Lesser prairie-chicken status in Kansas



Jim Pitman
Small Game Coordinator
Kansas Department of Wildlife & Parks
Emporia, KS

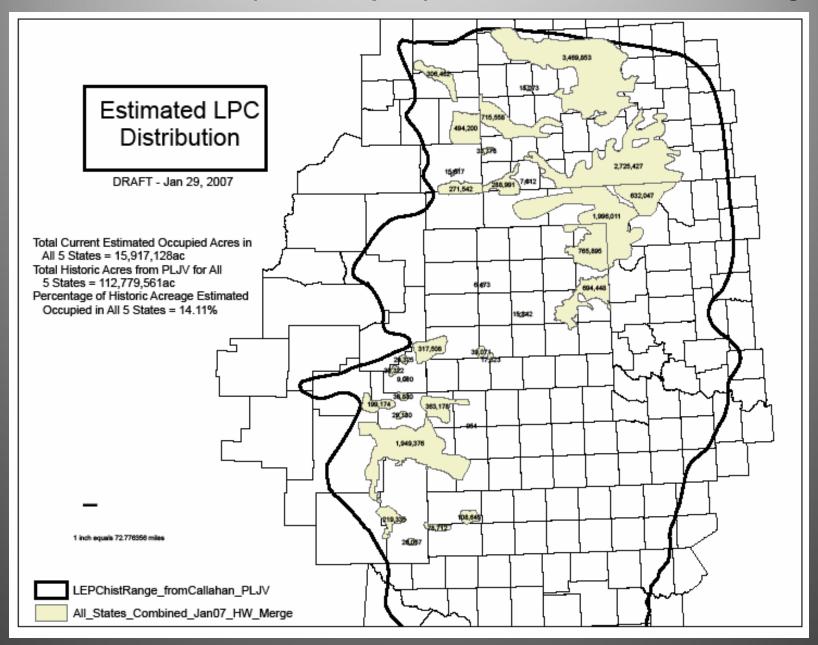
E-mail: jimp@wp.state.ks.us

Phone: 620-342-0658



Distribution, Trends, and Population Estimate

Over 7 Million Acres (11,300 sq.mi.) within the Kansas LPC Range





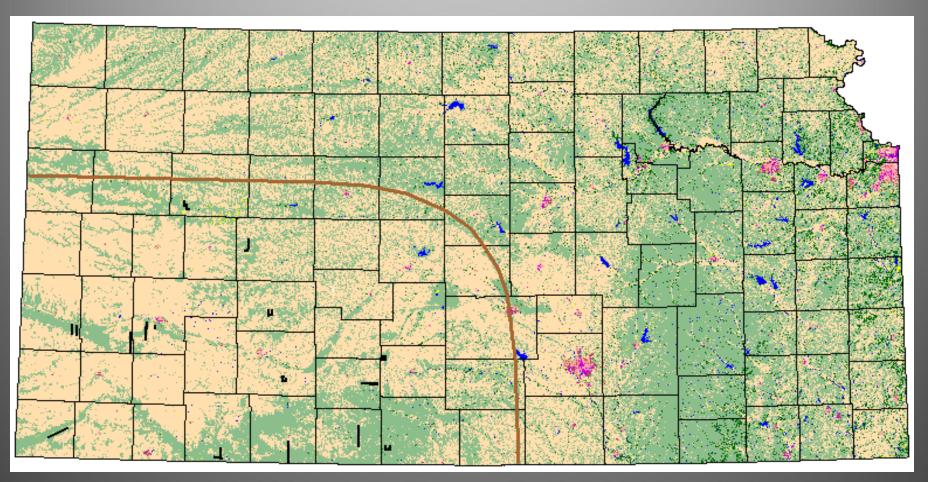




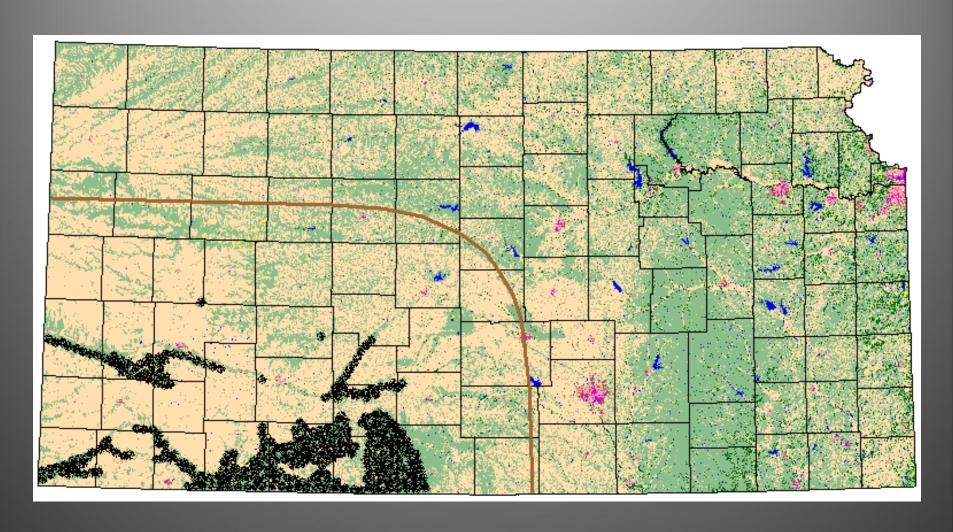


Kansas Lesser Prairie Chicken Survey Areas

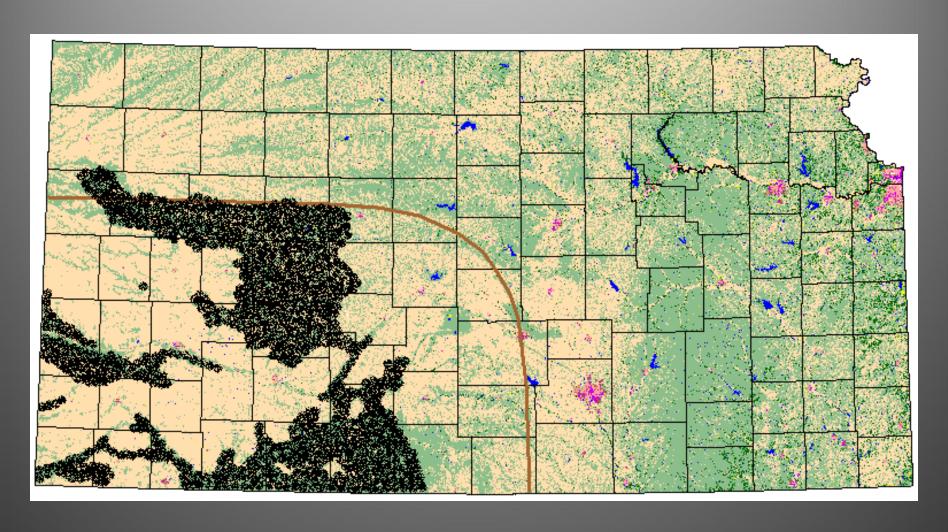
15 Survey Areas Cover 279 Square Miles

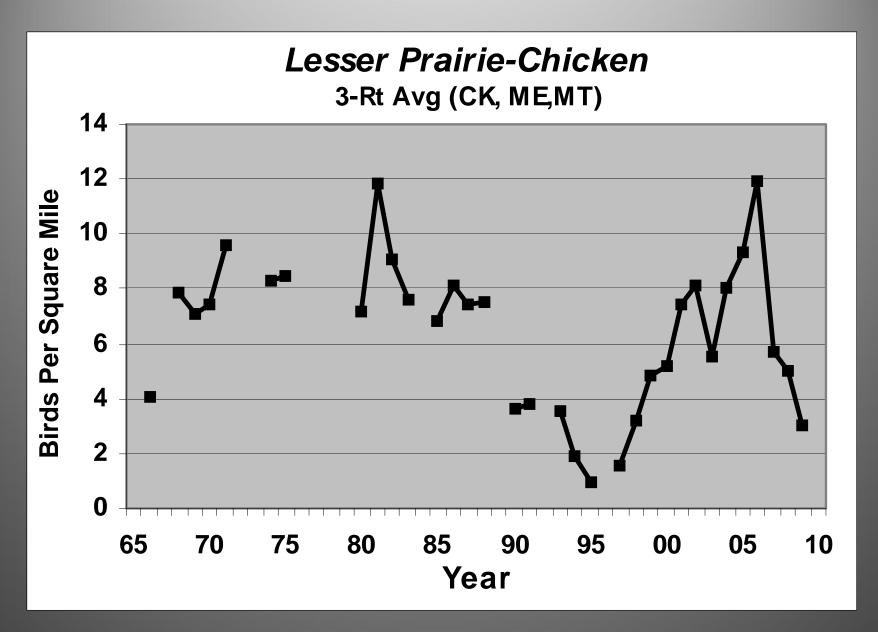


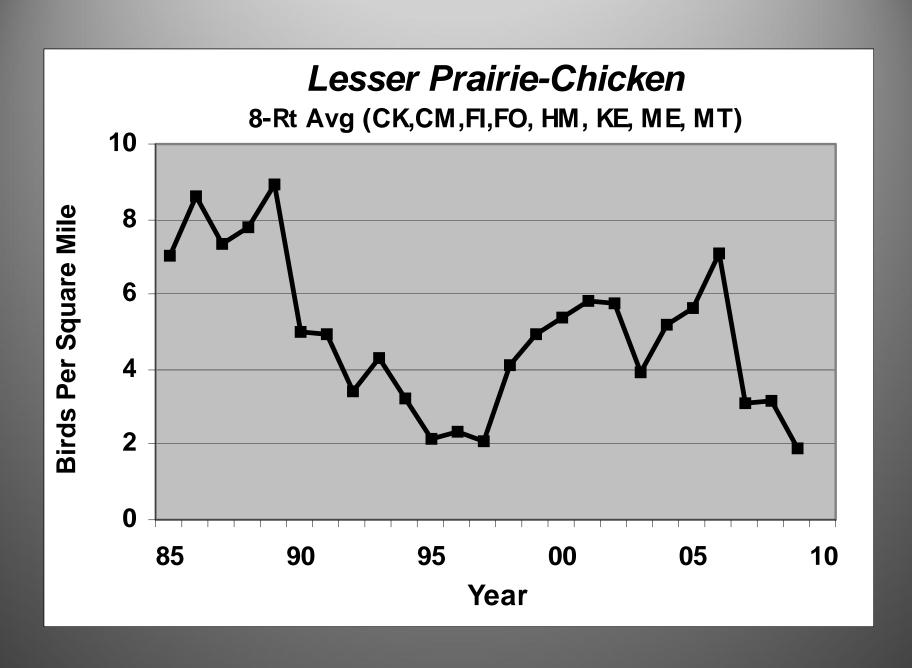
Pre-CRP Range Lesser Prairie Chicken in Kansas



Current Range Lesser Prairie Chicken in Kansas





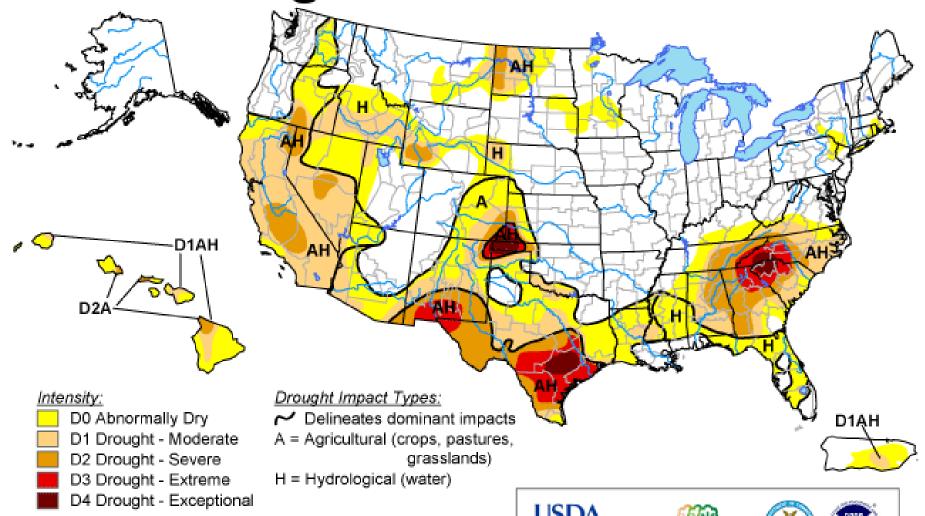


New Year's Blizzard 2007



U.S. Drought Monitor

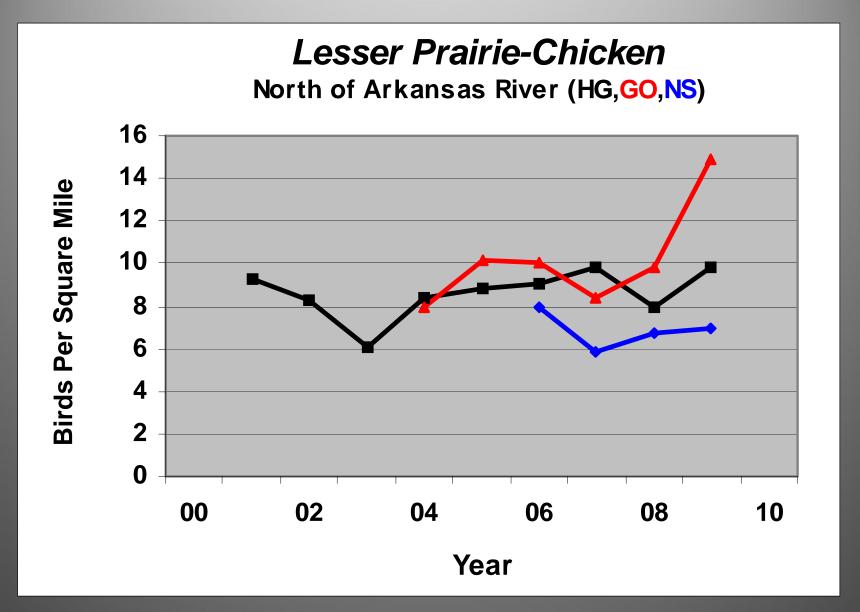
July 8, 2008
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Released Thursday, July 10, 2008
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center/NOAA

National V Drought Mitigation Center



The Gove County survey area typically includes 15-20% greater prairie chickens and hybrids.

Calculation	n of Kansas LP				
	Survey Area	Rangewide	Rangewide	Rangewide	Range/Survey
Estimate	Habitat Value	Habitat Value	Usable	Usable HVU	Multiplier
Туре	Units	Units	Proportion	(RHVU x RUP)	(RUHVU / SAHVU)
Low	251,860	6,457,224	0.50	3,228,612	12.82
High	352,722	9,489,058	0.75	7,116,794	20.18

Estimation of Kansas Rangewide LPC Breeding Population.							
		Survey Area	Rangewide				
Estimate	Range/Survey	Estimated 2009	Estimated 2009				
Туре	Multiplier	Breeding Pop.	Breeding Pop.				
Low	12.82	1,032	13,229				
High	20.18	1,032	20,822				

Waddell (1977) estimated the Kansas population at 17,409 birds in 1974.

Habitat Requirements

What Kind of Structure does a Prairie Chicken Need in Grassland Habitat?



Two Primary Habitat Components

Nesting and Winter Habitat

- residual grass and/or shrubs
 averaging 12-18" in height
 occupying >50% of ground cover
- variable plant heights (i.e. clumpiness)
- no vertical structures or frequent disturbances

Brood Rearing Habitat

- >30% of ground obscured by forbs >12" tall
- ground cover >30% bare
- diverse and abundance insects
- no vertical structures or

frequent disturbances

Nesting Habitat







Brood Rearing Habitat





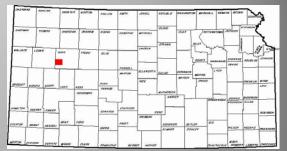


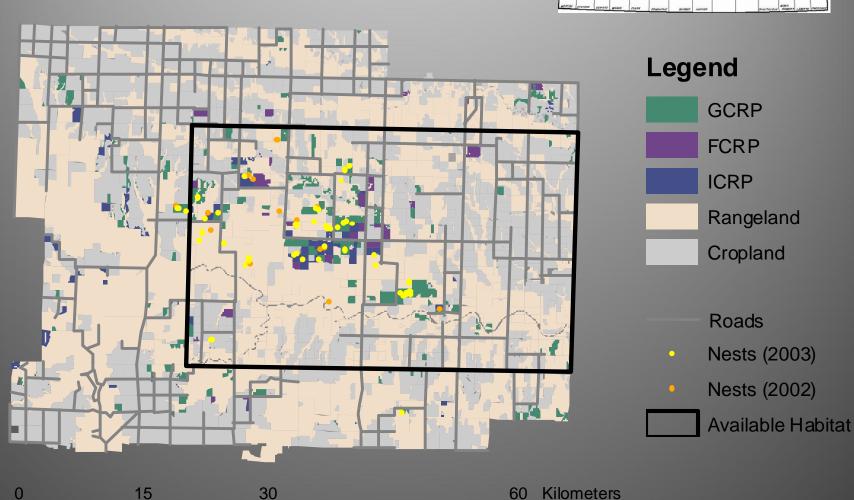
Why has CRP been so beneficial



T. Fields & G. White, CSU

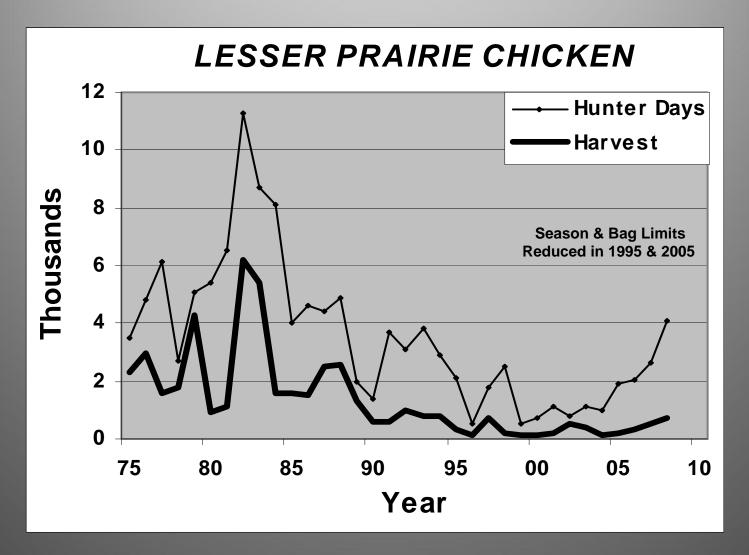
Habitat Use





Perceived Threats

Hunter Harvest



Two studies in Kansas identified hunter harvest as <2% of mortality

Nest Parasitism

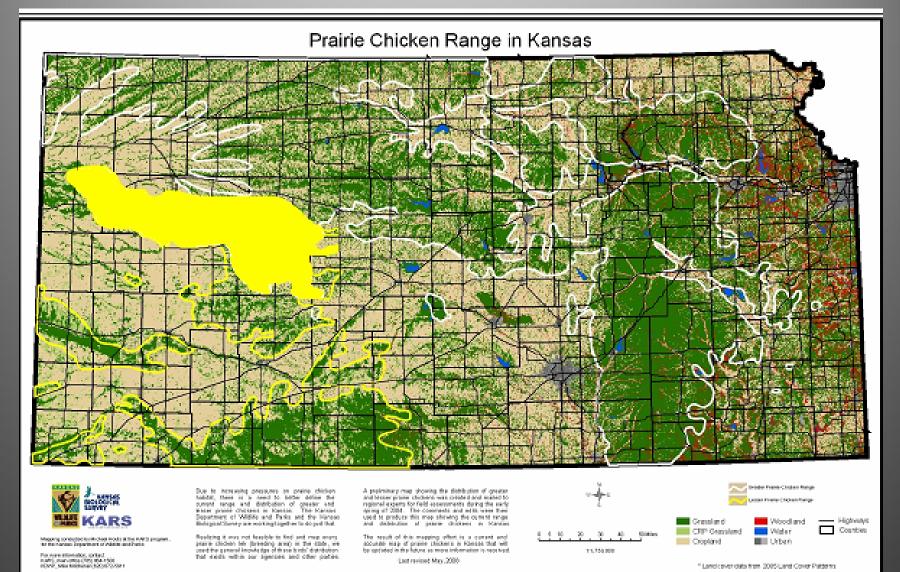
Only 6 of 209 (<3%) LPCH nests in southwest Kansas parasitized over 6 year period

- 4 by pheasant, 1 by bobwhite, and 1 by both species
- 2 of 6 (33%) nests produced LPCH chicks
- egg hatchability similar to un-parasitized nests





Hybridization of Lesser and Greater Prairie-Chickens where ranges overlap





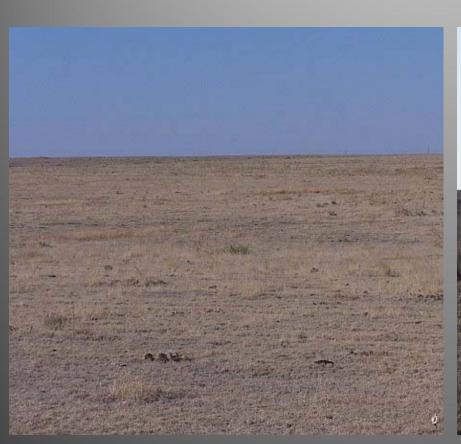
- Proportion of Hybrids is Stable at Less Than 5% in the Overlap zone



Real and Potential Threats



Overgrazing





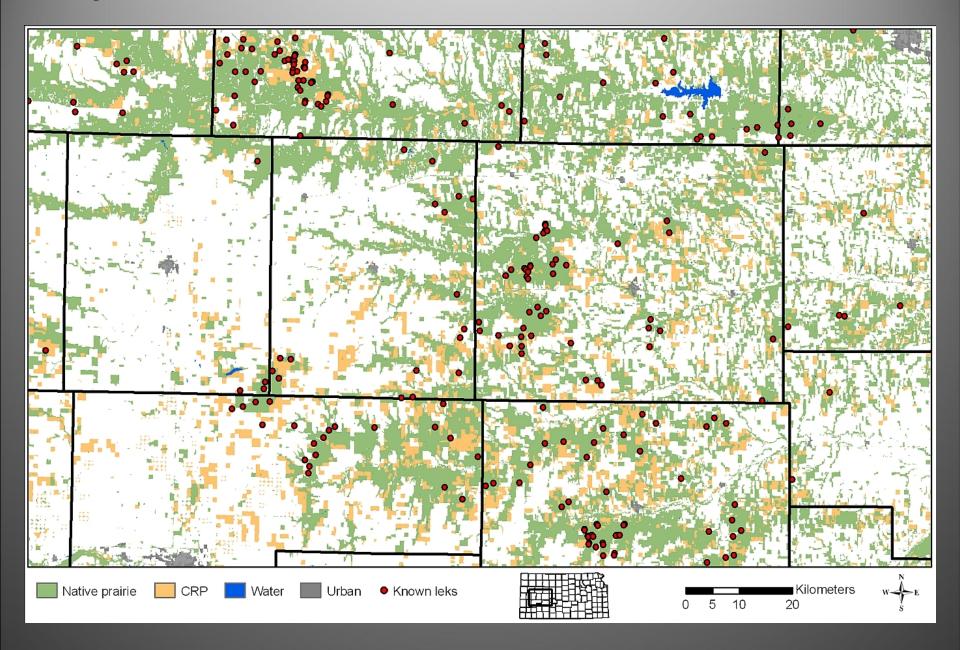
Potential CRP Expirations

32 Kansas LPC Counties
Currently 1,900,000 Acres Enrolled

2009	234,000 Acres	12.5%
2010	366,000 Acres	19.5%
2011	331,000 Acres	17.6%
2012	289,000 Acres	15.3%
Total	1,220,000 Acres	65%

Roughly 850,000 acres actually occur within LPC range.

Juxtaposition of Native Prairie & CRP in West-Central Kansas

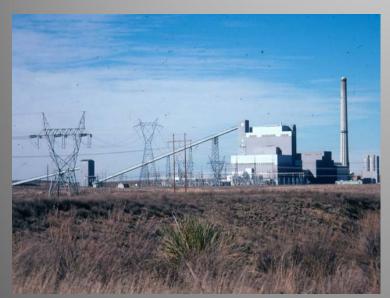


Problem: Cool Season Grasses are Invading & Dominating Many Native Mix Stands Smooth Brome Encroaching from Roadside

Western Wheatgrass Taking Over ... From Seed Mix Contamination?

We Need the ability to burn more frequently and/or intensively graze (even during the nesting season)

Development

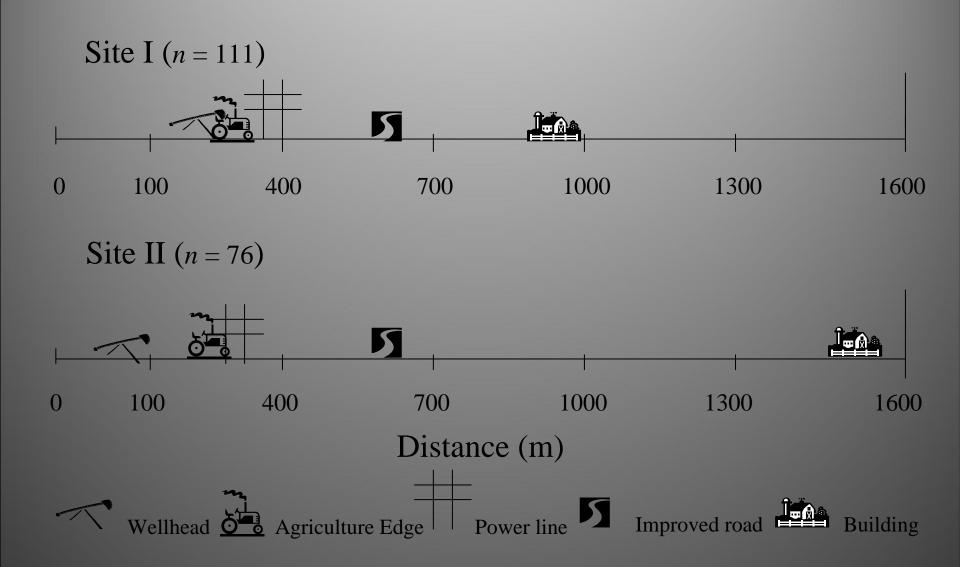




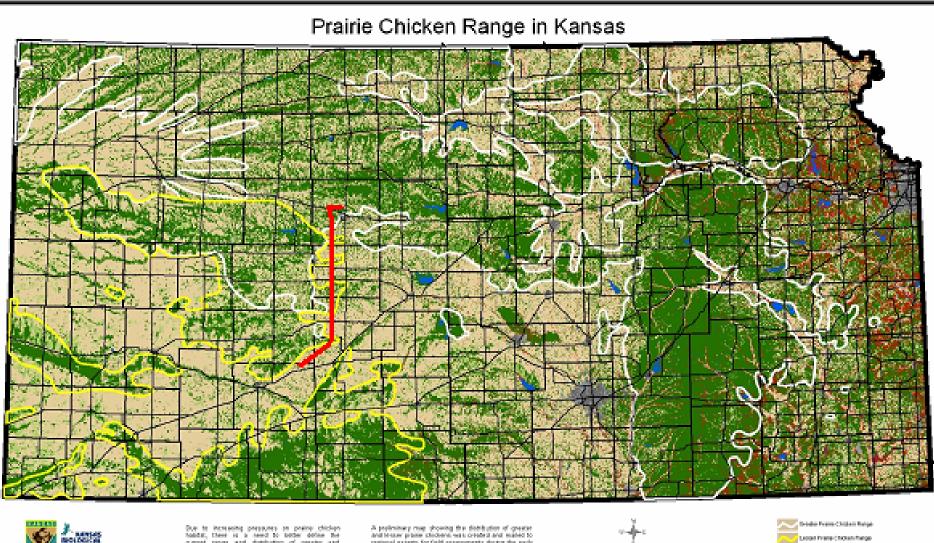




Avoidance Distances



ITC 345 kV Power Line Route





Magaing conductors with close mode at the mATS program. We then have a began there or white such Paris.

Por viera stiminados, sprincil matri, marcistra (PE) (SA 650) (ONE, Min Michanan (SC)(E) (SE) Use it increasing proposes to preme chrome hadder, there is a new to bother define the owner range and distribution of greater and water premis challent in Carolia. The Kantali December of Widdle and Parks and the Various Bidd plaid Sarrety are morking together to 40 paid that

Realiging it was not benefit to find and may every plant children bet (breading arms) in the state, we used the general knowledge of three is not distribution. That death within our algorithm and other protein. A poliminary roug showing the distribution of operates and became polimic biochests was created and mission to regional acquires for field accommends during the savinging of 2004. The comments and estimates their policy of the product this map showing the cuteful range and distribution of gainer distributes in Markets.

The result of this mapping effect is a consect and accurate may all positive thickers in bilineau that will be epicietic in the factor as more information in necessarily. Last revised May 2000.

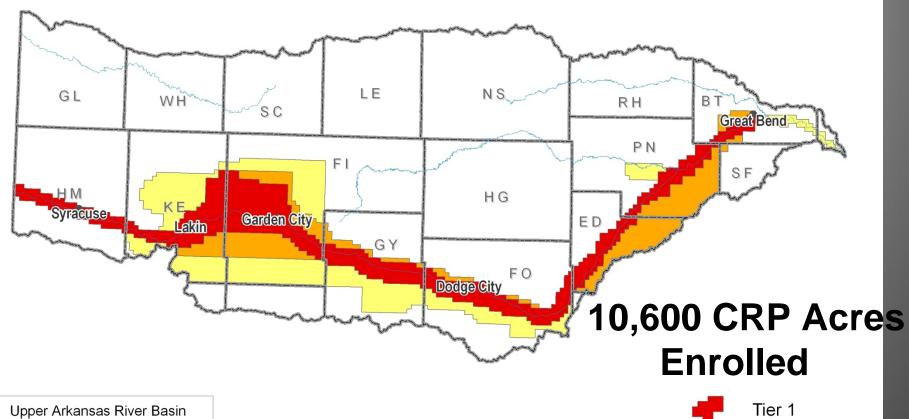


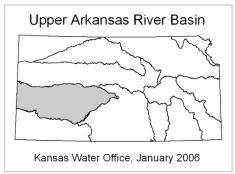
* Lands over data from 3005 Land Cover Patterns

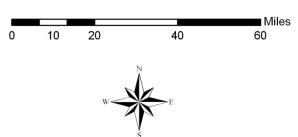


Current Conservation Efforts and Future Direction

Upper Arkansas River Valley Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) Priority Areas



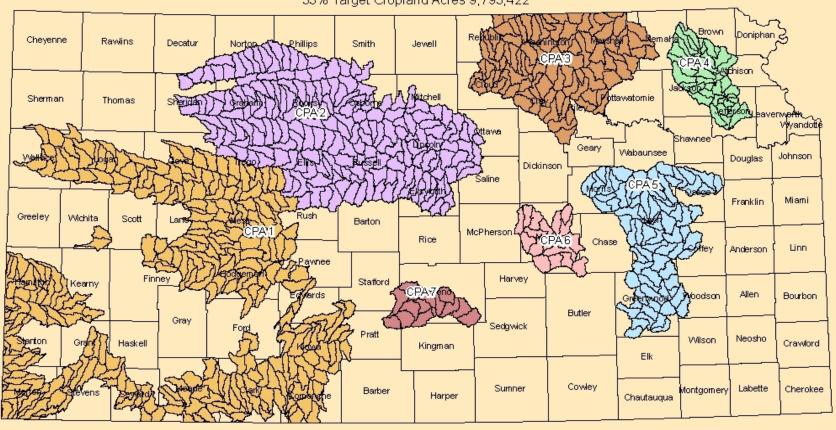






2010 Kansas Conservation Priority Area (CPA) Proposed by Kansas Farm Service Agency

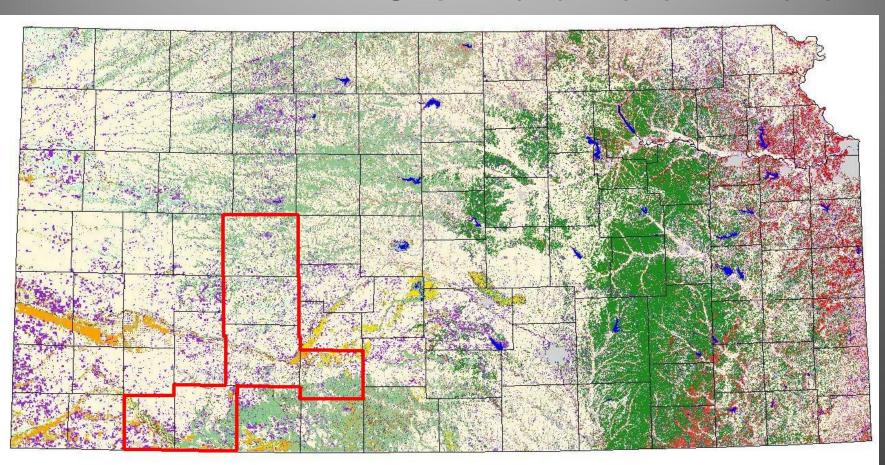
Total State Cropland Acres 29,374,391 33% Target Cropland Acres 9,793,422



Proposed CPA's Acres Proposed CPA's Acres CPA-1 Lesser_Prairie_Chicken 4,307,776.12 CPA-5 Flint_Hills_Reservoirs 515,312.46 CPA-2 Smoky_Hill CPA-6 Marion 2,698,591.64 286,357.68 CPA-3 Tuttle_Creek_&_Milford 1,349,824.39 CPA-7 Cheney 307,865,41 CPA-4 Perry 327,587.02 Remaining Available Acres 107.28 March 09, 2010

Kansas Lesser Prairie Chicken CRP Conservation Priority Area

182,000 Acres Enrolled in Signups 26 ('03), 29 ('04), and 33 ('06)



Tree Invasion of Prairie Addressed by :

- USFWS Partners for Wildlife Program
- USDA EQIP and WHIP Funds
- KDWP LIP and SWG Funds

Practices Include: Tree Cutting

Prescribed Fire

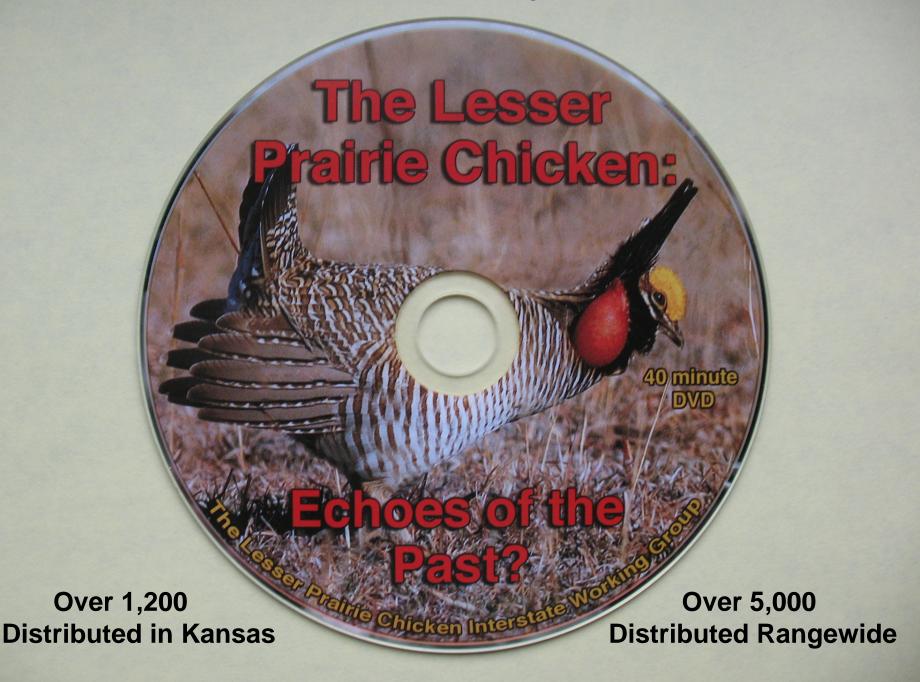
Grazing Management

LPC Range Impacted:

Cumulatively > 100,000 Acres

KDWP has Received \$534,000 SWG Grant for Similar Work in 2009-2010

DVD Educates Officials, Ranchers, & Developers about LPC Conservation



Additional Funding Opportunities

USDA State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE)

addresses expiring CRP

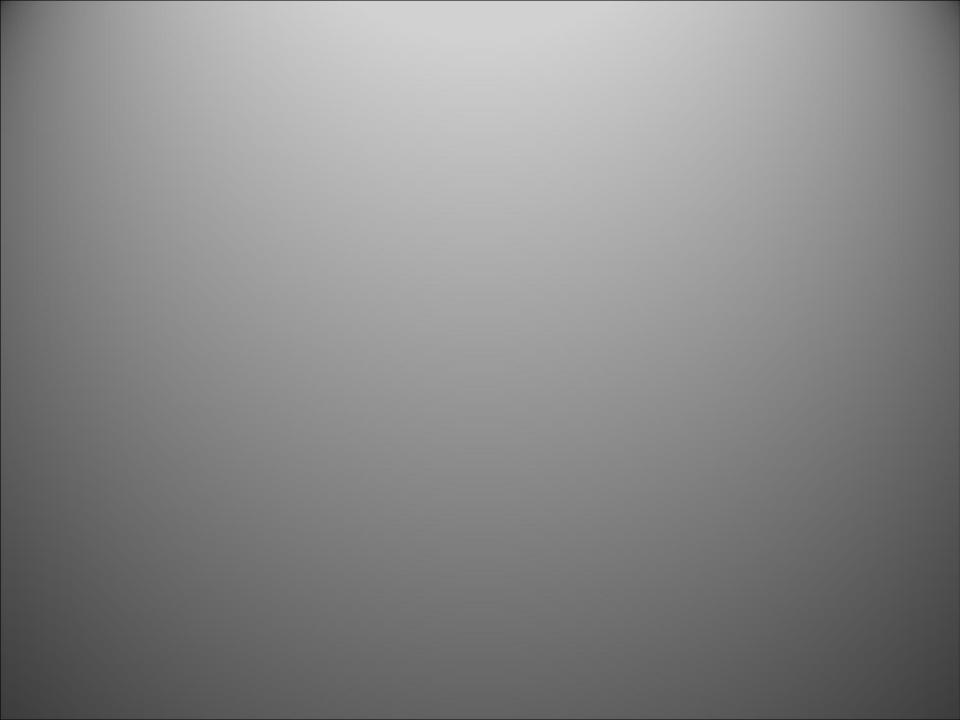
USDA Multi-state Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI)

 addresses expiring CRP, woody encroachment, and overgrazing

USDA Special Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP)

would encourage landowners to graze expiring
 CRP rather than break it out for crop production



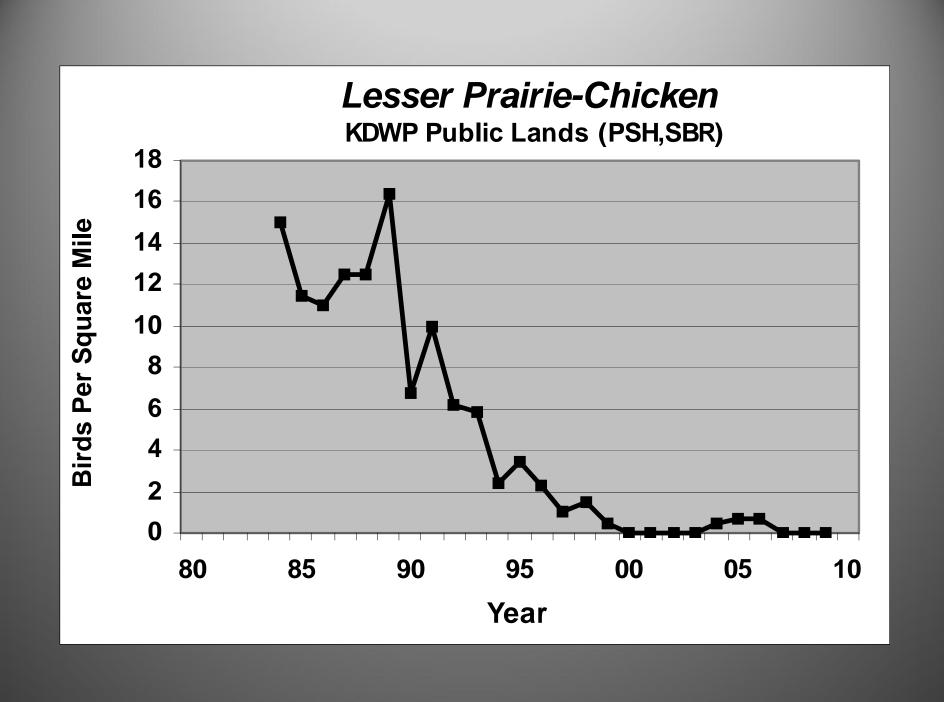


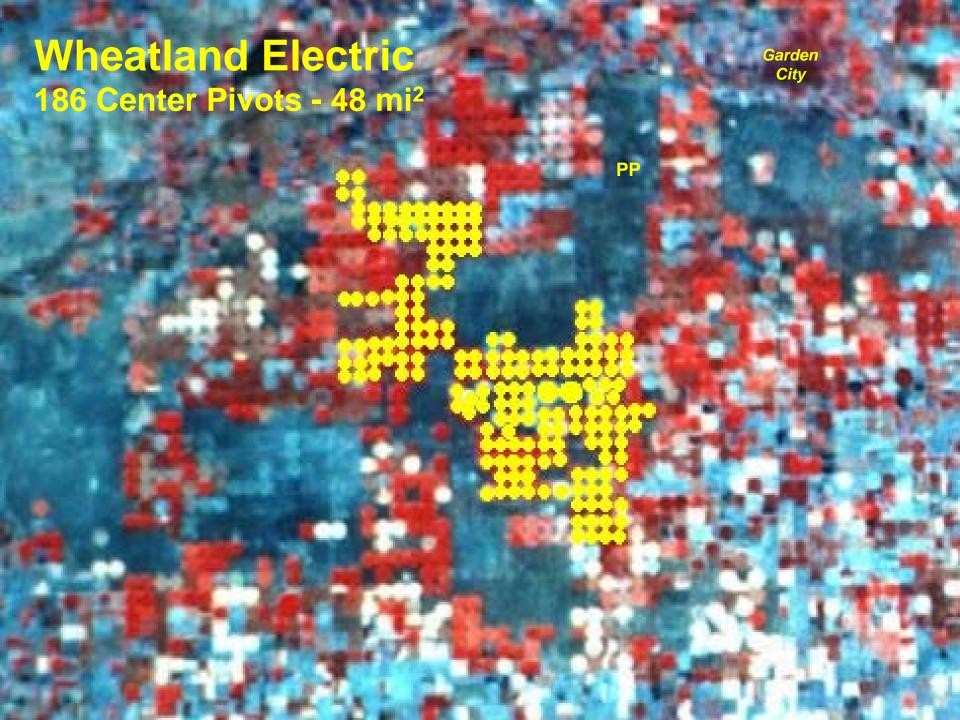
Extra Slides

Land Cover Composition of 15 Kansas Lesser Prairie Chicken Survey Areas																
	Percent in Land Cover Type															
														SS	PR	TOTAL
GAP					20	mi ²	Su	rve	Ar	eas				BR	SH	Survey
Land Cover Type	ВА	CK	CM	FI		GO						MT	NS	5 mi ²	14 mi ²	Areas
Sandsage Shrubland	6	16		31			73	<1	24	<1	30	80		93	1	20
Sand Prairie		3								13	<1			2	54	4
Western Wheatgrass Prairie		8			6	1		3			2		19			3
Mixed Prairie	69	23	69	26	26	26		6		45	17		24		18	23
Mixed Prairie - Disturbed	<1						12		2			<1		1	2	3
Shortgrass Prairie		10		1		17	2	51			21	15	15	<1		g
Conservation Reserve	<1	12	1	1	21	36	2	5	3	7	16	2	5		4	8
Cropland	8	17	11	36	45	19	5	29	65	32	7	1	35	<1	15	23
Other	16	11	19	5	2	1	6	5	6	3	6	2	2	3	6	7
2002-06 Mean No. LPC / mi ²	0.8	11.3	2.8	2.3	4.2	9.4	9.1	8.1	1.1	3.2	9.0	5.5	7.9	1.4	0.0	

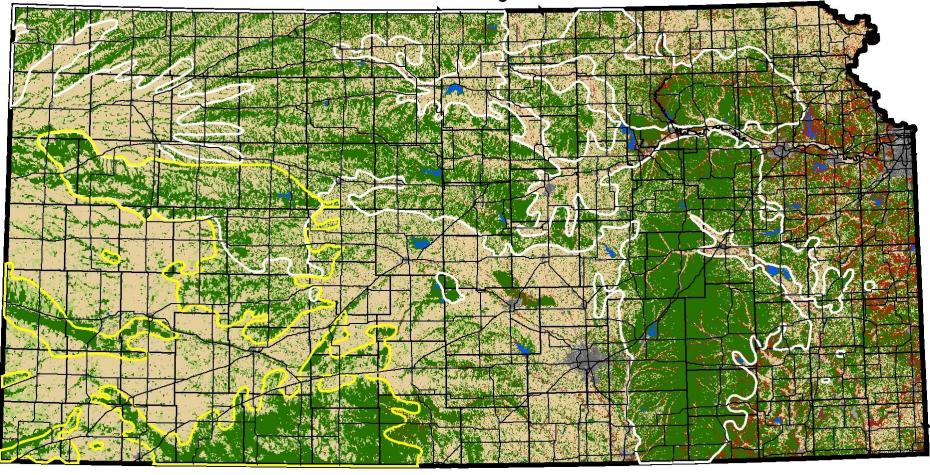
Comparison of KS LPC Survey Areas to KS LPC Range

	Percent in LC Type			
	TOTAL		TOTAL	
GAP	Survey		KS LPC	
Land Cover Type	Areas		Range	
Sandsage Shrubland	20		7	
Sand Prairie	4		2	
Western Wheatgrass Prairie	3		5	
Mixed Prairie	23		23	
Mixed Prairie - Disturbed	3		1	
Shortgrass Prairie	9		11	
Conservation Reserve	8		9	
Cropland	23		38	
Other	7		4	





Prairie Chicken Range in Kansas





Mapping conducted by Michael Houts at the KARS program, for the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks.

For more information, contact: KARS, main office (785) 864-1500 KDVVP, Mike Mitchener (620) 672-5911

Due to increasing pressures on prairie chicken habitat, there is a need to better define the current range and distribution of greater and lesser prairie chickens in Kansas. The Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks and the Kansas Biological Survey are working together to do just that.

Realizing it was not feasible to find and map every prairie chicken lek (breeding area) in the state, we used the general knowledge of these birds' distribution that exists within our agencies and other parties. A preliminary map showing the distribution of greater and lesser prairie chickens was created and mailed to regional experts for field assessments during the early spring of 2004. The comments and edits were then used to produce this map showing the current range and distribution of prairie chickens in Kansas.

The result of this mapping effort is a current and accurate map of prairie chickens in Kansas that will be updated in the future as more information is received.

Last revised May, 2008







Shallow, Multi-pass Disking Can . . .

- -- Produce Valuable Forbs and
- -- Renovate Stands with Too Little Height & Bare Ground



Problem: Some People Want to Plant Trees in CRP Stands . . . Discouraging Good Grassland Management







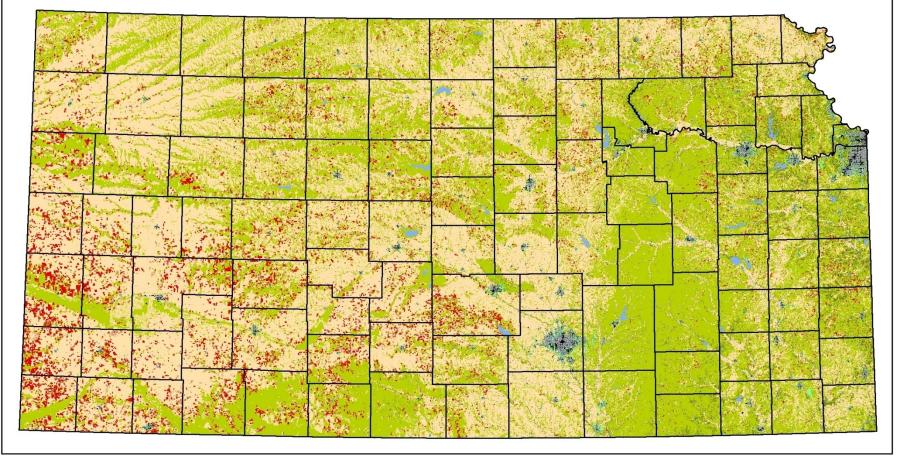


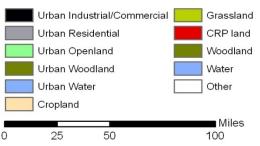


But the Damn Things Spread Like Hell!

Distribution of CRP Grasslands (Red) in Kansas

Kansas Landcover Map





This land cover map was created using Landsat 5 satellite imagery from the spring, summer, and fall of 2005. Some imagery from 2004 was used where suitable imagery from 2005 was not available. In total, over 50 Landsat images were used in the statistical clustering of data to classify the state into 11 land cover types. Refinement of field boundaries and the addition of Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands were performed using data provided by the USDA.



What Kind of Structure does a Prairie Chicken Need in Grassland Habitat?







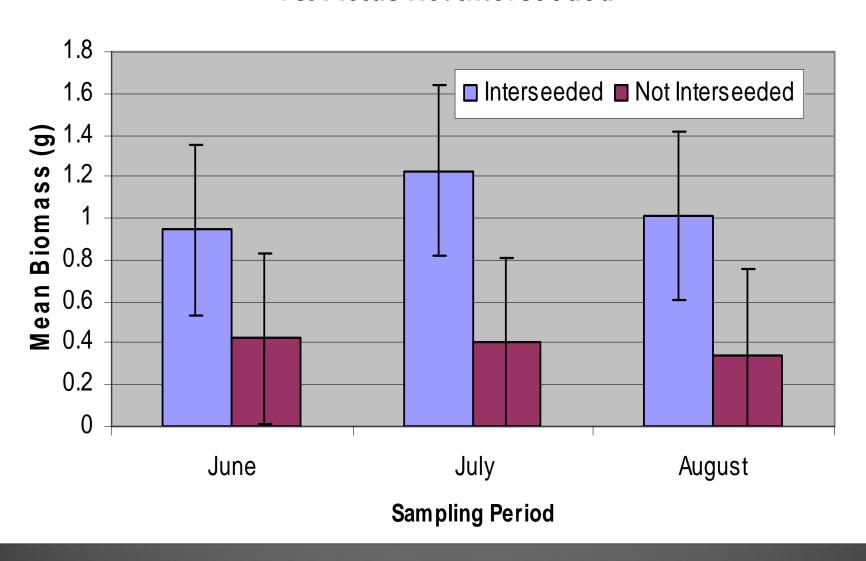








Mean Invertebrate Biomass (g) of Interseeded Fields vs. Fields Not Interseeded





Characteristics of CRP Stands Valuable for Prairie-Grouse



What Does Lisa Like?

Stand Should be Close to Existing Range - Preferably Adjacent but Within 2 Miles

Mostly Native Species, but Can Include Non-Aggressive Introduced Species such as . . .

- Alfalfa -- Highly Desirable at Very Low Seeding Rates - Avoid Aggressive Species – Smooth Brome -- Western Wheatgrass

Characteristics of CRP Stands Valuable for Prairie-Grouse



What Does Lisa Like?

Stand Heights of 30-75 cm
- Shin High to Thigh High

Stand Should be Diverse

- Multiple Species of Grasses & Forbs with Native Shrubs - Where Appropriate
- Clumpy with Open Pathways & Some Bare Ground
 - Plants in Mix Should Provide Structural Variety





Beautiful CRP . . . Yes





















