Ysabel OSP-East
11/20/2011	Santa Ysabel OSP-West/Santa Ysabel Gorge
11/21/2011	Santa Rosa Plateau
11/22/2011	Ramona Grasslands
11/23/2011	Daley Ranch/Lake Wolford/Dixon
11/25/2011	Penasquitos Canyon
11/26/2011	Camp Pendleton: Range 116, 117
11/28/2011	Sycamore Canyon
11/29/2011	Oceanside
11/30/2011	Warner Springs
12/2/2011	Mission Trails
12/4/2011	Crestridge ER
12/5/2011	Rancho Jamul ER
12/6/2011	Hollenbeck WA
12/8/2011	Otay Valley/Furby
12/9/2011	Sweetwater/Proctor Valley
12/11/2011	Lake Morena/Robert Ranch
12/12/2011	Marron Valley

Canine Scent Detection of Scat









2011 San Diego County Badger Survey



Camp Pendleton



Santa Ysabel Gorge



Credstridge



Daley Ranch-Escondido



Scat extremely variable- size and shape



Scat Contents

Bone

Hair

Honeycomb

Avocado

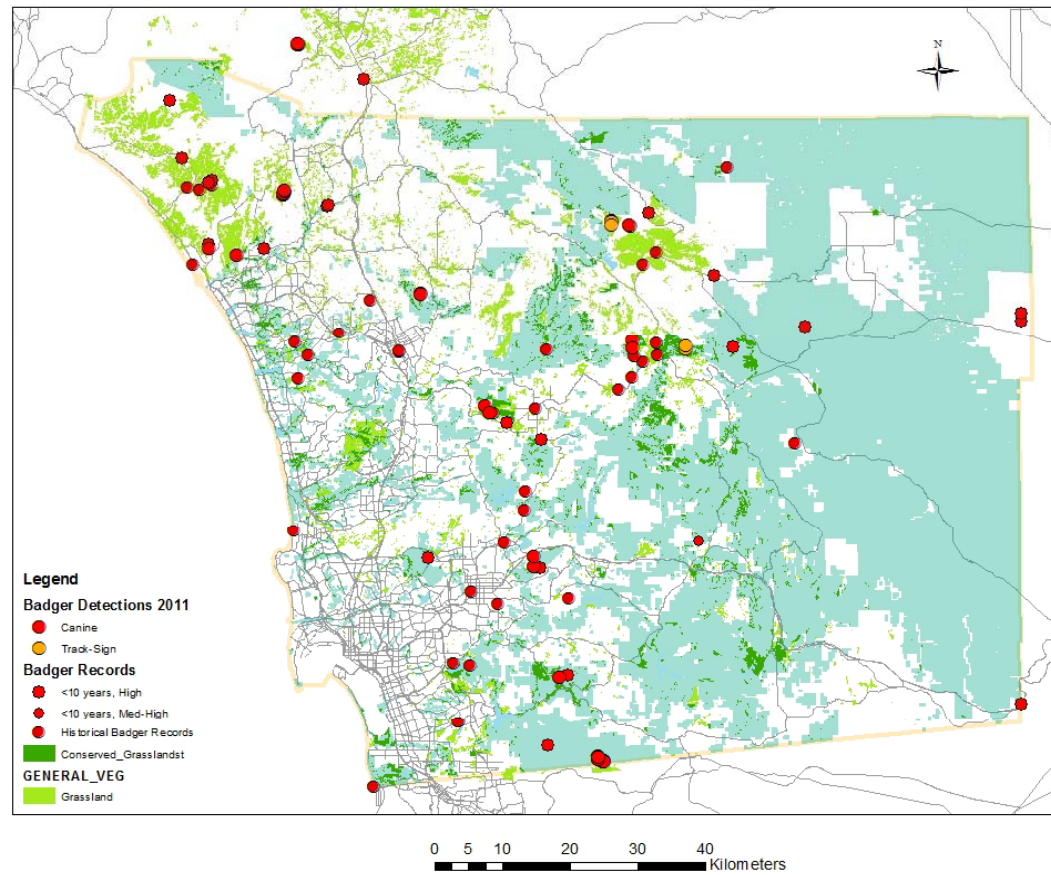
Grasshoppers

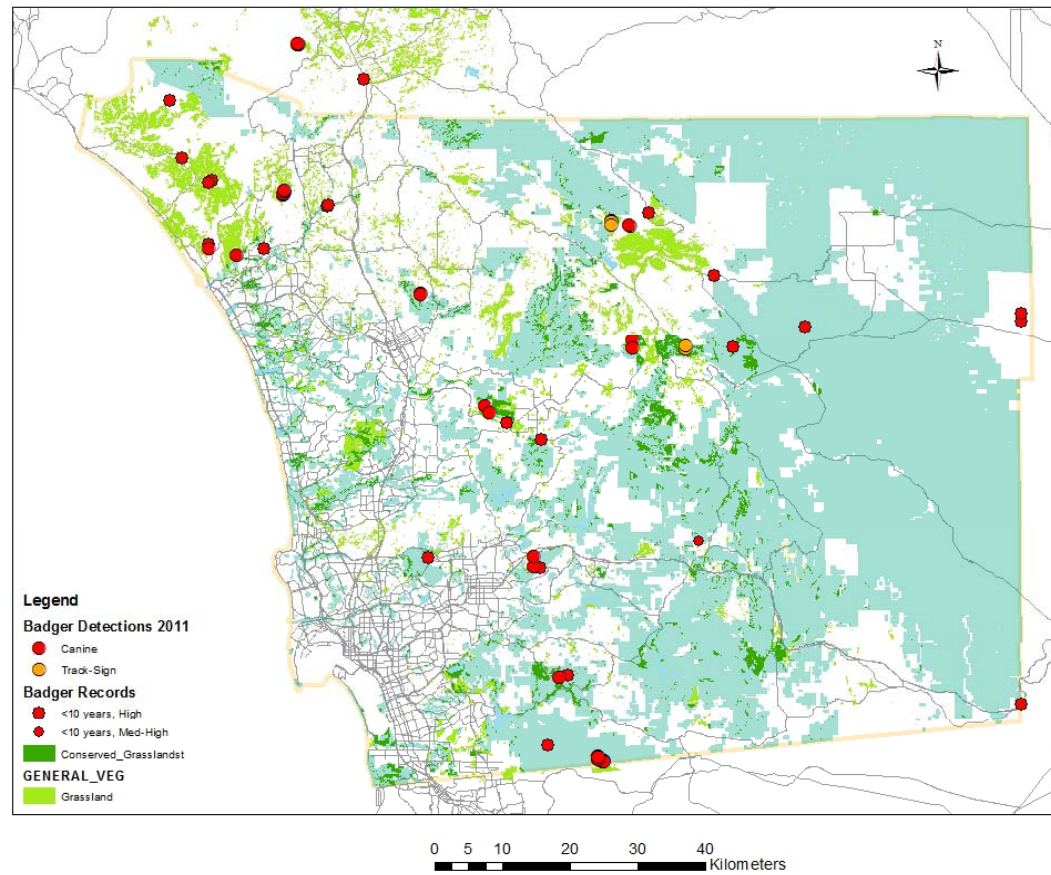


Some Notes:



- **Most areas: Found scat but no sign**
- **Few animals even in areas with historical or expected higher densities**





Badger Connectivity Study



Can Badgers be used to assess wildlife connectivity of uplands/ grasslands?

Yes. American badgers continue to persist in low densities in western San Diego County.



Next Steps:

1. How many animals does the scat represent?
2. Can badgers be safely fitted with radiotransmitters?
3. Do we need more detailed distribution and status information ? Include other habitats?
4. Radio telemetry study- badger movement
5. Can we increase the effectiveness of current HCP's for upland species? *Road permeability, habitat management, land acquisition, etc.*

