Prado Basin Environmental Considerations

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Prado Basin: a biologically rich area



Prado Basin Environmental Considerations Include:

- Riparian forest of statewide significance
- > High species diversity
- Endangered species habitat throughout Prado Basin



Species Currently Listed Under the Endangered Species Act

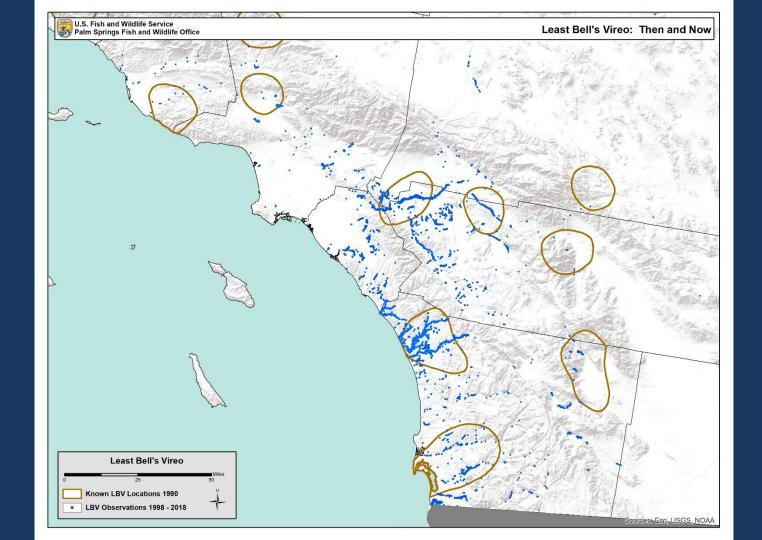
- Least Bell's vireo
- Southwestern willow flycatcher
- Western yellow billed cuckoo
- Santa Ana sucker
- Coastal California gnatcatcher

Least Bells Vireo

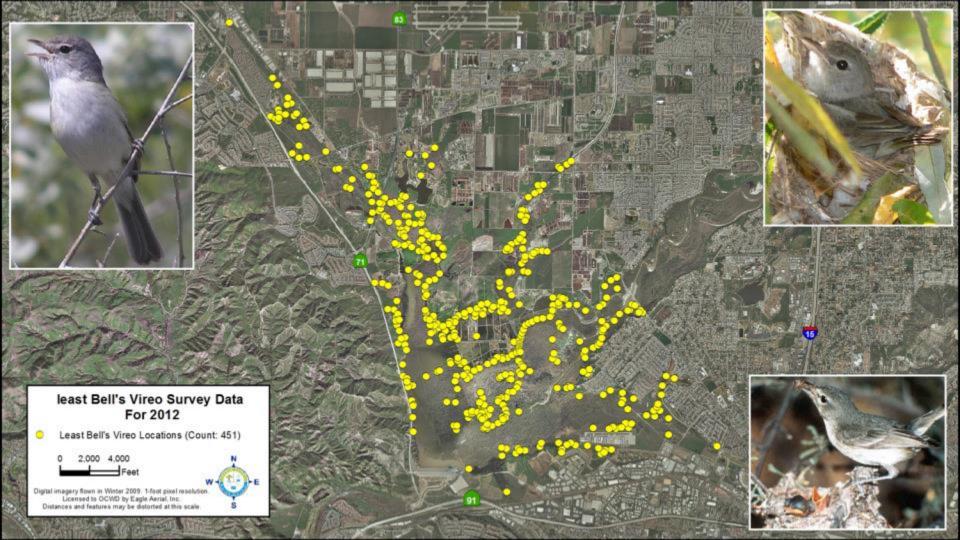


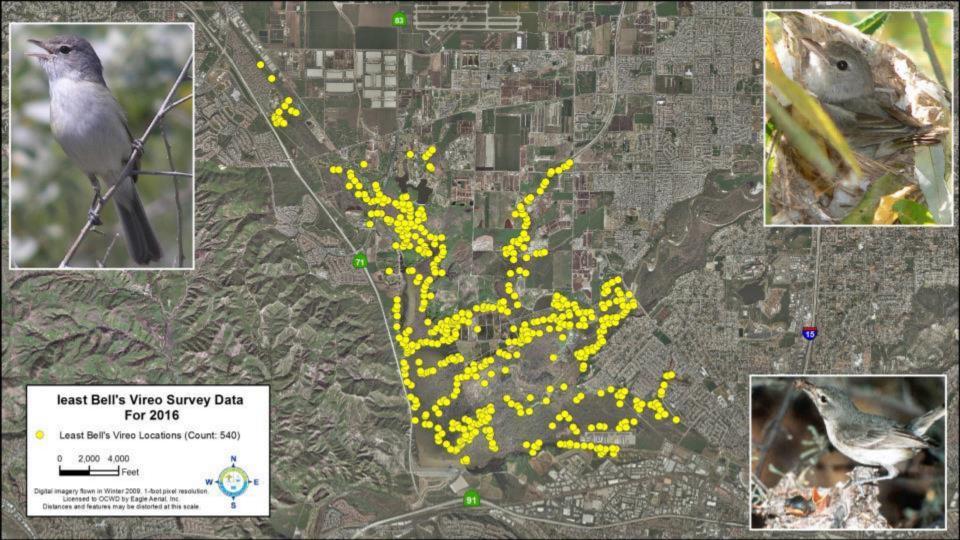
Vireo History under ESA

- Vireo listed in 1986
- Vireo population at listing was 300 pairs
- Loss of habitat and cowbird parasitism were the primary reasons for its decline
- Range of vireo is still greatly reduced



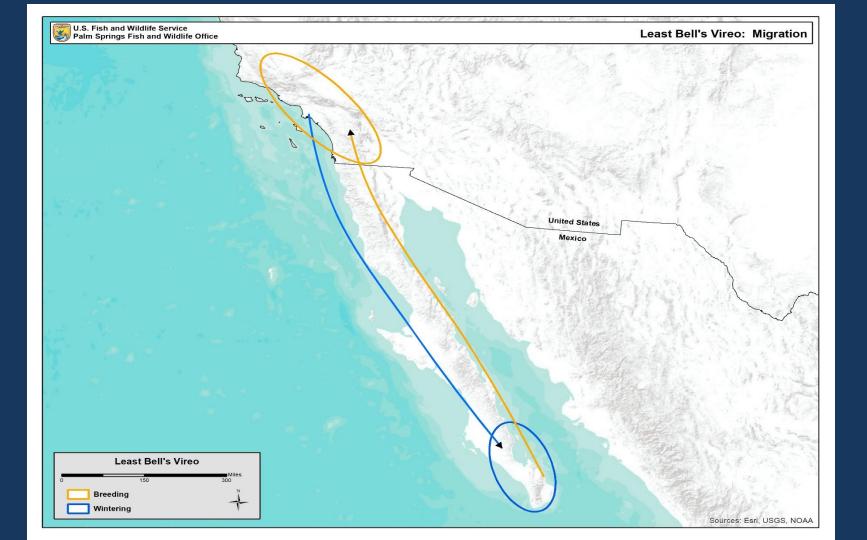






Vireo Migration

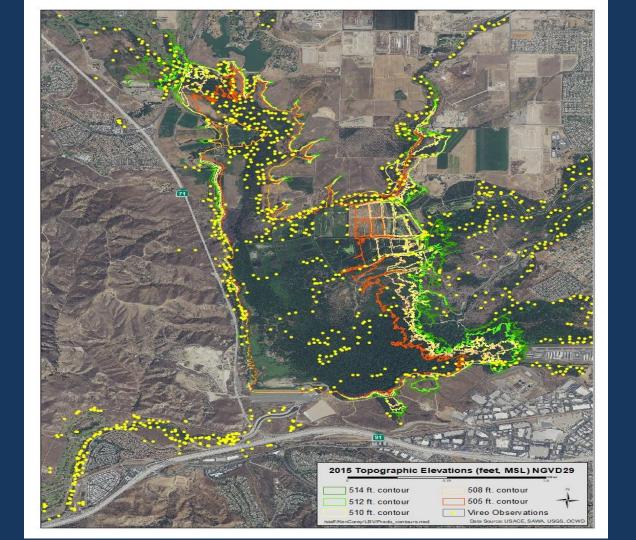
- Least Bell's Vireo spend the winter months in southern Baja California, Mexico
- Vireos typically arrive at Prado by mid to late March
- Vireos typically leave Prado by mid to late September



Vireo Nesting Behavior

- Vireos tend to nest in the lowest stratum of dense riparian habitat
- Vireo nests have been susceptible to flooding if water levels rise post nesting





Proposed Investigations

- Develop guidelines on the relation between inundation depth and duration and timing of recovery of riparian vegetation in Prado Basin
- How to better predict the arrival of vireo each spring

Proposed Investigations cont.

- Identify other reservoir conditions that affect vireo populations such as insect biomass during wet and dry years
- Identify opportunities for vireo mitigation

Results of Investigations

- Integrate information from the investigations into managing Prado
- Implement specific management prescriptions to aid recovery of riparian vegetation and vireo particularly in the lower basin after wet years