Mule Deer Corridor and Habitat Use in McDowell Sonoran Preserve

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VILDLIFE CONTRACTS BRANCH













M C D O W E L L S O N O R A N O N S E R V A N C Y Science is in our nature



GRAPHIC IMAGES (DEAD ANIMALS) ON NEXT SLIDE

Wildlife-Vehicle-Collisions





100% Increase in 10 Years









1 million vertebrates every day



200 human fatalities per year

Man killed avoiding elk

A two-vehicle collision resulted in death at milepost 299.4 on Interstate-17 Wednesday night. A red 2001 Saturn four-door SUV was northbound on I-17 about just before 9 p.m. when it struck an elk in the roadway. The collision with the animal caused the passenger car to veer into the path of a tractor-trailer truck and roll over. The semi driver pulled into the emergency lane and the driver of the Saturn, Matthew Manegold, 128, of Flagstaff and another male passenger were able to get out of the car that had come to rest in the slow speed lane. Manegold was still standing in the traffic lane when he was struck by a second commercial vehicle that was also attempting to avoid the elk carcass. Manegold was pronounced dead at the scene

A second rollover not far away on the interstate an hour later, but the driver who was wearing seatbelts refused medical care.



Courtesy photo truck and roll over.







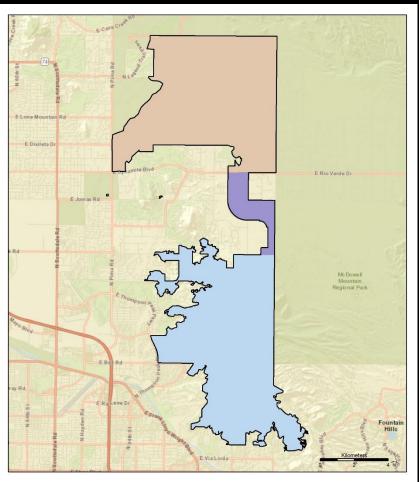
Habitat Fragmentation



Contain more species types

Contain less species types

McDowell Sonoran Preserve



Study Regions North Central South

Three Analysis Regions within the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Scottsdale AZ Northern Region
56.6 km²

Central Region 6 km²

Southern Region 61.0 km²

Related Preserve Projects

4 Hotspots
 Road
 Drainage Culvert

Identification of Wildlife Road Mortality Hotspots and Wildlife Activity Patterns within the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Wildlife Linkage

DRAFT REPORT





Prepared by:

David D. Grandmaison Senior Project Manager Arizona Game and Fish Departmen Wildlife Contracts Branch

November 2012

McDowell Wildlife

Linkage



Related Preserve Projects

2013 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve / Game Management Unit 25M Collaborative efforts between the Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department), the City

Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sonora large mammals (deer and javelina) in the Mc Management Unit (GMU) 25M on January 1 GMU designation, GMU 25M; previous de Monies derived from MSC's Pulliam grant f continue these surveys for the next two ye baseline survey data acquired from this year Department will be able to establish deer within the next few years. Please find a me

SURVEYS

On January 17th and 18th, 2013, the Depart med via helicopter and Surveys were perfor-totaling 3.9 hours.

The first survey was flown on the evening or portion of the Preserve. Adjoining State Tr contiguous in nature. Total flight time was ent and one from MSC were on portion of the Preserve are shown in the ta

| MSP/GMU (Northern P | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Hours | |
| | Bucks |
| | 2 |
| MSP/GM (Northern P | |
| Hours ! | |
| | Adults |
| | 21 |

The second survey was flown on the mor Range or southern portion of the Preserve. McDowell Mountain Regional Park were a nature (Note: Some areas were not fully si conducive to survey methods or helicopter sours. Three observers from the Departme southern portion of the Preserve are shown

2014 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve / Game Management Unit 25M

Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sor aree mammals (deer and javelina) in the M ment Unit (GMU) 25M on Janua Study Agreement between the Arizona Ga has secured funding for aerial surveys for d from these flights, the Department will be abundances, trends, distribution and mon find a more in depth analysis of the survey

SURVEYS On January 16th and 17th, 2014 the Departm Surveys were performed via helicopter and totaling 4.2 hours. The first survey was flow acquired northern portion of the Preserve. rvers from the Department were onb



The second survey was flown on the me Range or southern portion of the Preserv speeds that were not conducive to survey r ately 3 hours. Three ob vas appro Survey results for the southern portion of t



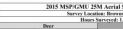
Collaborative efforts between the Arizona G

2015 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve / Game Management Unit 25M

Collaborative efforts between the Arizona Game and Fish Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sonoran Conservance large mammals (deer and javelina) in the McDowell Sono Management Unit (GMU) 25M on January 12th 2015. Mo Agreement between the Arizona Game and Fish Commis red funding for aerial surveys for deer and javelina th these flights, the Department will be able to establish deer trends, distribution and monitoring for the length of the stu depth analysis of the survey results as outlined below.

SURVEYS

On January 12th 2015 the Department performed aerial wi were performed via helicopter and were broken down into 3.9 hours. Survey results for the northern portion of the Pr Two Department observers and one MSC observer were







compared to 2014 surveys. The total number of deer and of the Preserve / GMU 25M are shown in the table below.

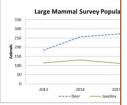
2016 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve

Collaborative efforts between the Arizona Game and Fis Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sonoran Conserva large mammals (deer and javelina) in the McDowell So derived from a Wildlife Study Agreement between the A the City of Scottsdale secured funding for aerial surveys 2017. With data from these flights managers will be able javelina populations within the Preserve for the length of

Low level helicopter surveys were performed on Janua Game and Fish Department and staff from City of Scotts 179 miles of transect distributed throughout the Preserv observed during the 2016 survey are shown in the apper thus far has shown stable populations of deer and javel

POPULATION ESTIMATES: ased on 2016 survey data the resulting population estin

iavelina. The graph below shows annual population estir of the wildlife study agreement in 2013.



While surveys allow for the calculation of a relative abu historically place more emphasis on evaluating ratios of juveniles within the observed population to make asse (fitness) of hunted populations

2013 – 2019 Annual Mule Deer **Population Estimates: 184-288**

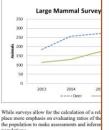
Deer & Javelina Surveys

2017 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve

Collaborative efforts between the Arizona G Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sonoran large mammals (deer and javelina) in the McD rived from a Wildlife Study Agreement bet the City of Scottsdale secured funding for aer 2017. With data from these flights managers javelina populations within the Preserve for th

Low level helicopter surveys were performed Game and Fish Department and staff from City 179 miles of transect distributed throughout th deer and javelina observed during the 2017 st

POPULATION ESTIMATES: Based on 2017 survey data the resulting popu javelina. The graph below shows annual pop of the wildlife study agreement in 2013.



populations

DEER ANALYSIS

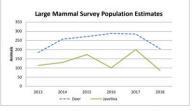
2018 Deer and Javelina Survey Results for the McDowell Sonoran Preserve

Collaborative efforts between the Arizona Game and Fish Department (Department), the City of Scottsdale (City) and the McDowell Sonoran Conservancy (MSC) resulted in aerial surveys of large mammals (deer and javelina) in the McDowell Sonoran Preserve (Preserve). In October of 2017 the Arizona Game and Fish Department and the City of Scottsdale renewed the Wildlife Study Agreement to secure funding for aerial surveys for deer and javelina for an additional five years. With data from these flights managers will be able to estimate deer and javelina populations within the Preserve for the length of the study agreement.

Low level helicopter surveys were performed on January 9th, 2018 with biologists from Arizona Game and Fish Department and staff from City of Scottsdale. Surveys totaled 3.8 hours covering 189 miles of transect distributed throughout the Preserve (54 square miles). The total number of deer and javelina observed during the 2018 survey are included in the appendix at the end of this report.

POPULATION ESTIMATES:

Based on 2018 survey data the resulting population estimate for the Preserve is 205 deer and 87 javelina. The graph below shows annual population estimates for the Preserve since the inception of the wildlife study agreement in 2013.



While surveys allow for the calculation of a relative abundance of wildlife, managers historically place more emphasis on evaluating ratios of the numbers of males, females and juveniles within the population to make assessments and inferences about the health of hunted populations

Project Objectives

How are deer using the Preserve?
 Effects of human activity on utilization
 "Gooseneck" corridor connectivity
 Other important linkages

Management recommendations to promote permeability and ecosystem viability

Collar Deployments



Collar Deployments



Collar Deployments

February 2016

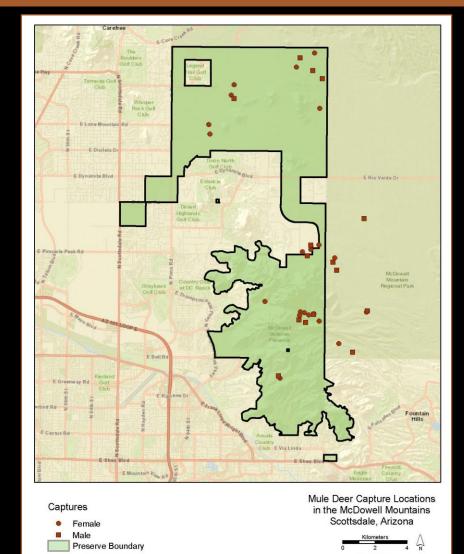
- 32 Deployments
 - 19 9
 - 13 ď

February 2017

6 Re-deployments

- 4 9
- 2 ď

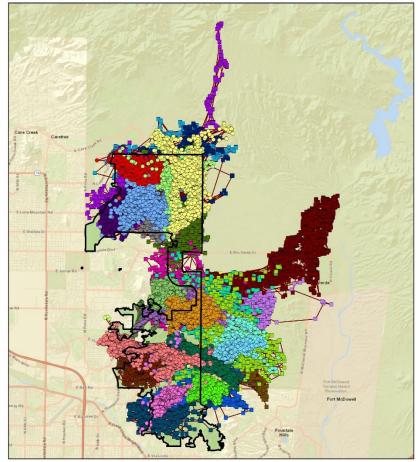




Collar & Data Recovery

- 12 Mortality recoveries
- Disappeared (Sept 2017)
- 24 Dropped (6 Feb 2018)
- 1 Failed-Drop
- 38 Files (direct OL & SST)
- 167,238 locations



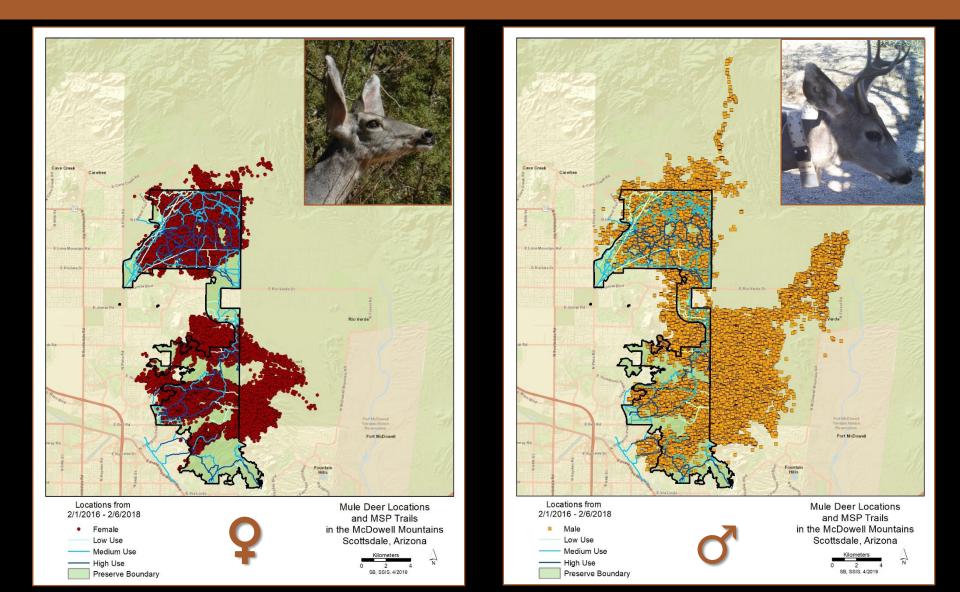


Locations from 2/1/2016 - 2/6/2018 Colors indicate individual deer Females Males Movements Preserve Boundary

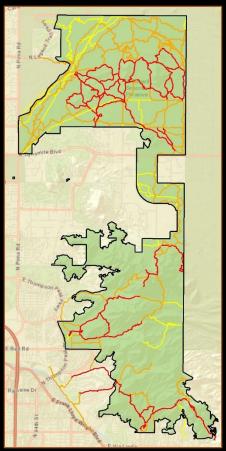
Mule Deer Movements in the McDowell Mountains Scottsdale, Arizona



Mule Deer Locations & Trails

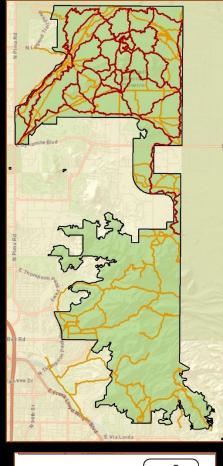


Preserve Trails

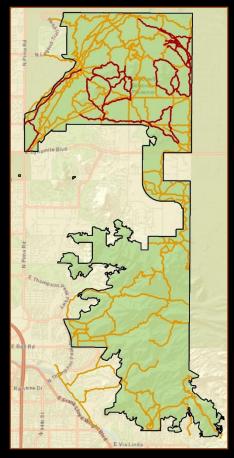








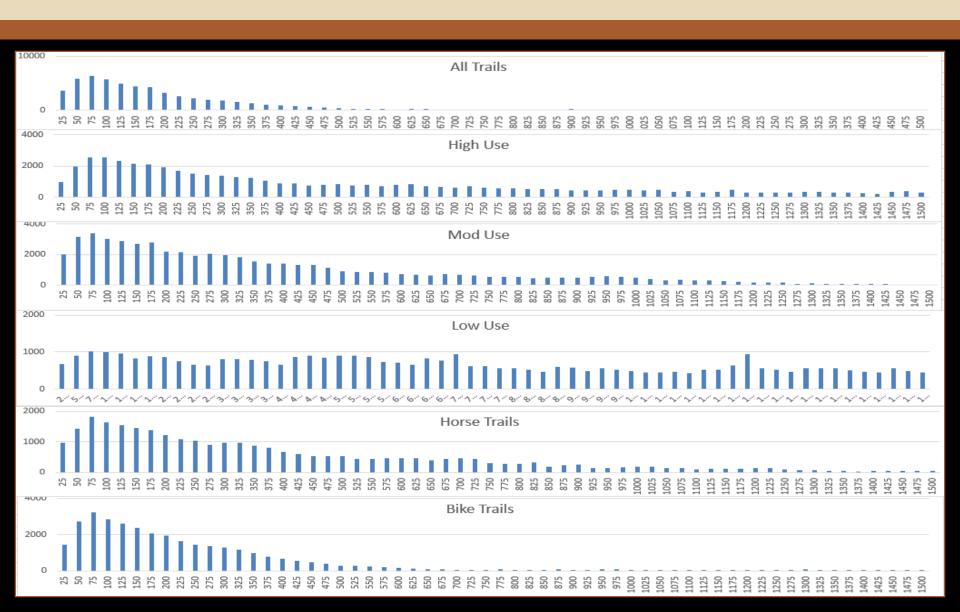




Horse Trails
 PreserveTrails
 Preserve Boundary



Distance To Trails

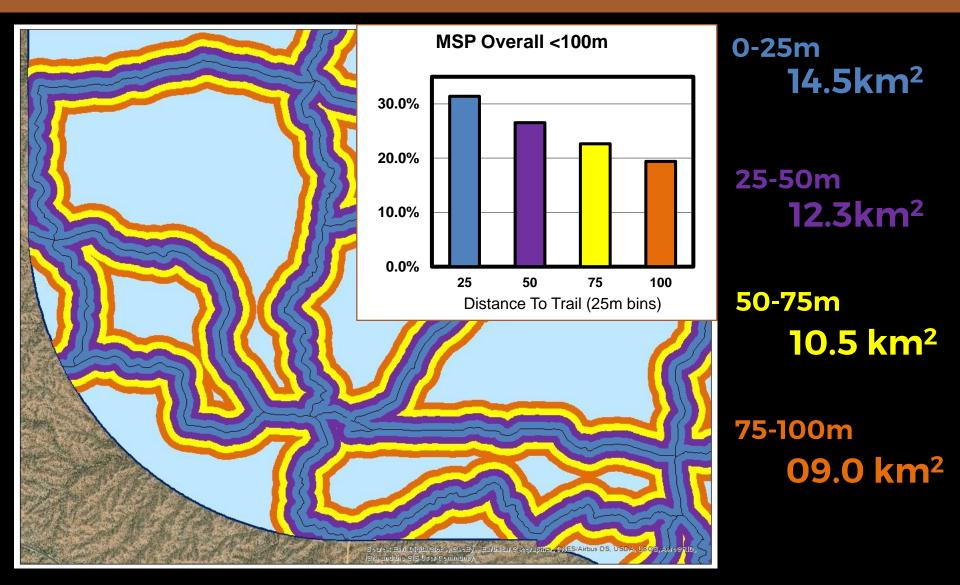


Distance To Trails: Available Area Within 100m



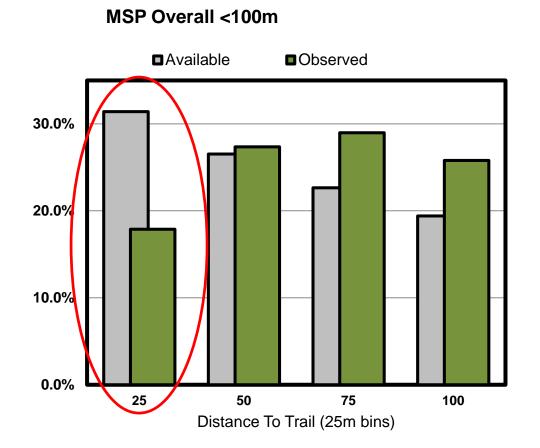
46.5 km²

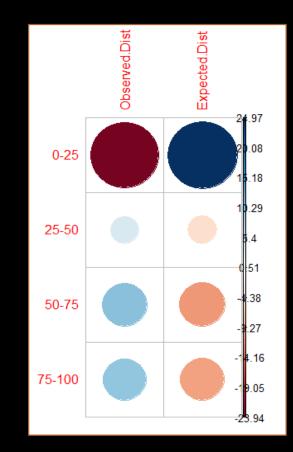
Distance To Trails: Available Area Within 100m



Distance To Trails: Observed vs. Expected

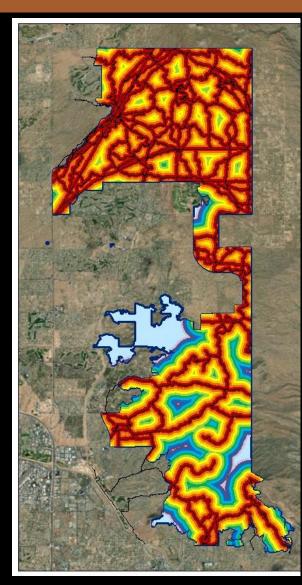
Ratio of Available Area = "Expected" Use

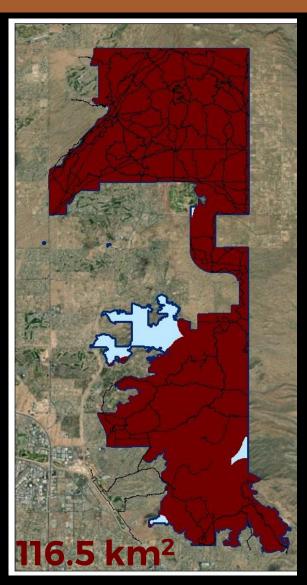




Distance To Trails: Available Area Within 1km

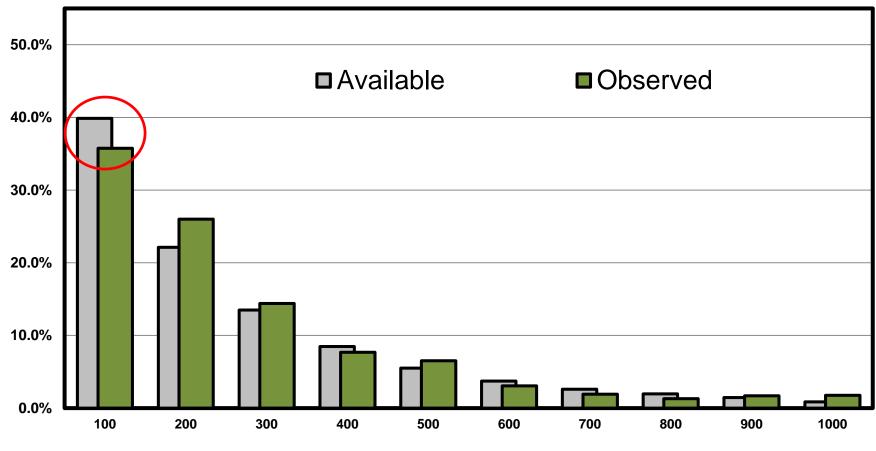
| 0-100m | 46.5km ² |
|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 100-200m | 25.8km ² |
| 200-300m | 15.7km ² |
| 300-400m | 9.9km² |
| 400-500m | 6.4km ² |
| 500-600m | 4.3km ² |
| 600-700m | 3.0km ² |
| 700-800m | 2.3km ² |
| 800-900m | 1.7km ² |
| 900-1000m | ¹ 1.0km ² |





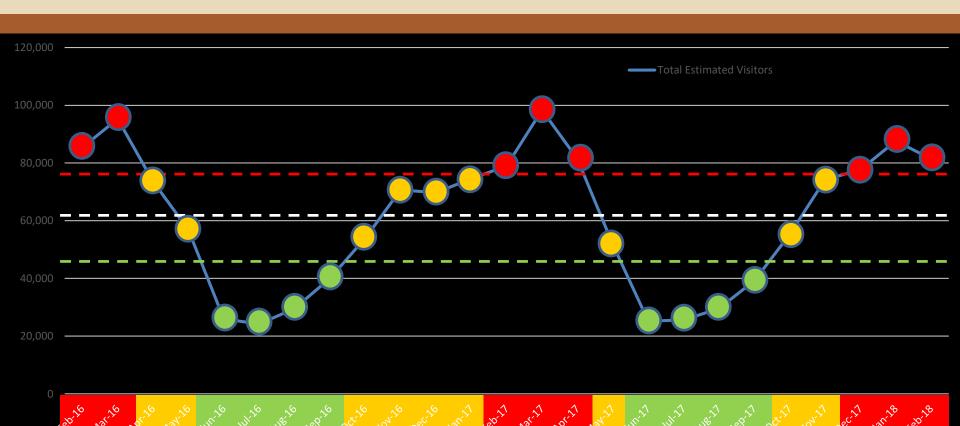
Distance To Trails: Observed vs. Expected

Overall Observed vs. Available - Distance to Trail < 1km



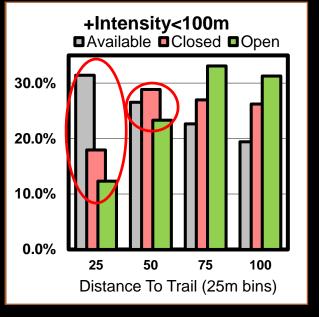
Distance to Trail (100m bins)

Seasonal Recreation Use

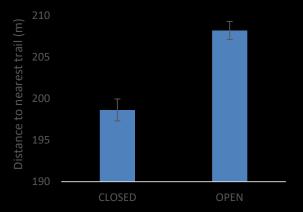


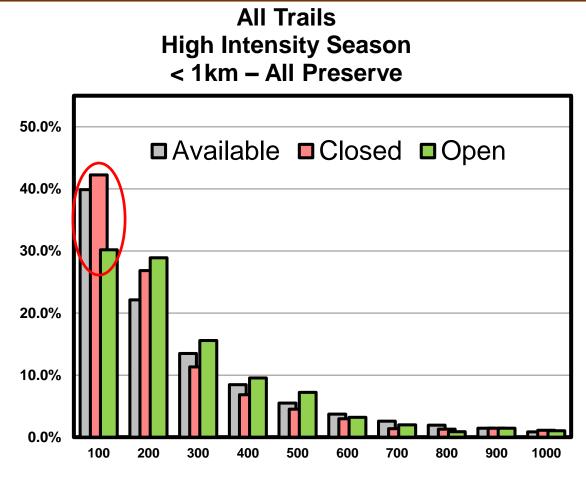
- Mean Visitors/Month = 60,218
- High Intensity > 125% of mean = 75,237
- Low Intensity < 75% of mean = 45,164

Distance To Trails: Open vs. Closed



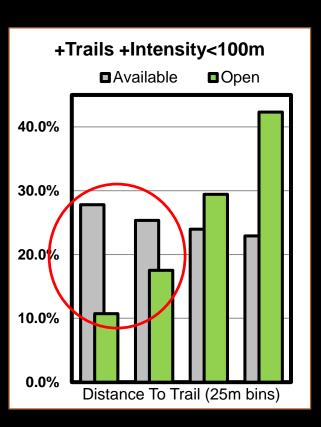
MSP Open/Closed

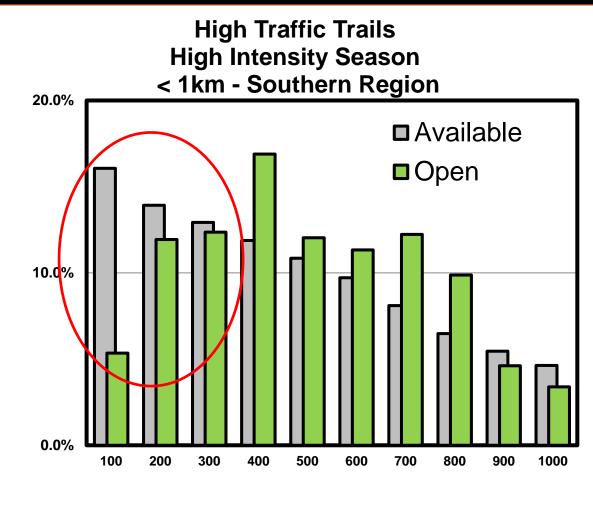




Distance to Trail (100m bins)

Distance To Trails: Peak Recreational Intensity

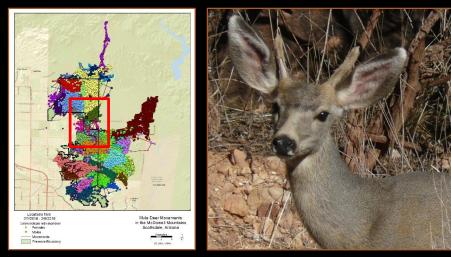


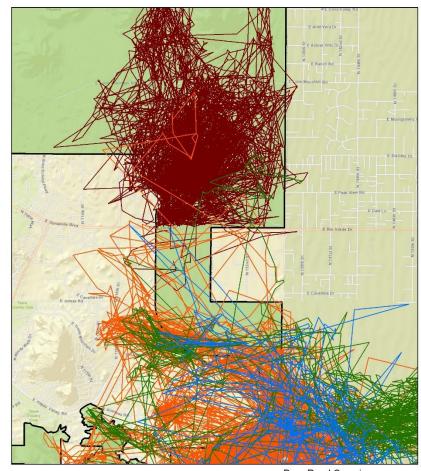


Distance to Trail (100m bins)

Dynamite Blvd./Rio Verde Dr.

25 crossings by 4 d in or near the Preserve



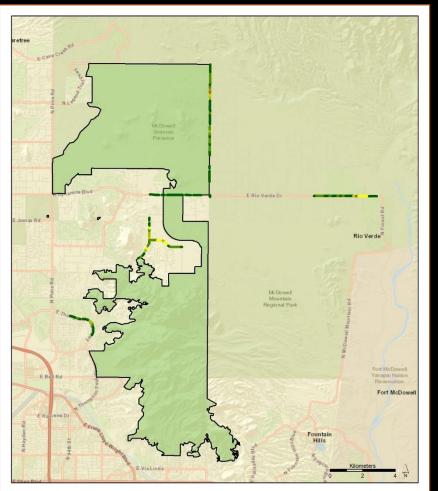




Deer Road Crossings (E. Rio Verde Dr./ E. Dynamite Blvd) in the McDowell Mountains Scottsdale, Arizona



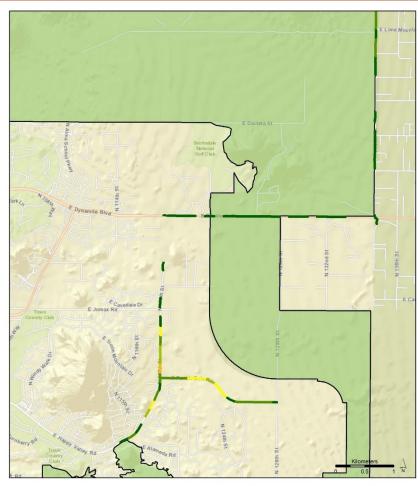
Road Crossing Distribution







Number of Deer Crossings near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Scottsdale AZ Crossings are by 1/10th mile segment



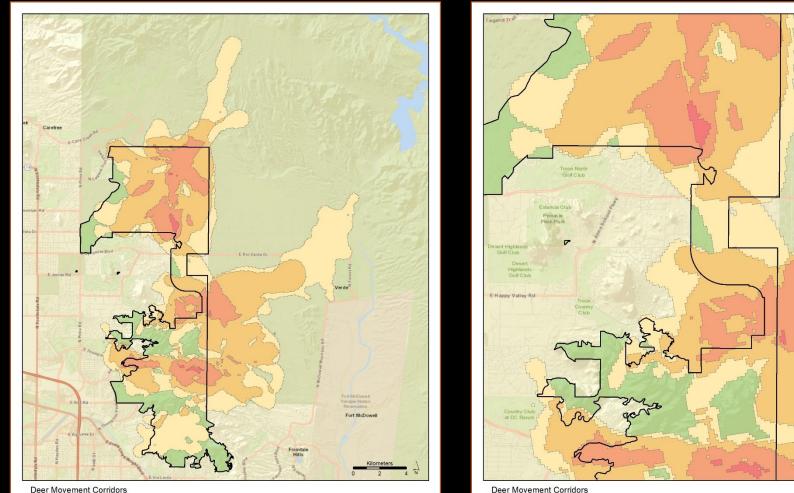
Deer Crossings



Number of Deer Crossings near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Scottsdale AZ Rio Verde Rd and 118th St

SB, SSIT 4/2019

Core Mule Deer Use Areas & Movement Corridors



Deer Movement Corridors near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve, Scottsdale AZ

High Use

Low Use

Medium Use

Low Use (2 or more)

Preserve Boundary

rieserve,

High Use

Low Use

Medium Use

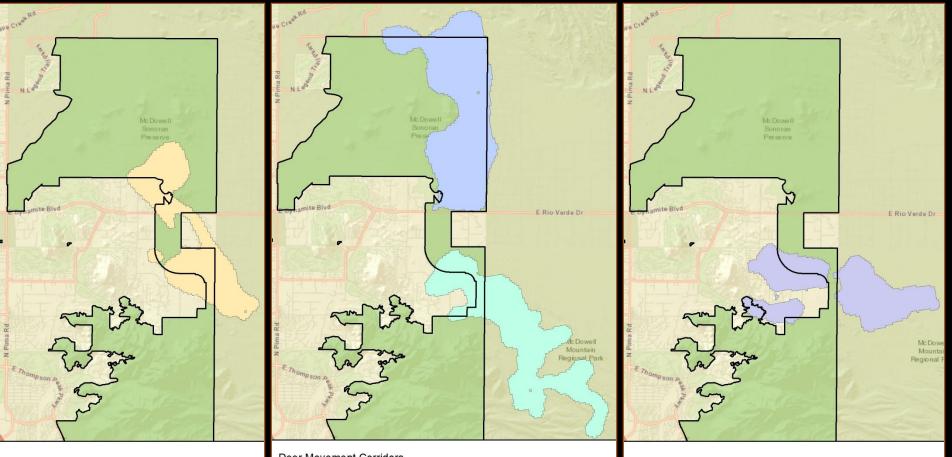
Low Use (2 or more)

Preserve Boundary

Deer Movement Corridors near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Scottsdale, AZ

E Rio Verde Dr

Core Mule Deer Use Areas & Movement Corridors



Deer Movement Corridors
Deer 8577
Preserve Boundary

Deer Movement Corridors

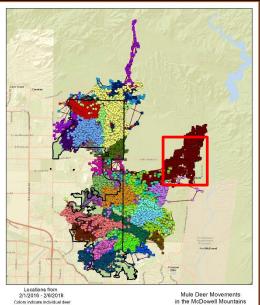
- Deer 8655
- Deer 8581 Preserve Boundary

Movement Corridors for Individual Deer Near the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Scottsdale, AZ Deer Movement Corridors
Deer 8656
Preserve Boundary

Eastern Road Crossings

 1 d' regularly crossed Rio Verde Dr. 5 miles east of the Preserve

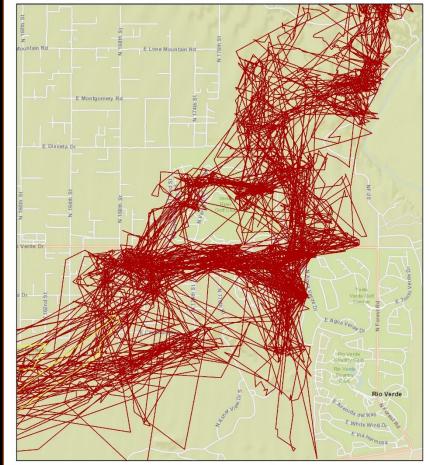
Scottsdale Arizona



Females

Preserve Boundary

Males - Movement



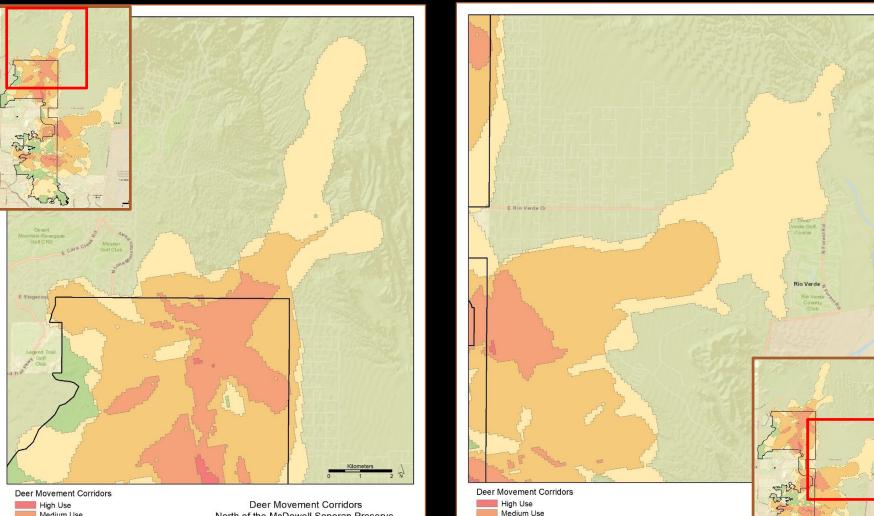
Legend —— Deer 8572 —— Deer 8578



Deer Road Crossings (E. Rio Verde Dr. near the Verde River Golf Club) in the McDowell Mountains Scottsdale, Arizona

> Kilometers 1 SB, SSIS, 4/2019

Core Mule Deer Use Areas & Movement Corridors



High Use Medium Use Low Use (2 or more) Low Use Preserve Boundary Deer Movement Corridors North of the McDowell Sonoran Preserve Scottsdale, AZ

Low Use (2 or more)

Preserve Boundary

Low Use

Findings

Trails

- Deer avoid areas near trails (always w/in 25m)
- Intensity of use amplifies avoidance
 - Further from trail (up to 300m)
 - Greater disparity
- Deer move closer when Preserve closes

Dynamite Blvd./Rio Verde Drive

Bucks cross (infrequently)

Gooseneck & Other Corridors

Some potentially important pathways depicted

Future Implications

Maintain ordinances that limit stressors

- Sunset closure
 Visitors on trails
- Dogs leashed
 No motorized vehicles/drones

Consider avoidance (25-80m) in planning

- Core use areas
- \circ Corridors

Connectivity = crossing Dynamite/Rio Verde

- Structures (Overpass or Underpass)
- Funnel-fencing network
- Dataset has lots of remaining potential
- Follow-up (5-10 years)

Future Implications

2019-03-17 07:57:31 M 1/3

50°F



2 Collared Bucks Crossing the Oracle Road (SR 77) Overpass in Oro Valley, AZ

Questions?

NEW TONIGHT EMPLOYEE NEARLY TRAMPLED BY DEER PART OF STUDY ON WILDLIFE MOVEMENT IN NORTHEAST VALLEY

