SAN JOAQUIN KIT FOX ELUDING RECOVERY FOR ALMOST 50 YEARS AND COUNTING!

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California State University-Stanislaus Endangered Species Recovery Program



Presentation Outline

I. Overview of kit fox biology and ecology

II. Endangerment and current status

III. Conservation research

IV. Conservation needs



I. San Joaquin Kit Fox <u>Overview</u>

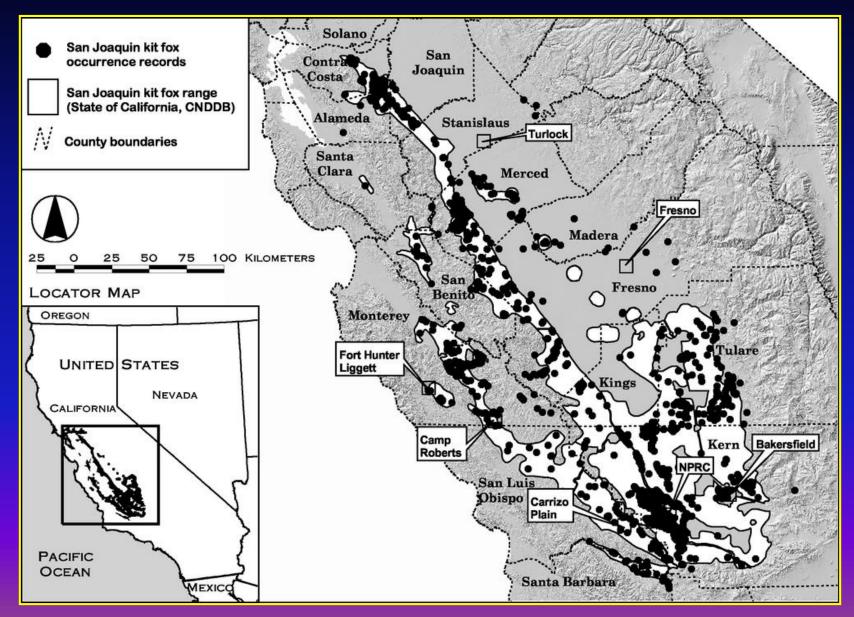
- Vulpes macrotis mutica
- Arid habitats
- 2-2.5 kg
- Eat rodents, rabbits, and insects
- Don't need free water
- Coyotes main predator
- Nocturnal
- Diurnal den use
- Dens used all year
- Socially monogamous
- Endangered since 1967







San Joaquin Kit Fox Range - CNDDB



Arid scrublands and grasslands



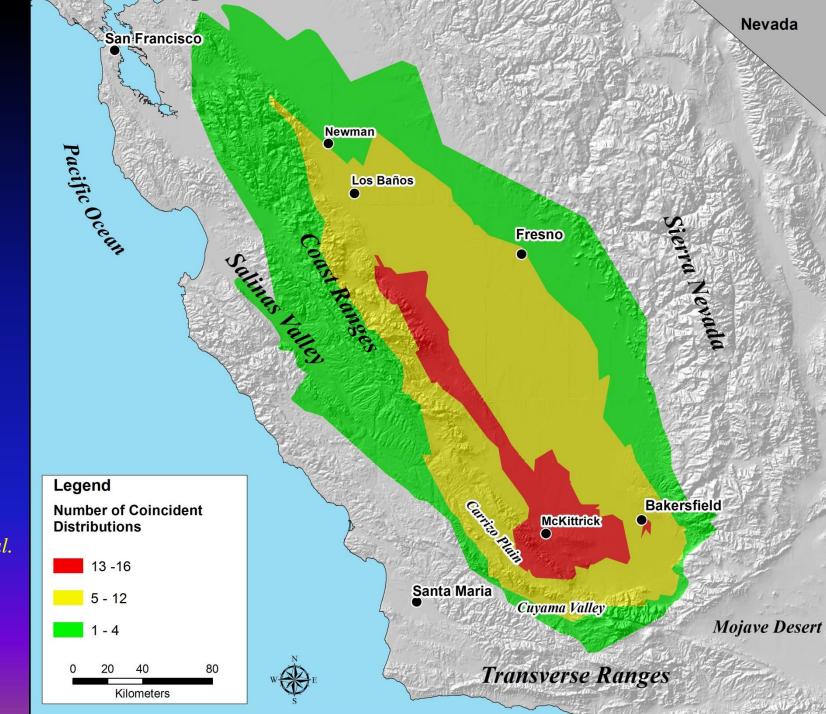


Kit Foxes in Natural Habitat

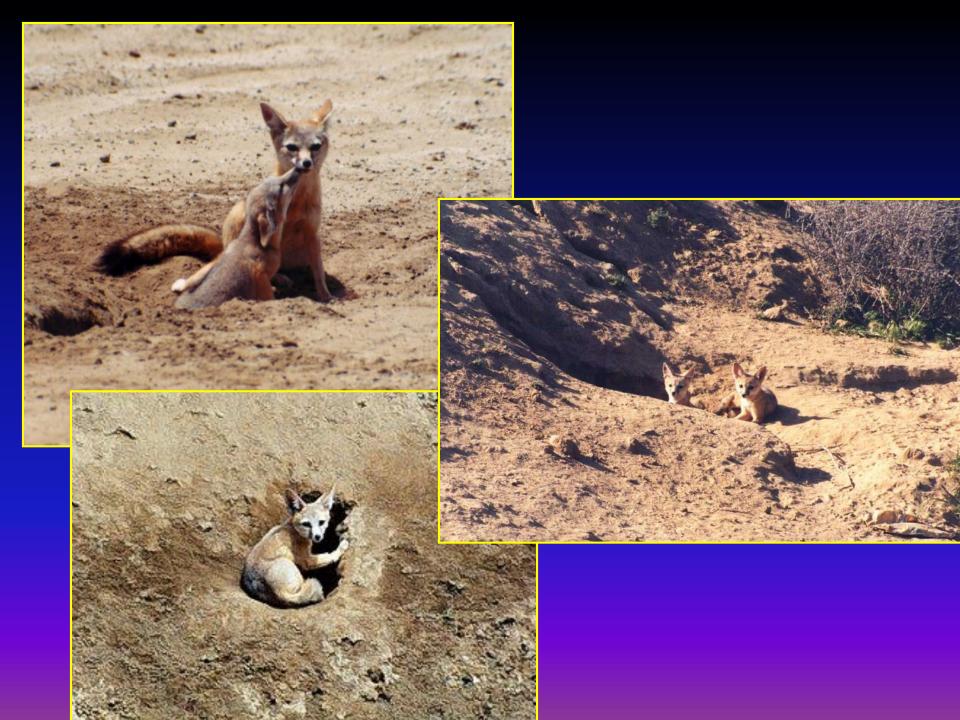








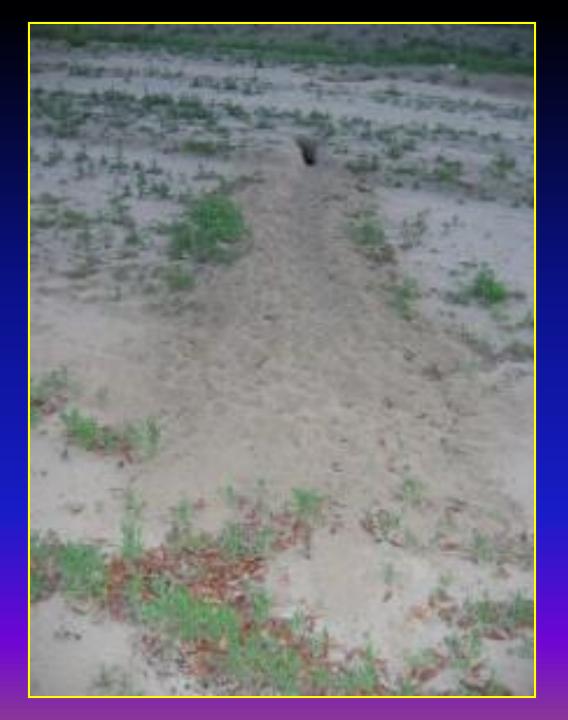
Germano et al. 2011



<u>Kit Fox Den Use</u>

Avoid predators
Avoid temperature extremes
Daytime resting
Moisture conservation
Rearing young







Kit Fox Foods in Natural Habitats

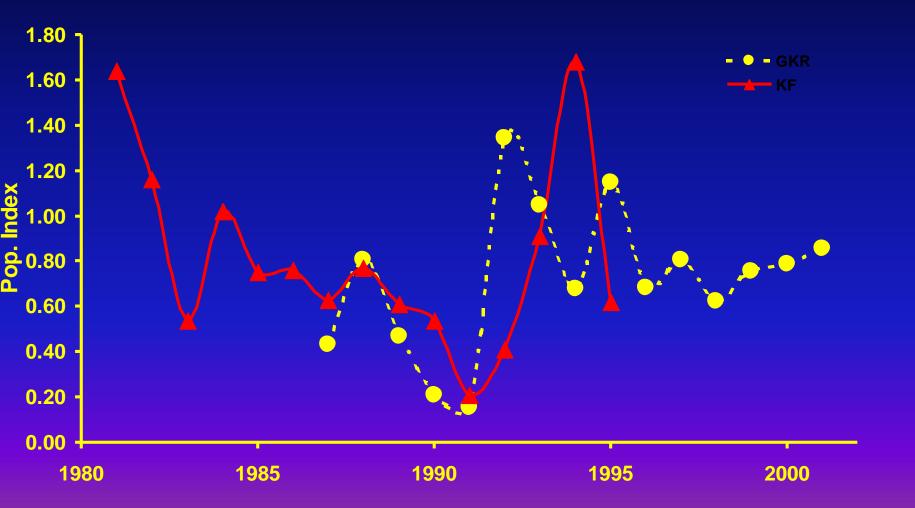






We conclude that kangaroo rats constitute the "staff of life" of the kit fox in such localities.

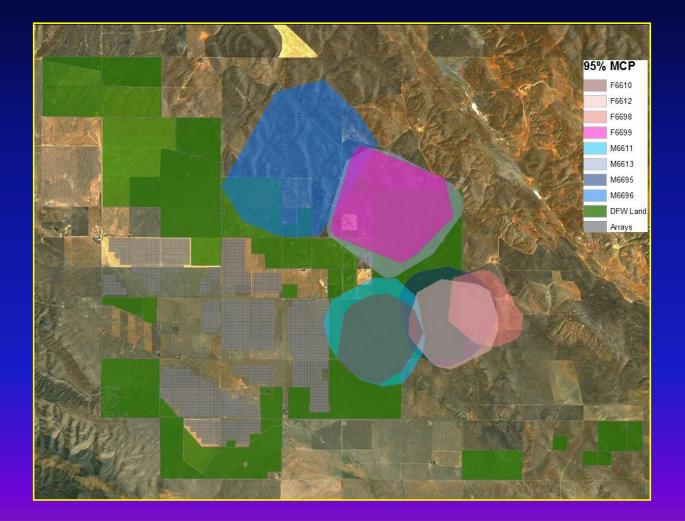
Grinnell, Dixon, & Linsdale, 1937 <u>Fur-bearing Mammals of California</u>, p. 417 Population Dynamics of Kit Foxes (Elk Hills, 1981-1995 no./sq. km.) & Giant Kangaroo Rats (Elkhorn Plain, 1987-2001, av. no. captured/100)



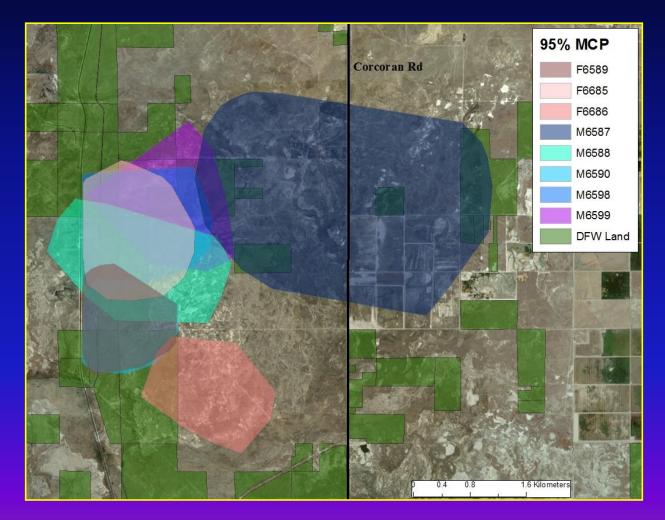
Home Range Size Comparison (sq km)

Study	100% MCP	95% MCP
Elk Hills (Koopman 1995)	4.3	-
Elk Hills (Zoellick et al. 2002)	4.6	-
Carrizo (White and Ralls 1993)	11.6	-
N. Carrizo (w/o 6697)	10.0	6.4
Semitropic (w/o 6587)	3.7	2.4
Lokern (Spiegel and Bradbury 1992)	-	6.1
Lokern (Nelson 2005 – 95% fixed kernel)	-	5.9

Home Ranges Northern Carrizo

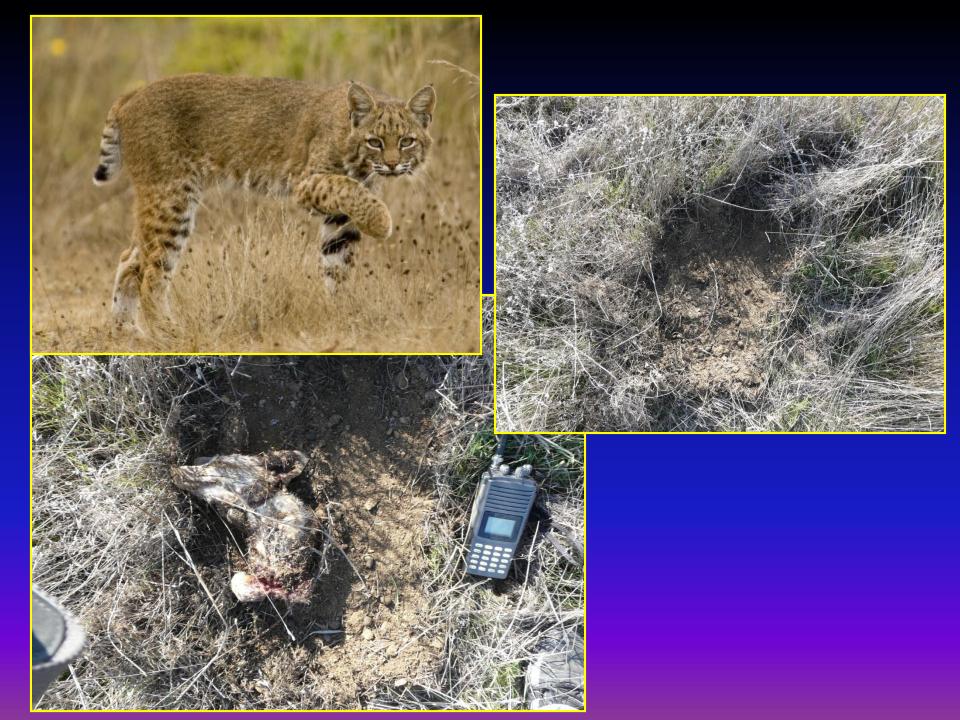


Home Ranges N. Semitropic Ridge ER



















Kit Fox Mortality Sources

- Predators
 - Coyotes
 - Bobcats
 - Domestic dogs
 - Badgers
 - Red foxes
 - Raptors

- Vehicles
- Toxins
 - Rodenticides
 - Contaminants
- Entombment
- Illegal killing

Probability of Surviving for 365 Days (Adults)

Location	<u>n</u>	<u>Survival</u>	Range
Lokern: 2001-2004	42	0.64	-
(Cypher et al. unpub) Elk Hills: 1980-1995	341	0.44	0.20-0.81
(Cypher et al. 2000) Carrizo Plain: 1989-1991	33	0.61	0.50-0.74
(Ralls and White 1995)			

Kit Fox Social Ecology

- Basic social unit is pair (male and female)
- Helper(s) may be present (usually female from previous litter)
- Monogamous and usually mate for life
- Extra-pair copulations are common
- Average litter size is 4
- Young can disperse as early as 4 months of age, but may delay for months or even years
- Can breed in first year but second year is more common







Reproductive Chronology

- Pairing:
- Mating:
- Parturition:
- Nursing:
- Weaning:
- Independence:
- Dispersal:

Nov – Dec Dec – Jan Feb Feb – Apr Mar – May May – June July and beyond

Reproduction

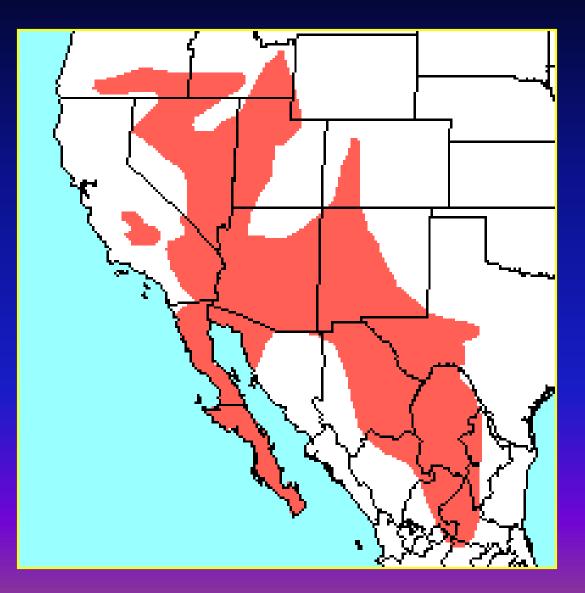


	Lokern	Elk Hills	Carrizo
No. females:	24	126	19
% Reproductive success:	54.2 (50.0-80.0)	61.1 (20.0-100)	21.1 (0-57.1)
No. litters:	23	97	4
Mean litter size:	3.8 (2-9)	3.8 (1-6)	2.0 (1-3)



II. Why Endangered?

Kit Fox Range



Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History

Isolation

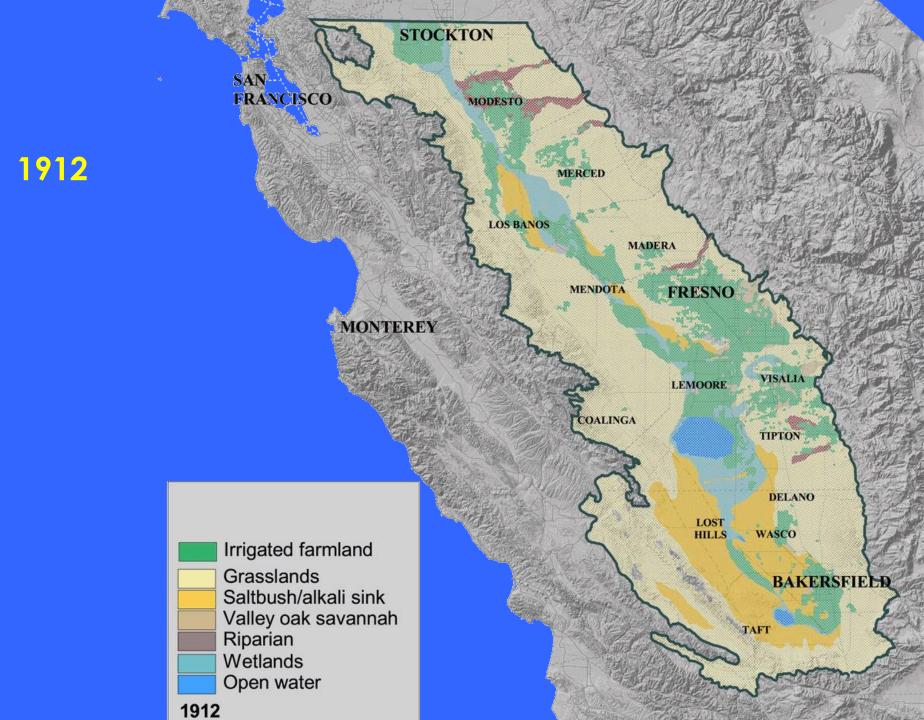


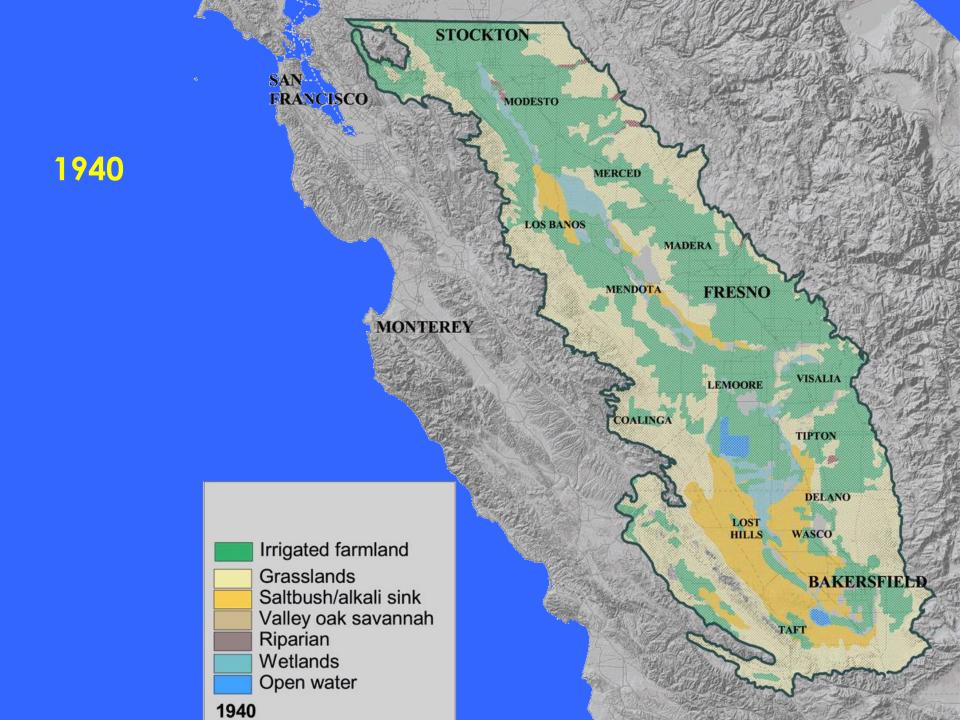


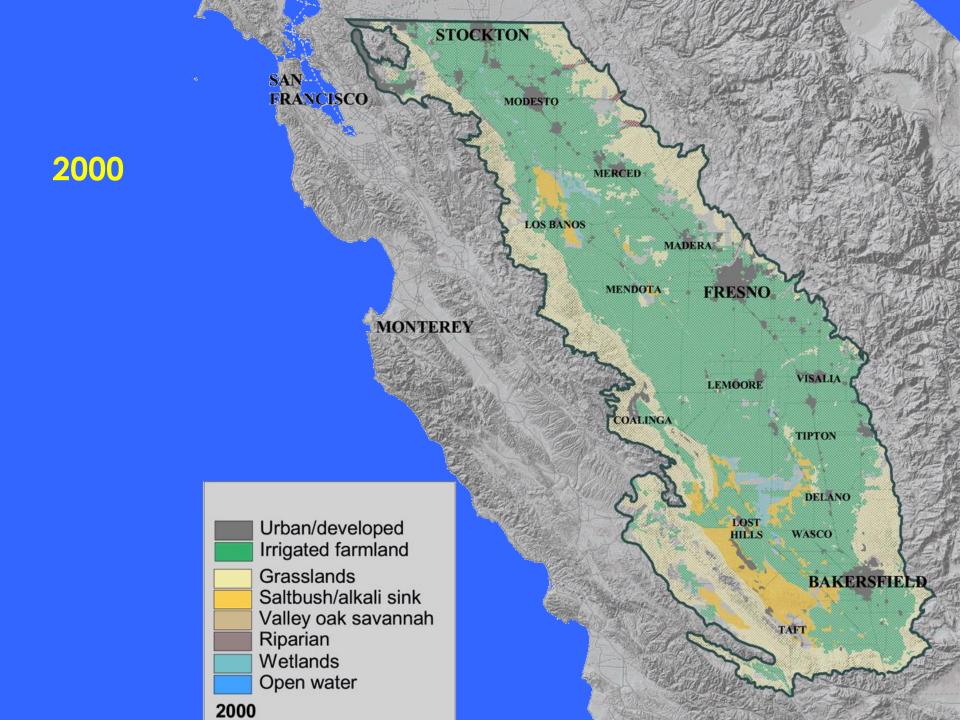
Before European Settlement









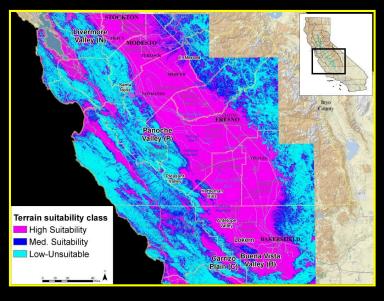


Habitat conversion in the San Joaquin Valley



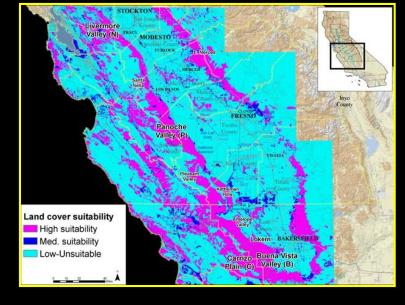


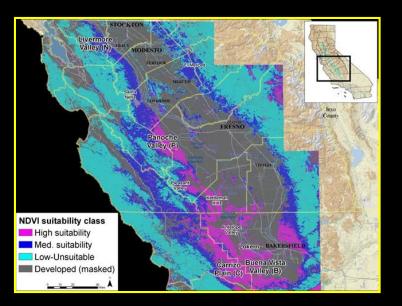
Habitat Suitability Model Input



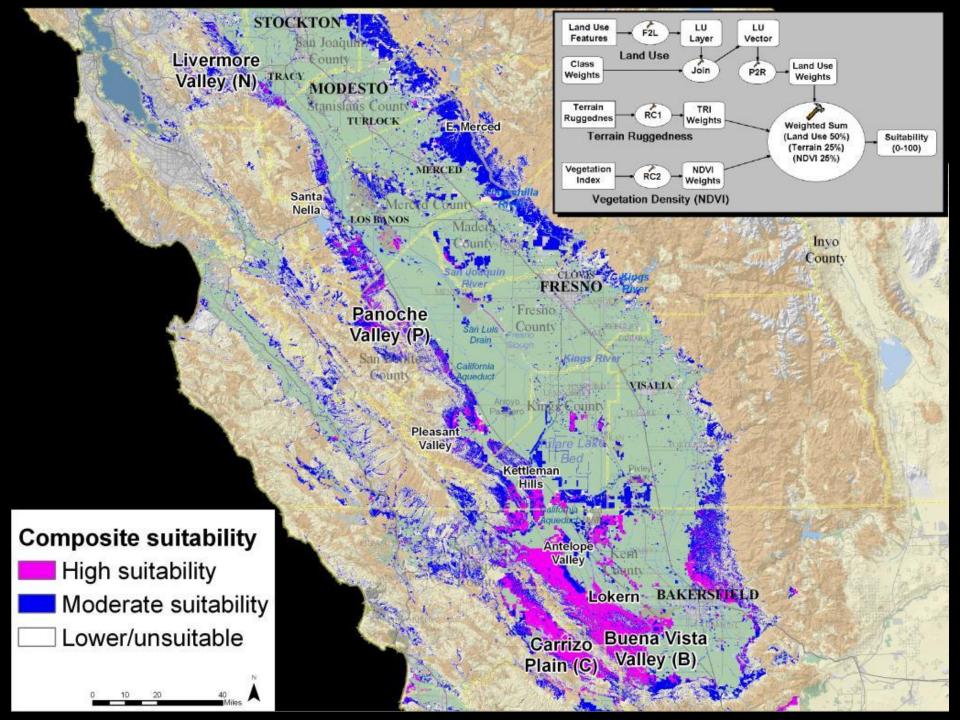
Terrain ruggedness

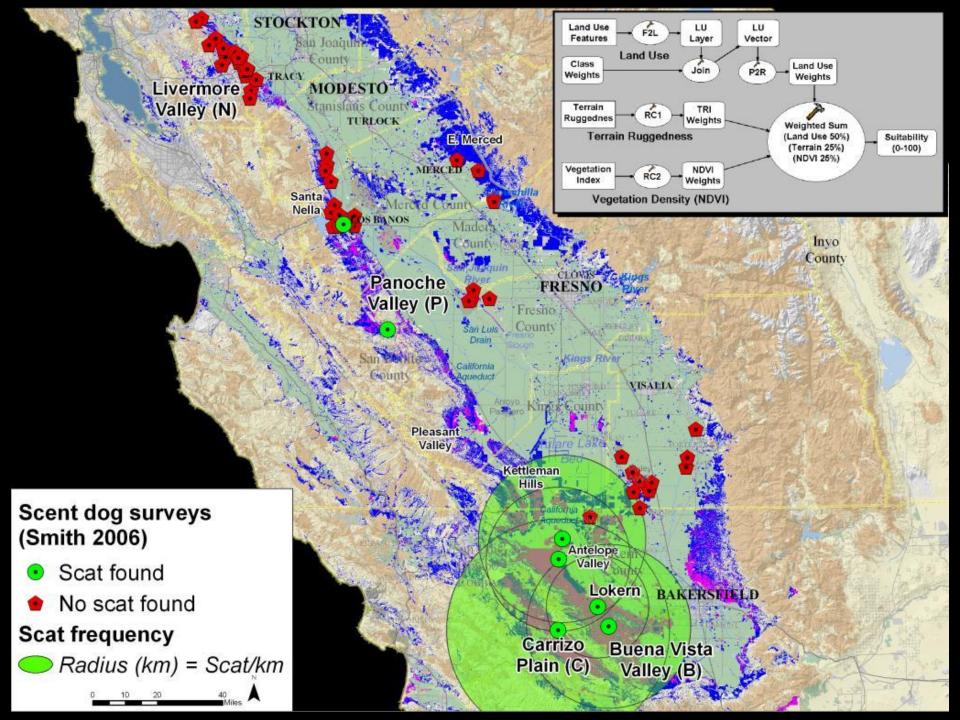
Land cover/use





Vegetation structure



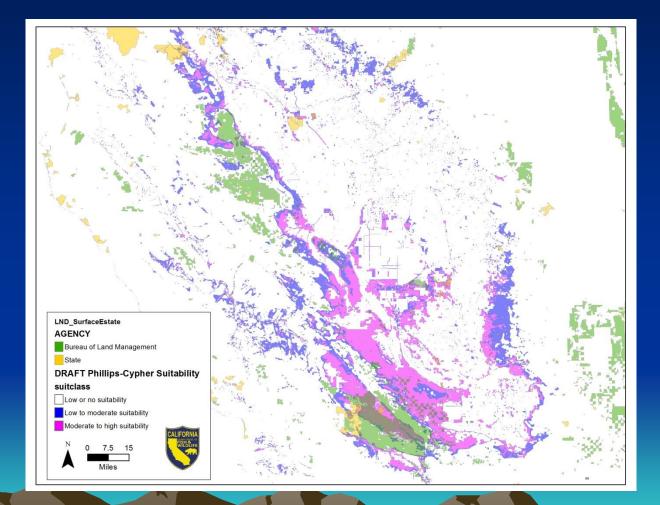


Conservation Implications

- Approx. 1.4 million ha of high and medium quality habitat
- Kit fox home ranges avg 544 ha (in high quality habitat) = 2,564 home ranges
- 2 breeding adults/HR = 5,128 foxes
- BUT, most of remaining habitat:
 - medium quality (larger HRs, few persistent pops)
 - much fragmentation
 - not all occupied due to high pop turnover

THUS, MUCH FEWER THAN 5,128 FOXES!

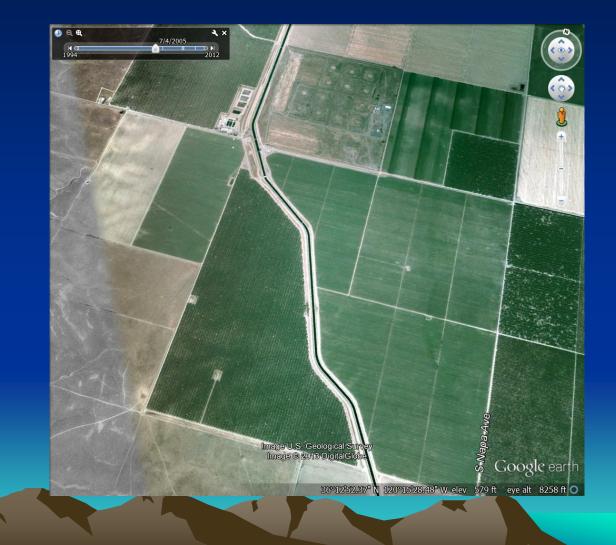
How Much is Conserved?



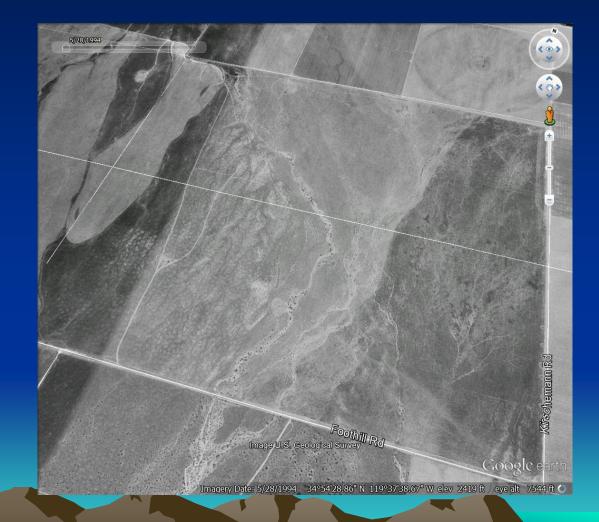
Agricultural Conversions (1994 Coalinga area)



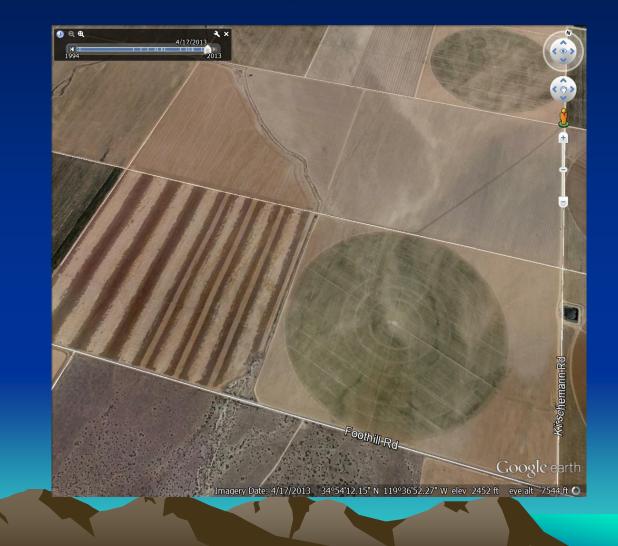
Agricultural Conversions (2005 Coalinga area)



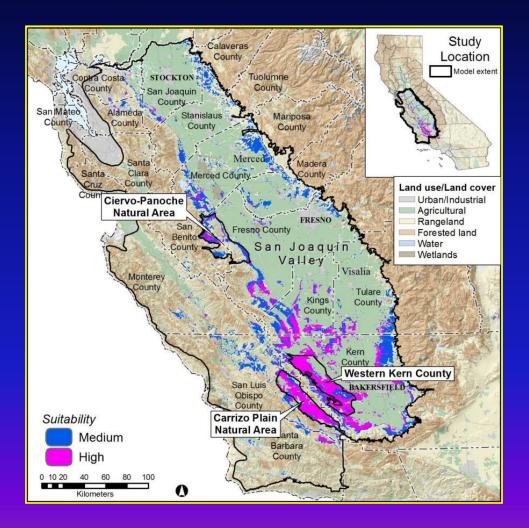
Agricultural Conversions (1994 Cuyama Valley)



Agricultural Conversions (2013 Cuyama Valley)



San Joaquin Kit Fox Habitat Suitability and Core Areas







III. Conservation Research









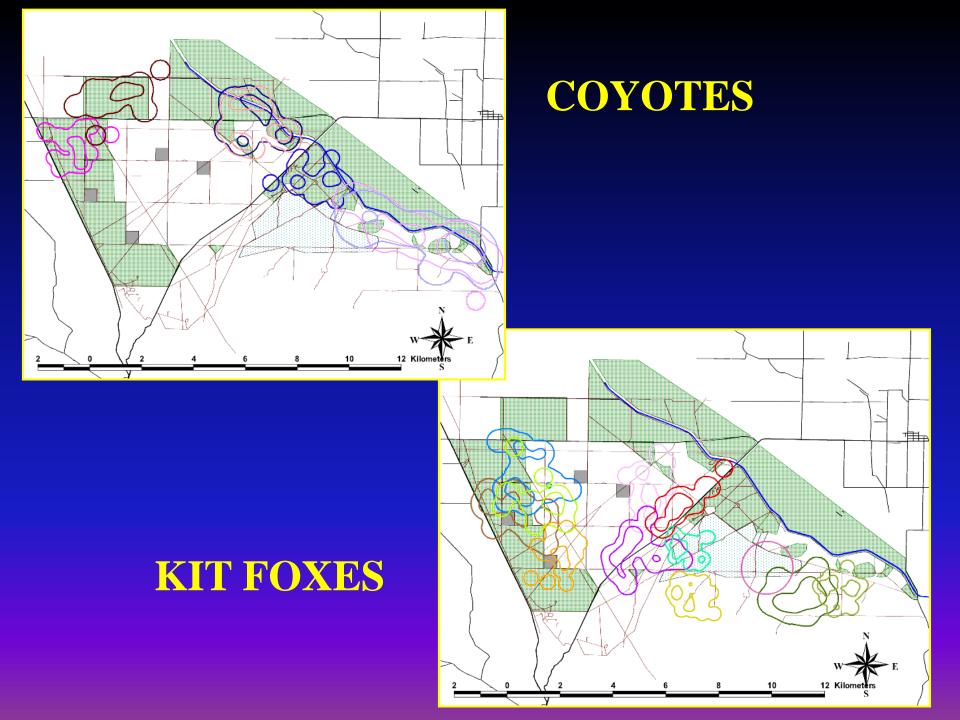


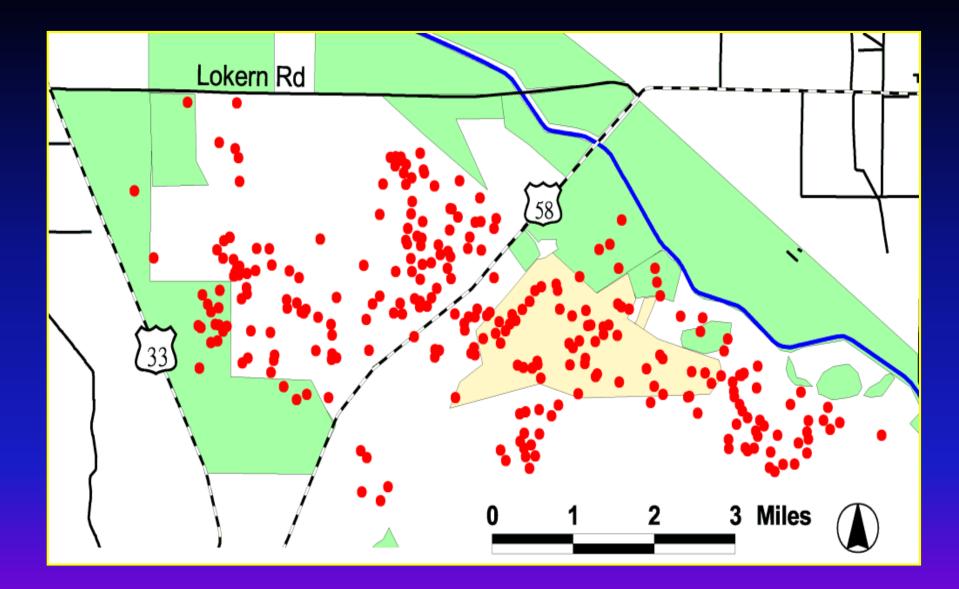


Competitive Interactions Between Kit Foxes and Coyotes

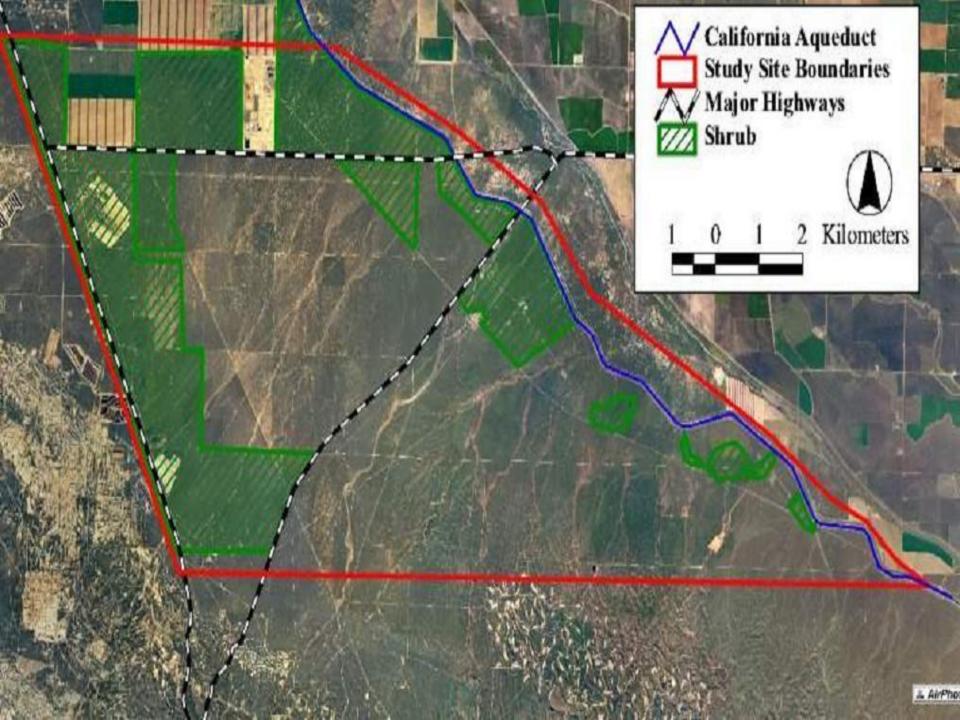








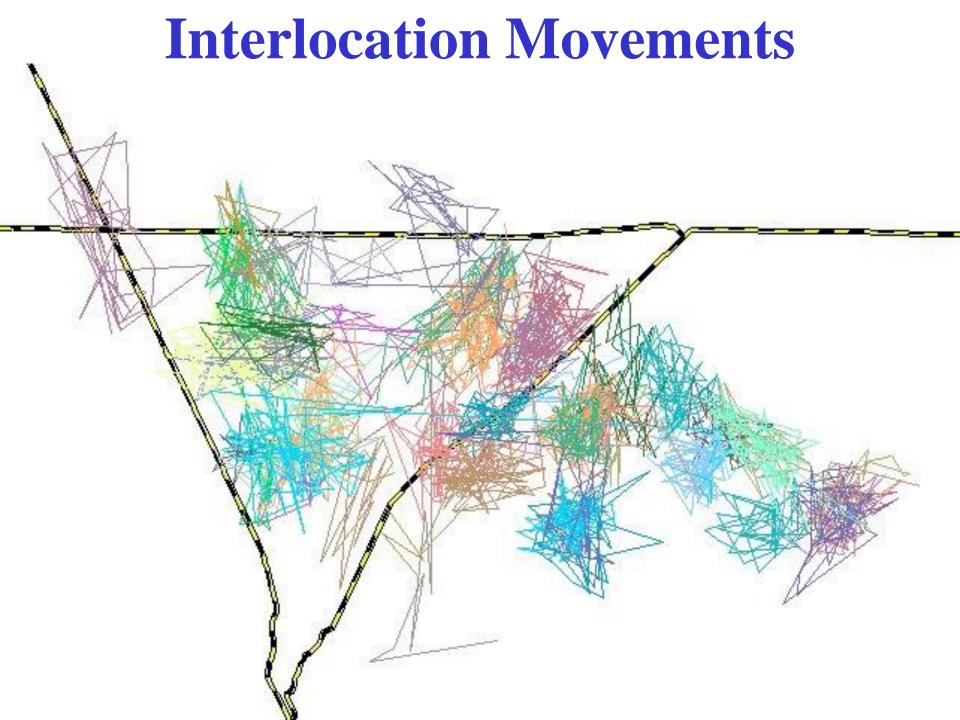






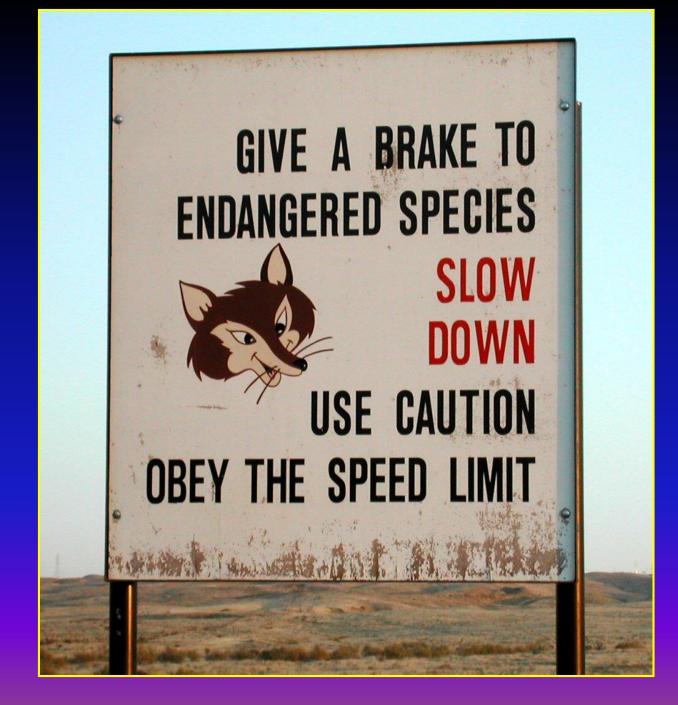
Kit Fox Mortality

- 25 deaths 2001-2004
- 14 predation
- 5 likely predation
- 5 undetermined
- 1 vehicle collision



Conclusions

- Two-lane highways do not appear to directly impact kit fox survival, reproduction, den placement or use, movements, prey availability, food habits, or competitor abundance
- These results may not be applicable to larger roads where effects are potentially more significant







Kit Foxes and Rodenticides

- Collaborating w/ CDFW WIL
- Exposures in 74% of 68 urban foxes
- Exposures rare in non-urban foxes
- Usually 2nd generation
- Multiple substances common
- Unknown whether exposures are primary or secondary
- Studies on-going

ARTIFICIAL DENS DESIGNS AND MATERIALS

Designs

- 10' surface
- 20' surface
- 1-entrance subterranean
- 2-entrance subterranean
- 1-entrance chamber
- 2-entrance chamber

- Materials
 - Corrugated metal
 - Corrugated plastic
 - PVC
 - Concrete
- Chambers
 - Irrigation valve box
 - Igloo dog house









USE OF DENS BY FOXES

	Concrete	Metal	PVC	Plastic
10' Surf	沅		***	X
20'Surf	浾	浾	浾	浾
1-Ent Sub	浾	***	浾	浾
2-Ent Sub	<u>ش</u>ر ا	***	沅	沅
1-Ent Cha	浾		浾	浾
2-Ent Cha	浾	浾	浾	沅











Route 58 Study Site









Kern Water Bank Study Site









Route 14 Study Site

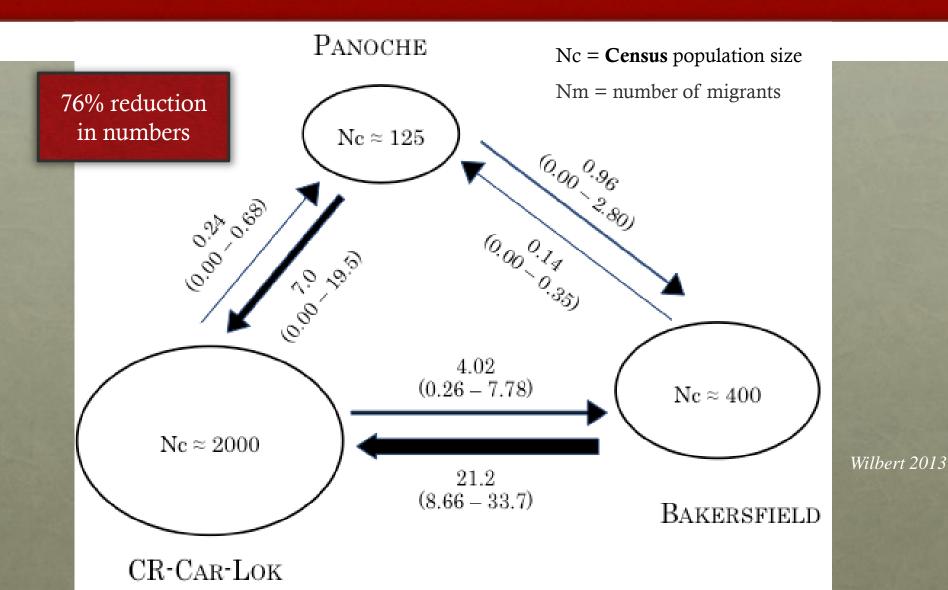








Contemporary Demographics - BAYESASS



Metapopulation - Conclusions

- All of the populations have high levels of genetic diversity, & every population carries unique alleles.
- Three major groups with unique genetic signatures & histories:
 - 1. Ciervo-Panoche in the North
 - 2. Camp Roberts-Carrizo Plain-Lokern in the West
 - 3. Bakersfield in the East
- Population structure reflects historic barriers and contemporary factors.
- Estimation of 76% reduction in census population size, with a overall reduction in migration rates.

Wilbert 2013

Effects of Oil and Gas Production on San Joaquin Kit Foxes





Use of Agricultural Lands by Kit Foxes











Imagery Date: 4/30/2015 🛛 lat 35.344785° lon -119.962338° elev 2082 ft 🛛 eye alt 11.92 mi 🔘

© 2015 Google

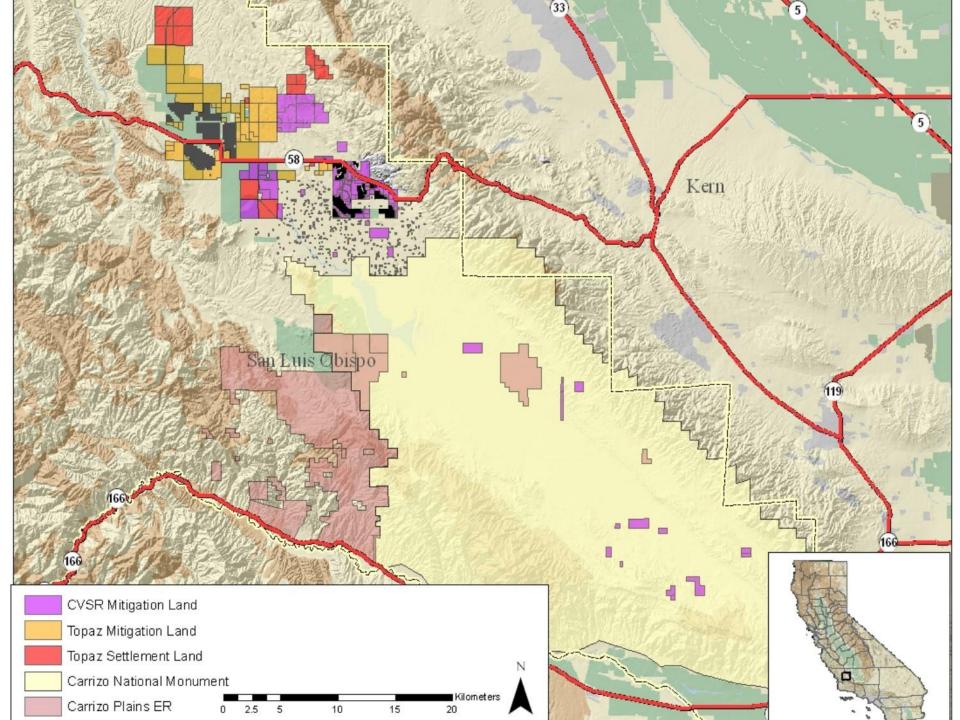
IF HALL

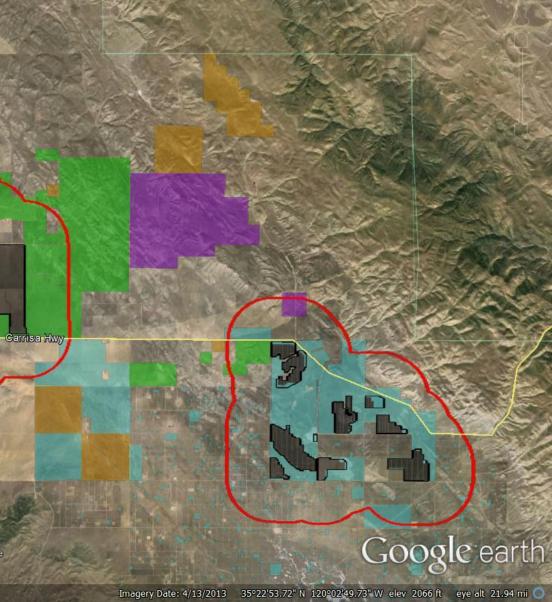
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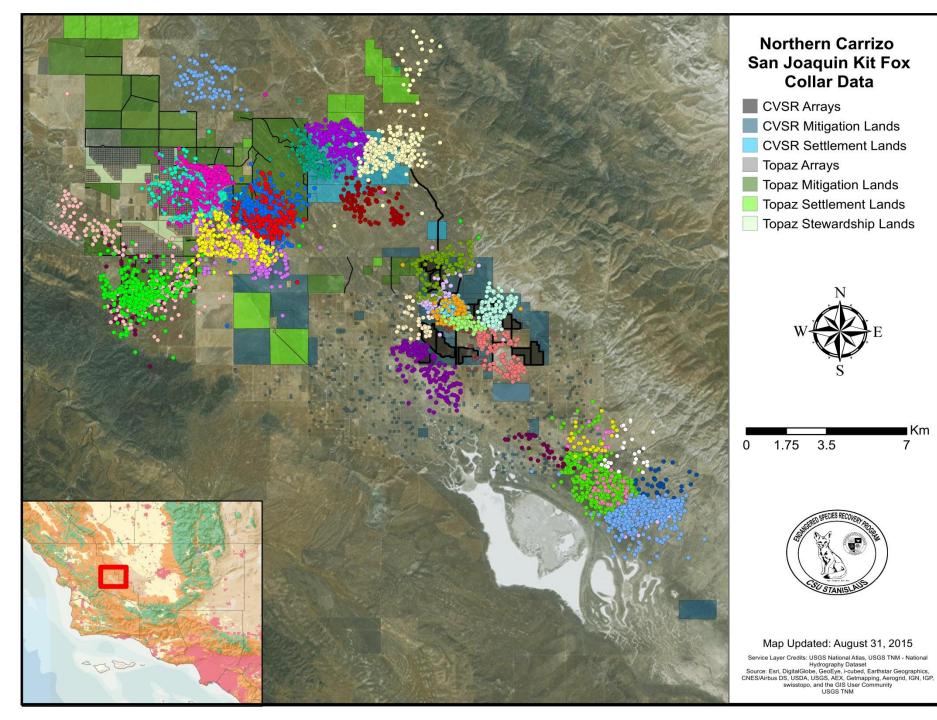
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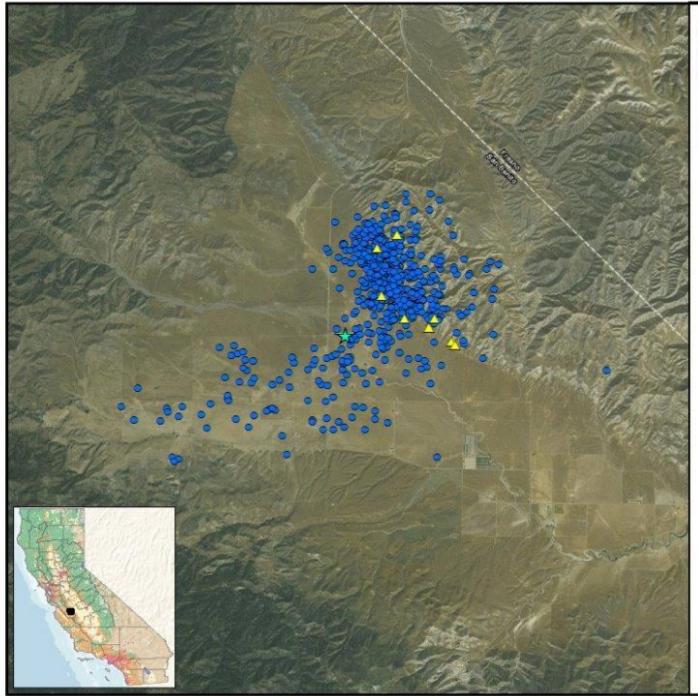












San Joaquin Kit Fox Tracking Panoche Valley, CA 09/10/15

- ★ M-6654 Capture
- A Kit Fox Dens
- GPS Data
- M-6573



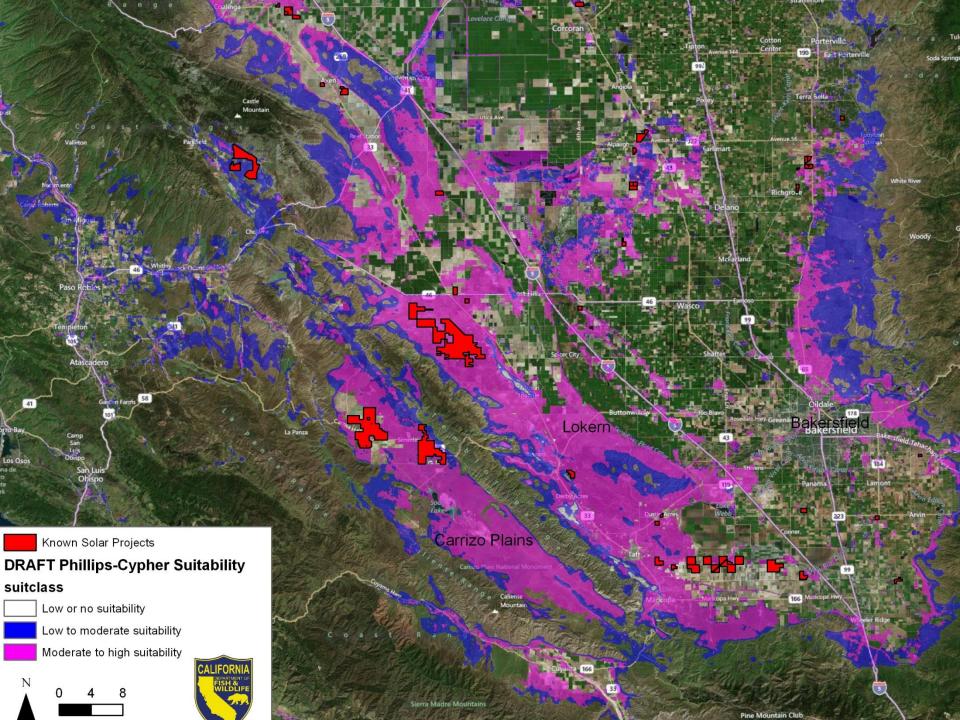


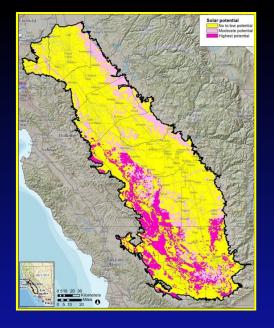


Map Updated: September 21, 2015 Service Layer Credits: USGS National Atlas, USGS TNM - National Hydrograph y Data set Source: Esri, Digital Globe, GeoEye, I-cubed, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GiS User Community





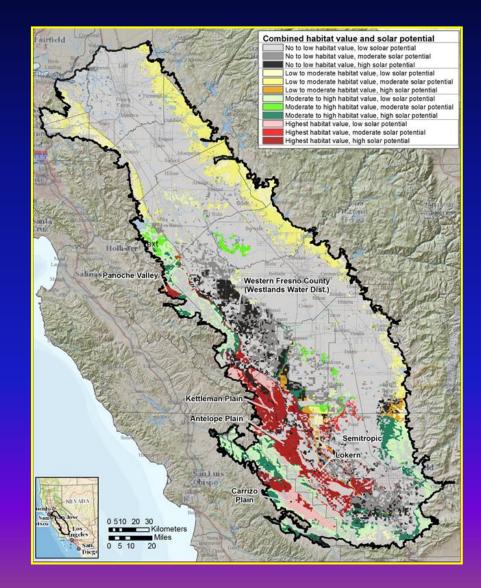




Solar energy potential

Composite habitat value

Solar/Listed Species Conflict Zones



















Sports Netting













Causes of Mortality



Probable Cause	Bakersfield	Lokern	Elk Hills	Carrizo
	(<i>n</i> =229)	(<i>n</i> =63)	(<i>n</i> =341)	(<i>n</i> =41)
Vehicle	27	1	20	1
Predator	17	19	129	17
Entombment	4	-	1	1
Poison	4	-	-	-
Other	4	-	2	_
Undetermined	22	5	73	3
n	78	25	225	22

Probability of Surviving for 365 Days (Adults) Survival Location Range n Bakersfield: 1997-2004 0.48-0.95 1440.70(Cypher et al. unpub) Lokern: 2001-2004 42 0.64(Cypher et al. unpub) Elk Hills: 1980-1995 341 0.20-0.81 0.44(*Cypher et al. 2000*) Carrizo Plain: 1989-1991 0.50 - 0.7433 0.61 (Ralls and White 1995)







Reproduction



	Bakersfield	Lokern	Elk Hills	Carrizo
No. females:	52	24	126	19
% Reproductive success:	78.8 (66.7-100)	54.2 (50.0-80.0)	61.1 (20.0-100)	21.1 (0-57.1)
No. litters:	71	23	97	4
Mean litter size:	3.8 (1-9)	3.8 (2-9)	3.8 (1-6)	2.0 (1-3)



Urban Den Sites

- Drainage basins
- Canals
- Golf courses
- Open lots
- Powerline corridors

- Parks
- Commercial/industrial areas
- Railroad ROWs







Open lots Urban Dens Canals





Golf Courses

Water Drainage Basins



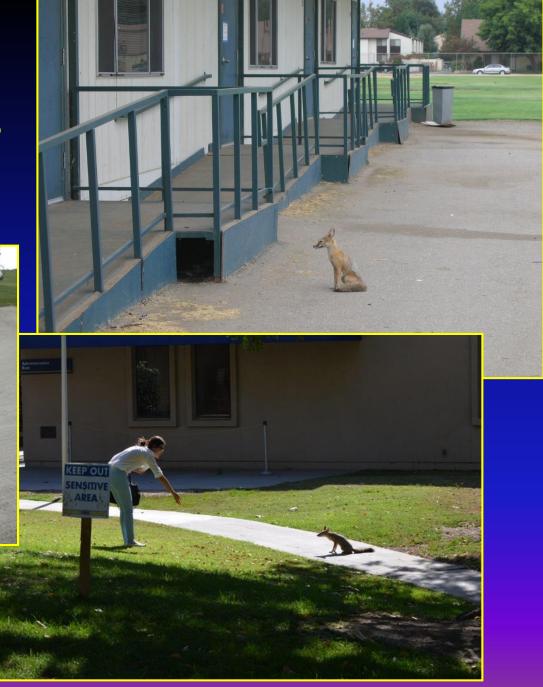






Urban Kit Fox Management Issues





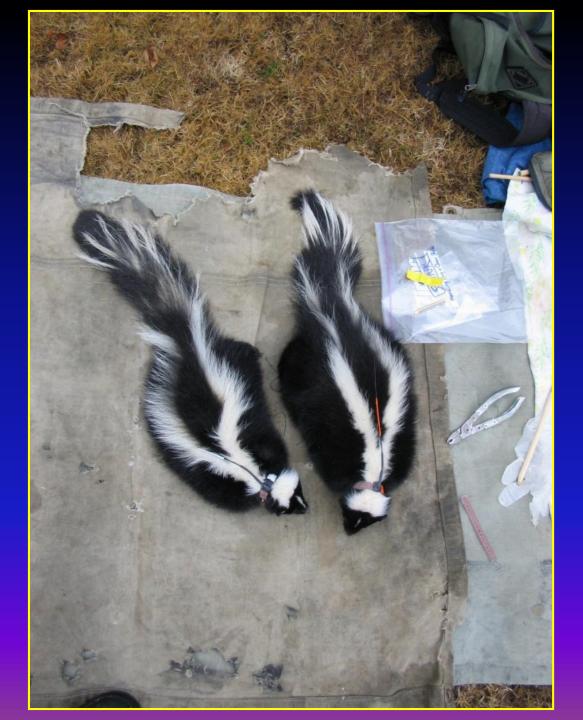




Competitors









Sarcoptic mange in urban kit foxes in Bakersfield - 2013



<u>Research Findings</u>

- Utilize diversity of urban habitats
- High survival rates
- High reproductive rates
- Food plentiful
- Den sites plentiful
- Bakersfield population >200
- Conservation potential

FACTORS FAVORING KIT FOXES Fox Attributes

- Small, quiet, nocturnal
- Not dangerous or destructive
- Use altered habitats
- Tolerate disturbance
- Charismatic



FACTORS FAVORING KIT FOXES Environment Attributes

- Food and water consistently abundant
- Denning sites abundant
- Abundant refugia and movement corridors
- Coyotes and bobcats rare
- Protective public



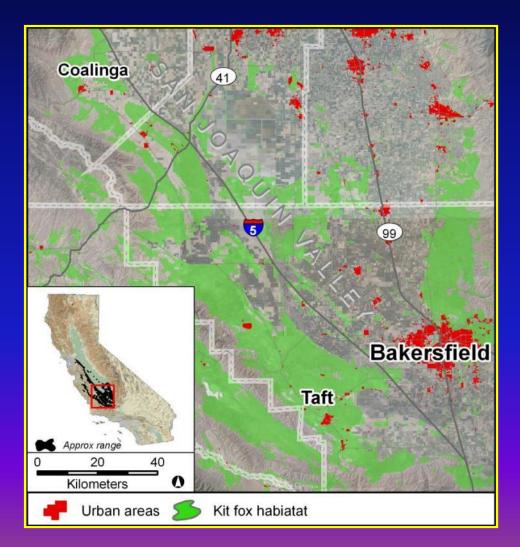




BENEFITS OF URBAN KIT FOX POPULATION

- Increases metapopulation size
- Helps maintain genetic diversity
- Less prone to environmental variation
- Hedge against catastrophes
- Source population for reintroductions
- Public awareness

Urban Areas with San Joaquin Kit Foxes

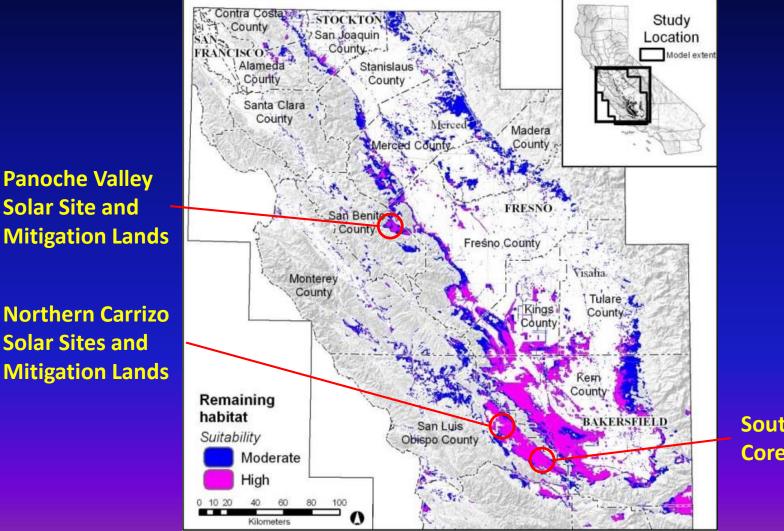




San Joaquin Kit Fox Demography and Ecology Studies <u>Objectives</u>

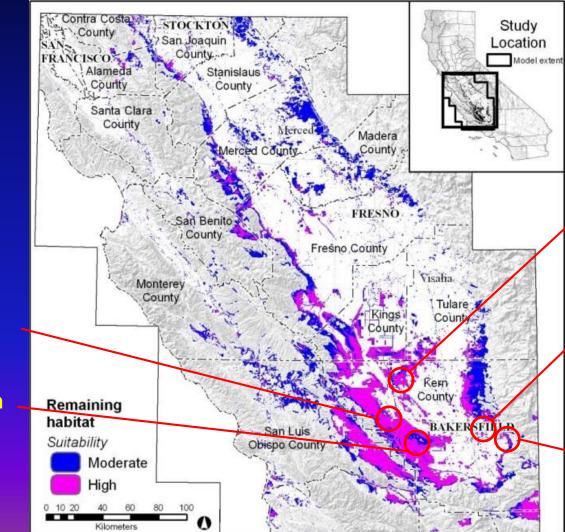
- Assess kit fox demographic patterns: survival, causes of mortality, reproduction
- Assess kit fox ecological patterns: space use, den use, food habits
- Compare patterns among locations throughout range, including both core and satellite population areas as well as natural and anthropogenically altered areas
- Develop conservation recommendations based on observed patterns

Current Study Sites



Southern Carrizo Core Area

Previous Study Sites



Northern Semitropic Ecological Reserve -2012

Bakersfield - 2001-2004+

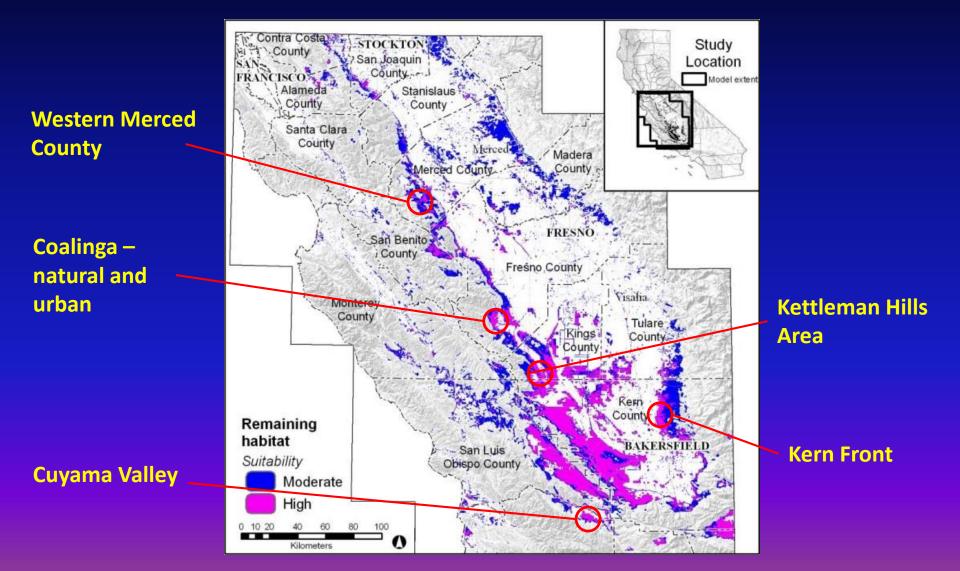
Bena Landfill Conservation Area – 1999-present

2001-2004 Naval Petroleum Reserves – 1980-1995

Lokern Natural

Area –

"Wish List" Study Sites





Lessons (or "Reminders")

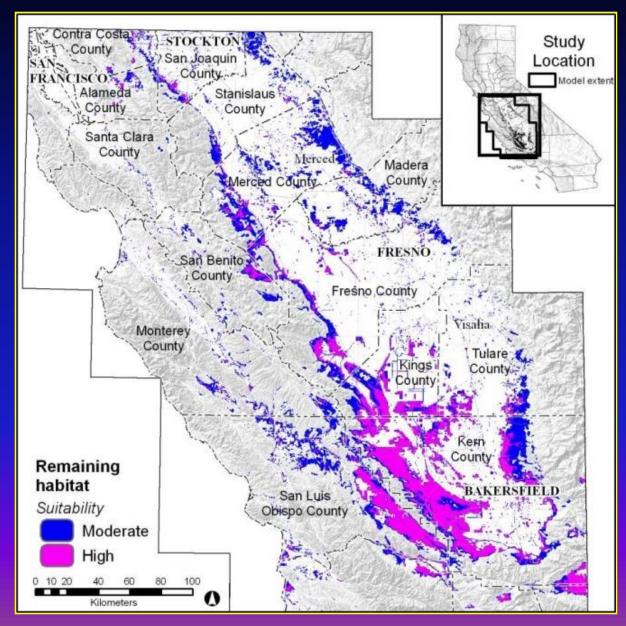
- Populations vary in conditions and stressors
- As a result, populations vary demographically and ecologically
- Consequently, "one size fits all" approach not practical and even potentially dangerous
- Conservation/management strategies should be specifically developed for each site
- Efficacy of strategies will likely be greater as available information for each population/site increases

IV. Conservation Needs

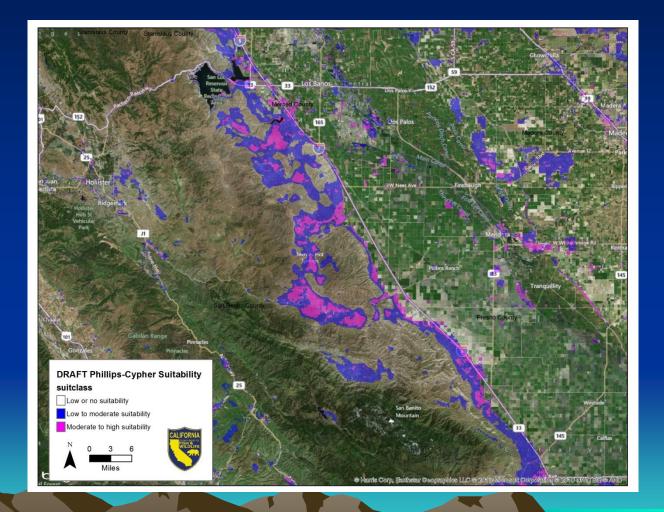
San Joaquin Kit Fox Conservation Needs

- HABITAT! HABITAT! HABITAT!!!
 - Permanently conserved through fee title or CE's
 - The high quality habitat
 - In blocks of at least 10,000 ac
- Maintain/create connectivity between habitat patches
- Appropriate management of habitat
 - Exclusion of incompatible uses
 - Manage vegetation structure
- Continued demographic and ecological studies throughout the range, including anthropogenically altered habitats
- Population viability analyses: range-wide and regional/local
- Climate change impacts
- Outreach: education and awareness

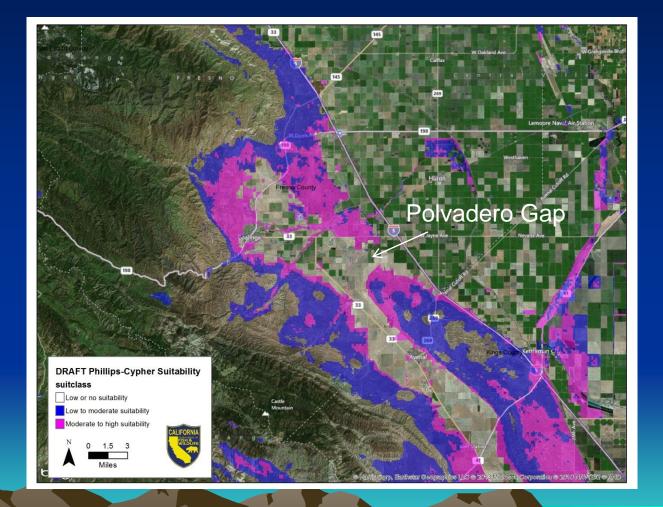
Kit Fox Habitat Suitability



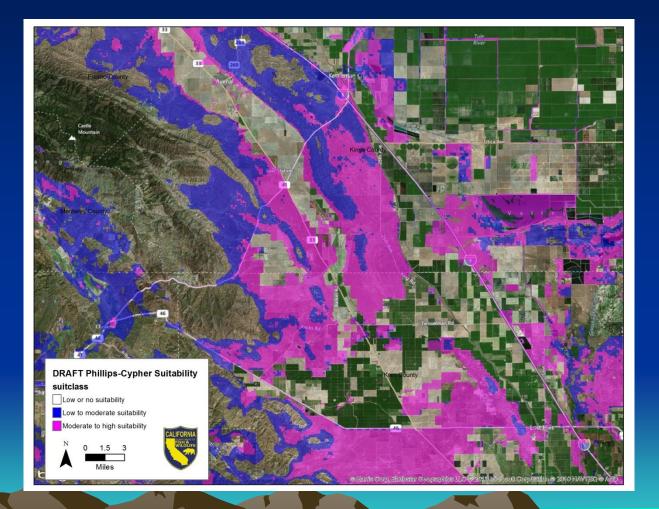
Panoche-Santa Nella



Coalinga



Sunflower Vly, Kettleman Hills



Carrizo, Lokern, Bakersfield



Unsuitable Ground Cover



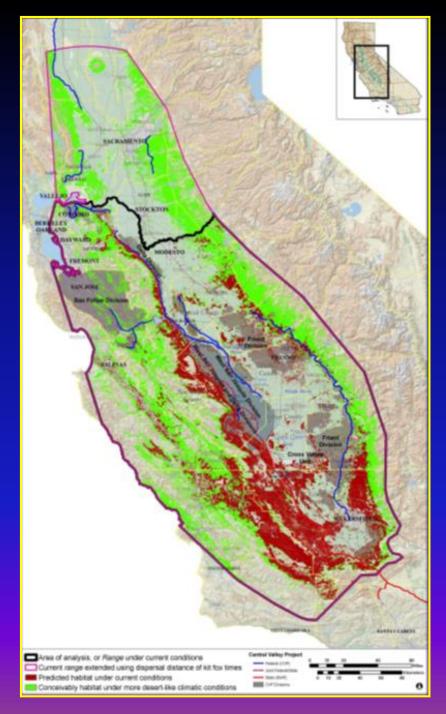




Vegetation Management by Grazing



Effects of Climate Change on San Joaquin Kit Fox Habitat









Thanks!