

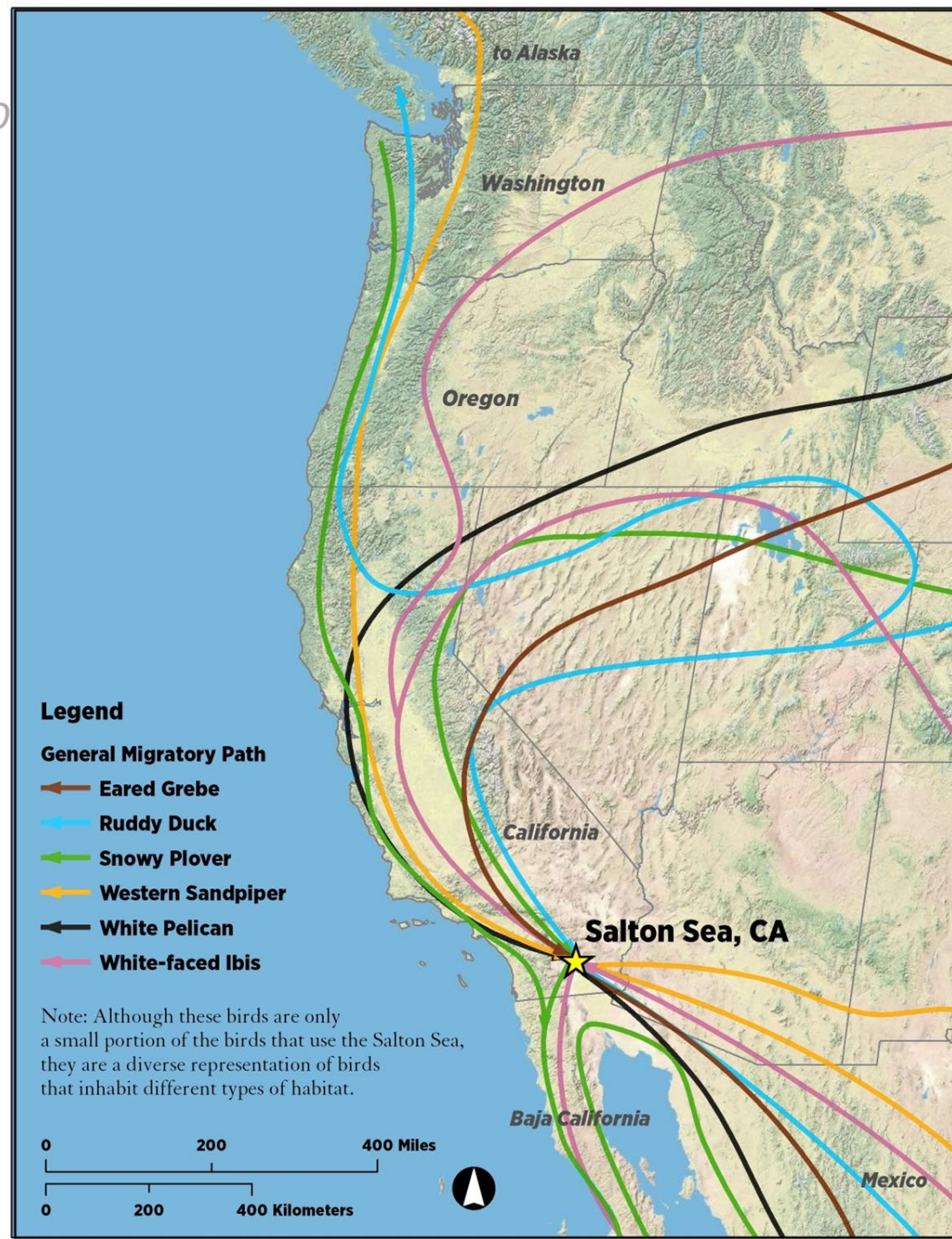


Audubon Salton Sea Bird Surveys
Estudios de aves en la Laguna Salton Sea

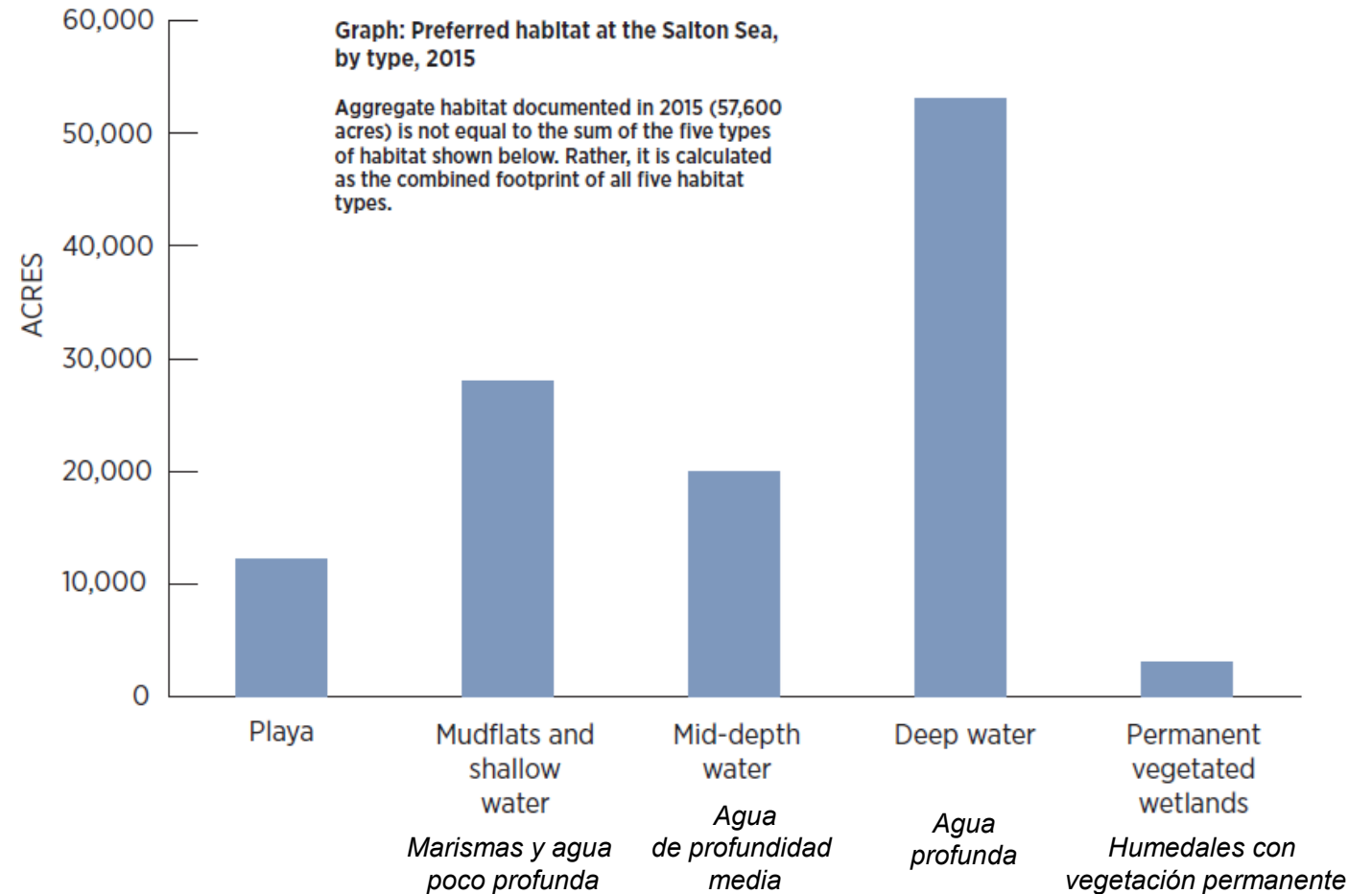
**ANDREA JONES, DANIEL COOPER, FRANK RUIZ, DANIEL
ABRIL 2022
ORR, CAMILA BAUTISTA, LUKE TILLER**

APRIL/ ABRIL 2022

PACIFIC FLYWAY
CORREDOR MIGRATORIO DEL PACÍFICO



Birds used approximately 57,600 acres of habitat in both 1999 and 2015
Las aves utilizaron aproximadamente 57,600 acres de hábitat en 1999 y 2015.



Mudflats and Shallow Water



Dan Cooper

Marismas y agua poco profunda

Playa



Dan Cooper

Mid-Depth Water



Brad & Lynn Weinert

Agua de profundidad media

Deep Water



Dan Cooper

Agua profunda

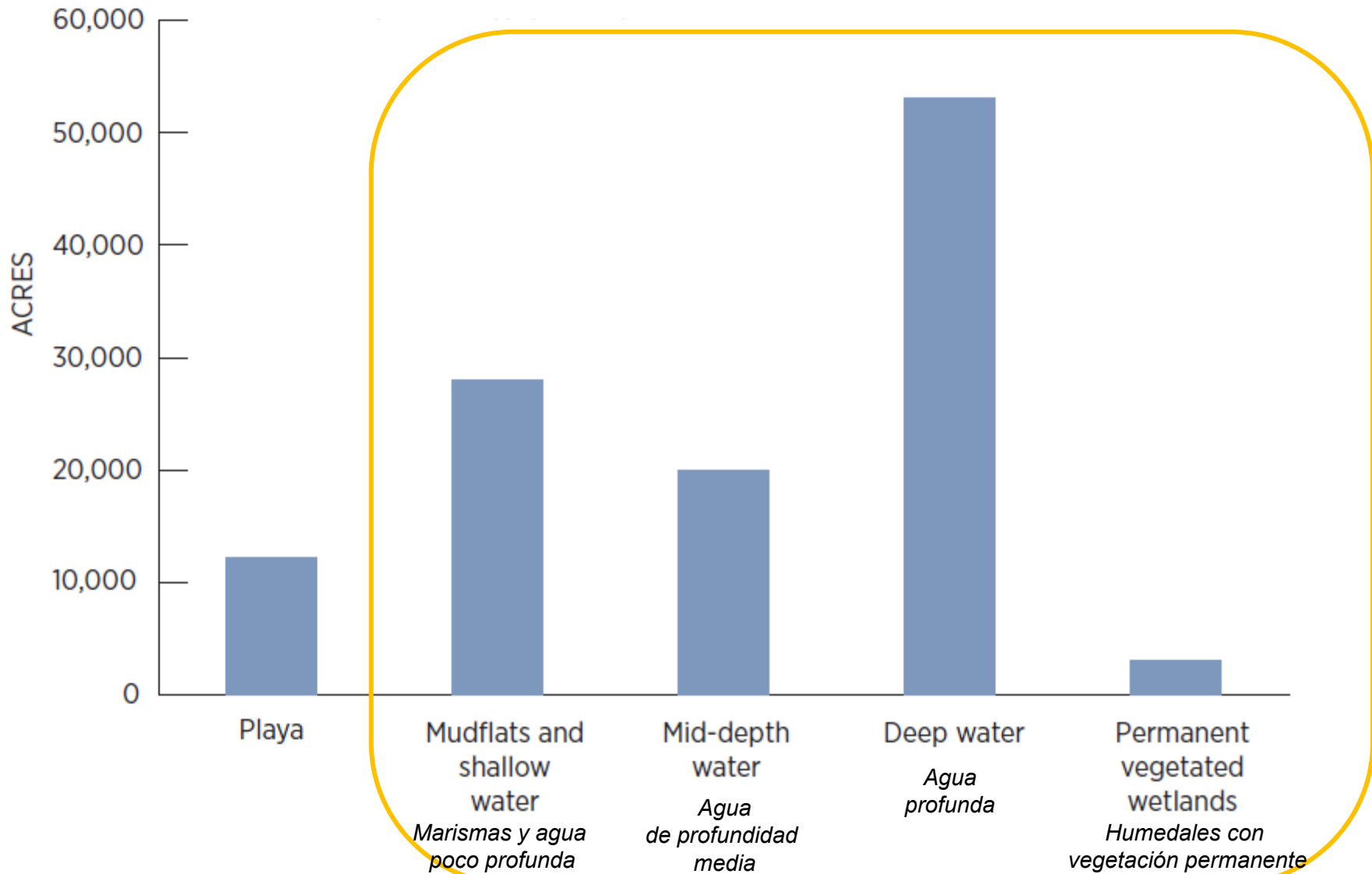
Permanent Vegetated Wetlands

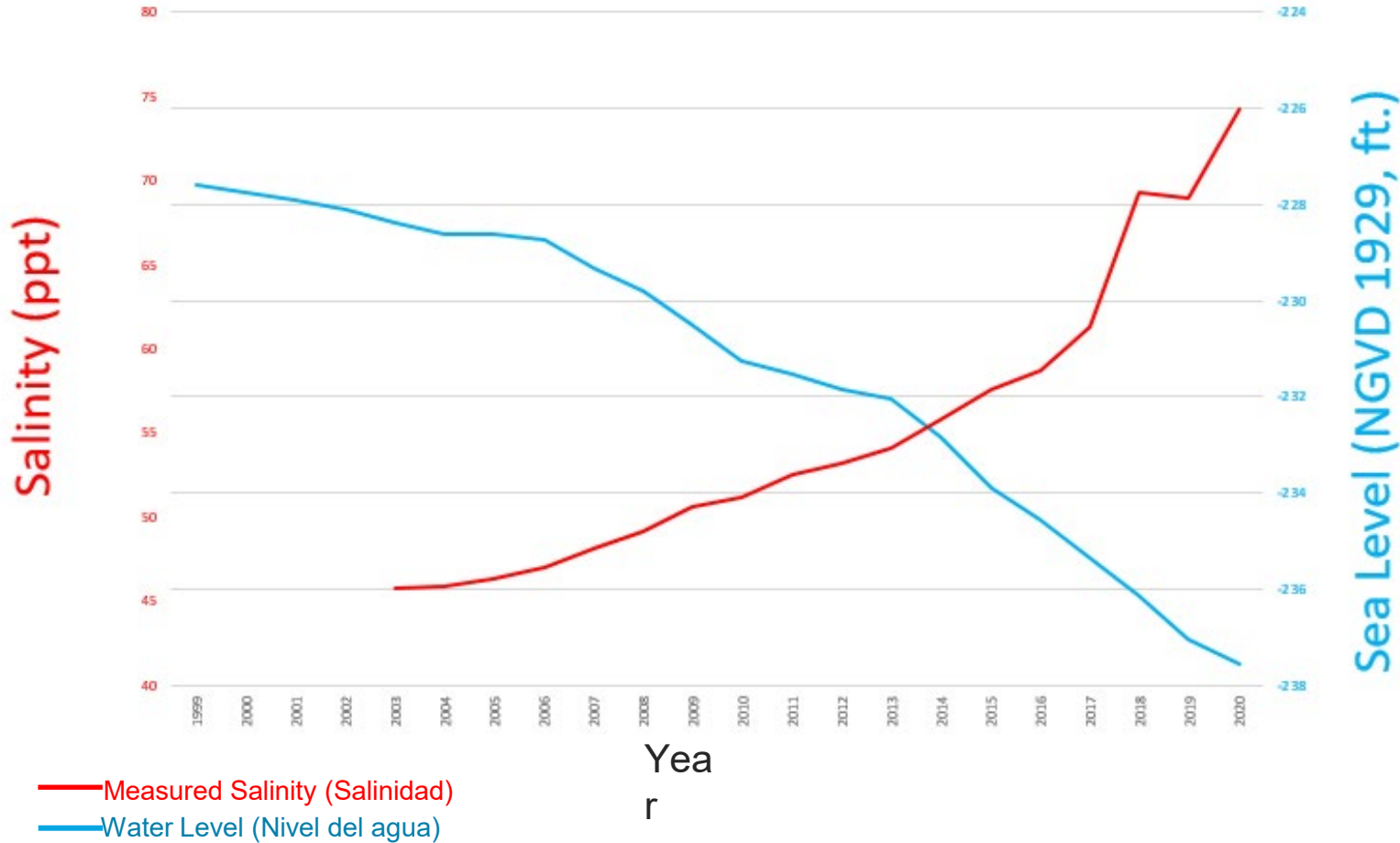


Dan Cooper

Humedales con vegetación permanente

These habitat types also control dust
Estos tipos de hábitat también controlan el polvo





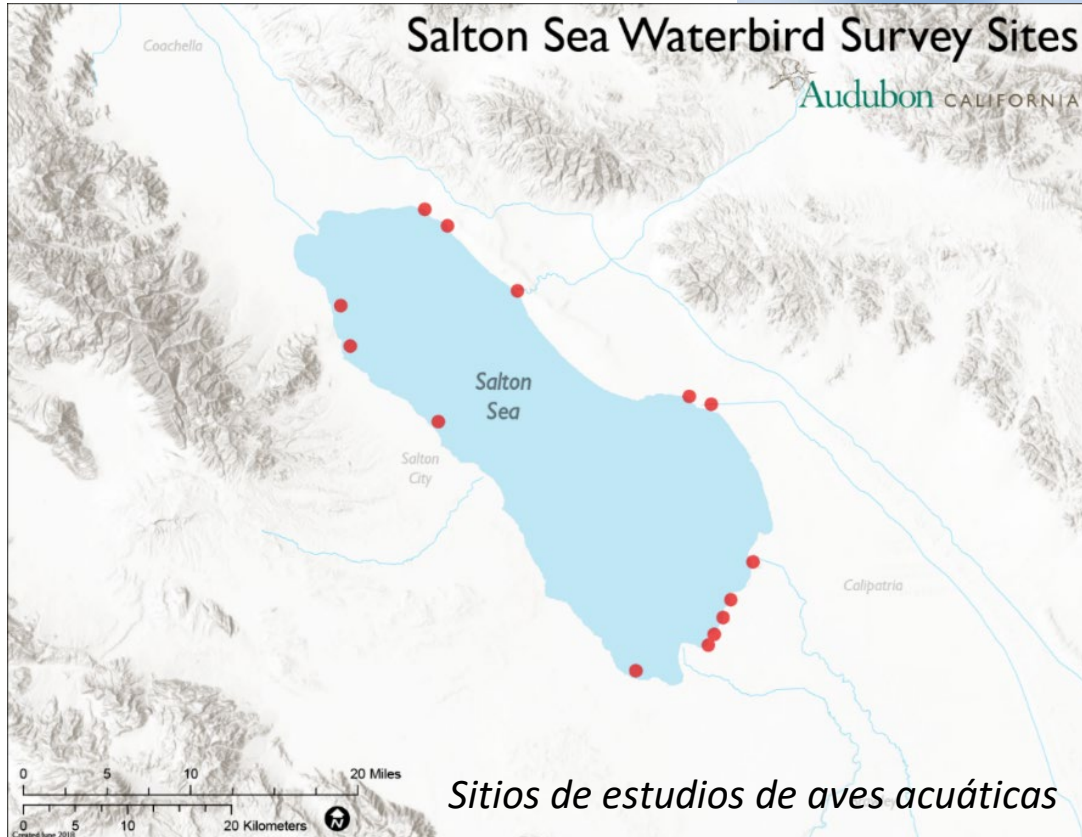
Steady decrease in water level

Disminución constante del nivel del agua

- Can change habitat availability
- Rising Salinity
 - Impacts habitat
 - Impacts available food

- *Cambios en disponibilidad del hábitat*
- *Salinidad creciente*
 - *Impactos en el hábitat y en los alimentos disponibles*

(data from Bureau of Reclamation and USGS)



Initial results:

65 total species of waterbirds

Most Abundant Species

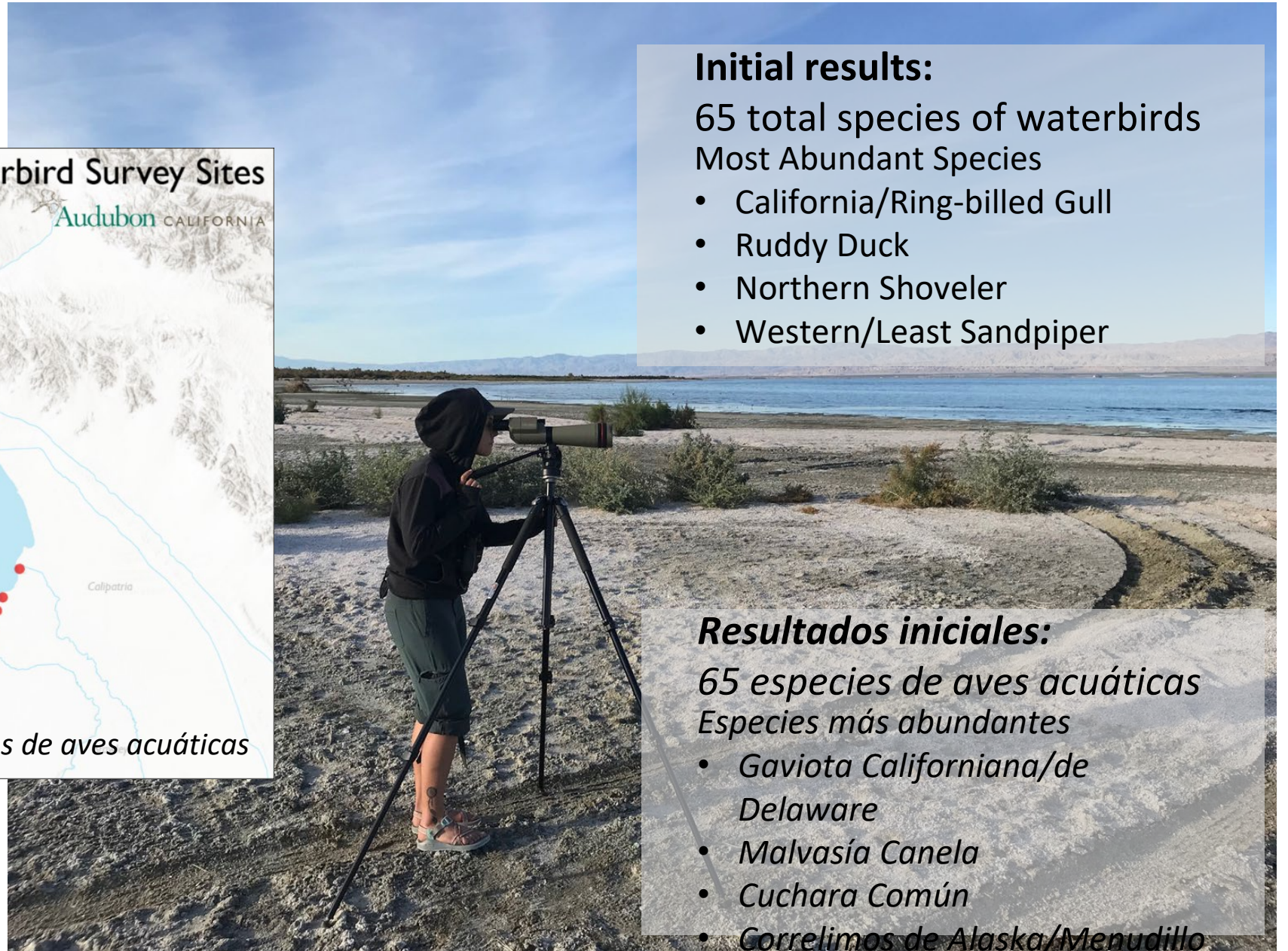
- California/Ring-billed Gull
- Ruddy Duck
- Northern Shoveler
- Western/Least Sandpiper

Resultados iniciales:

65 especies de aves acuáticas

Especies más abundantes

- Gaviota Californiana/de Delaware
- Malvasía Canela
- Cuchara Común
- Correlimos de Alaska/Menudillo



EYES ON THE SEA
OJOS EN LA LAGUNA SALTON SEA



- Habitat changes
- Prey availability

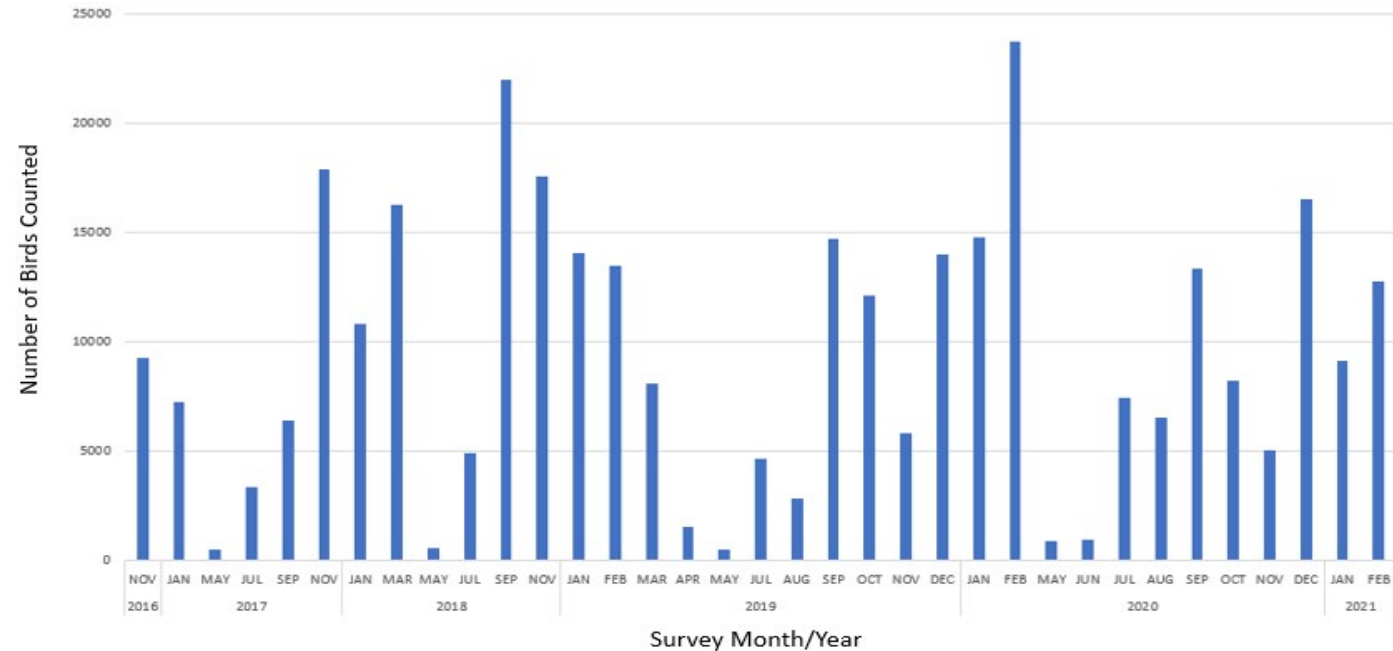
- *Cambios en el hábitat*
- *Presas disponibles*



➤ Few fish eating birds/ *menos aves piscívoros (Higher Trophic Level)/ (nivel trófico superior)*

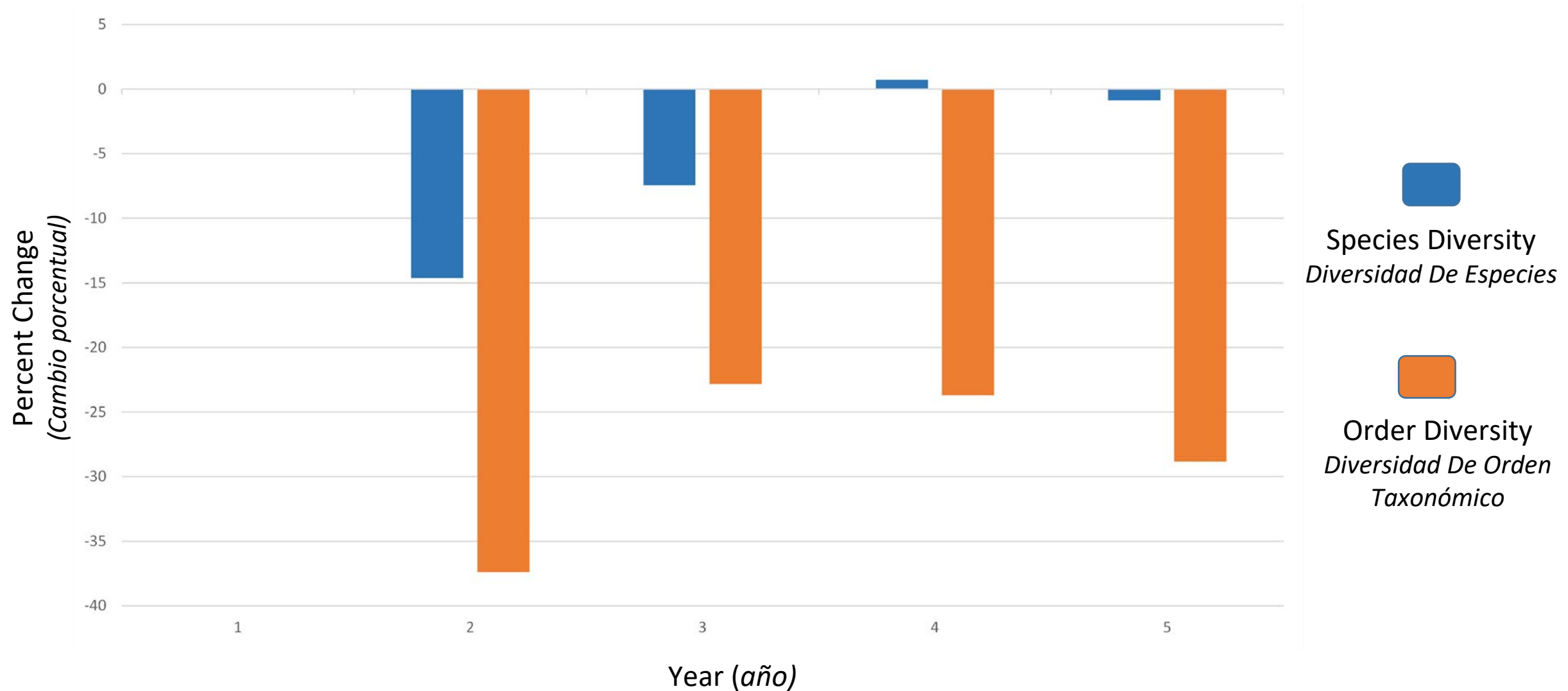


➤ Many shorebirds/ *más aves playeras (Lower Trophic Level)/ (nivel trófico inferior)*

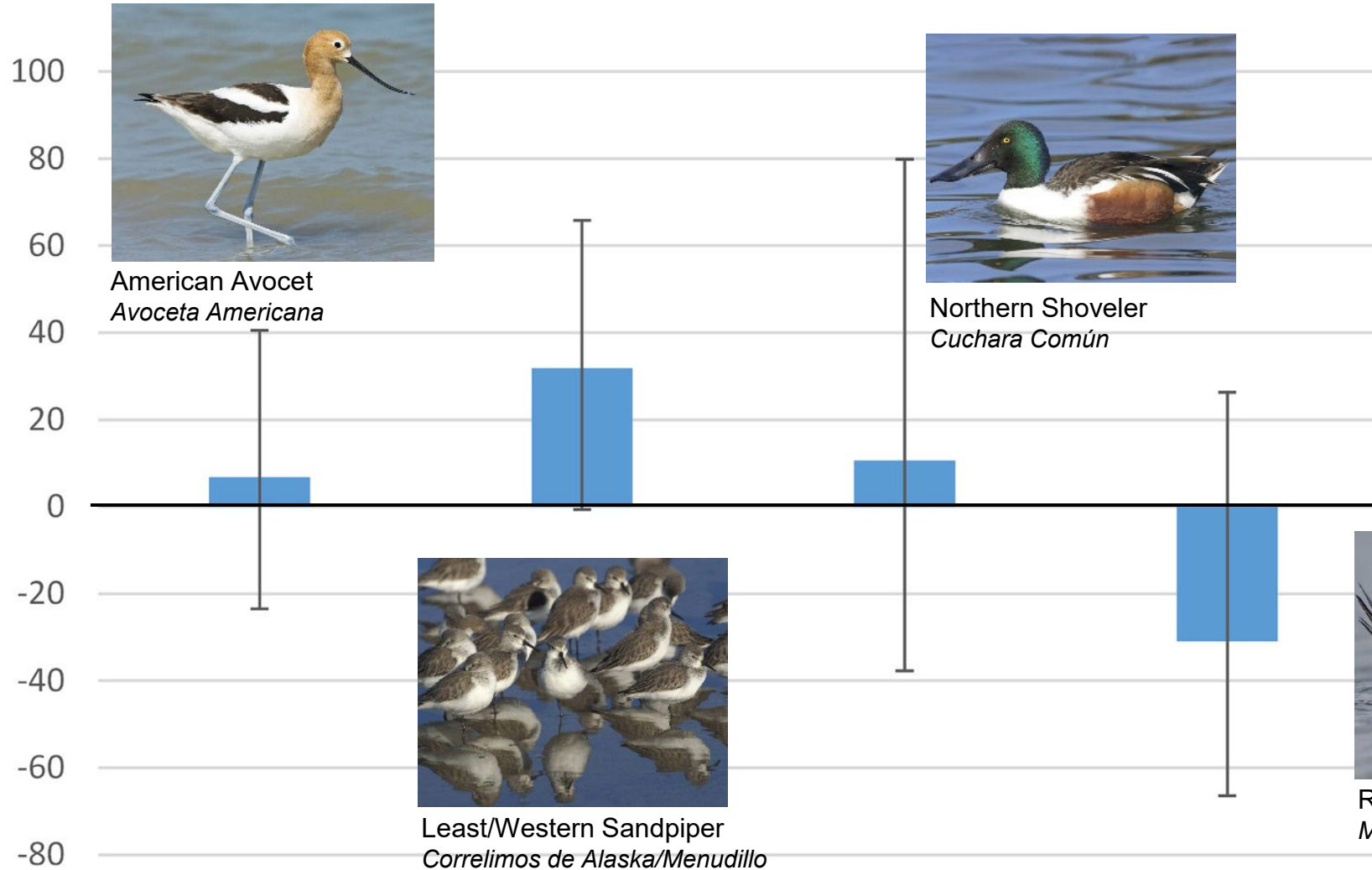


Percent Change in Species and Order Diversity at the Sea-Wide Scale

Cambio porcentual en la diversidad de especies y orden taxonómico a escala de Laguna



Birds feeding lower on the food chain *Aves de nivel trófico inferiores*

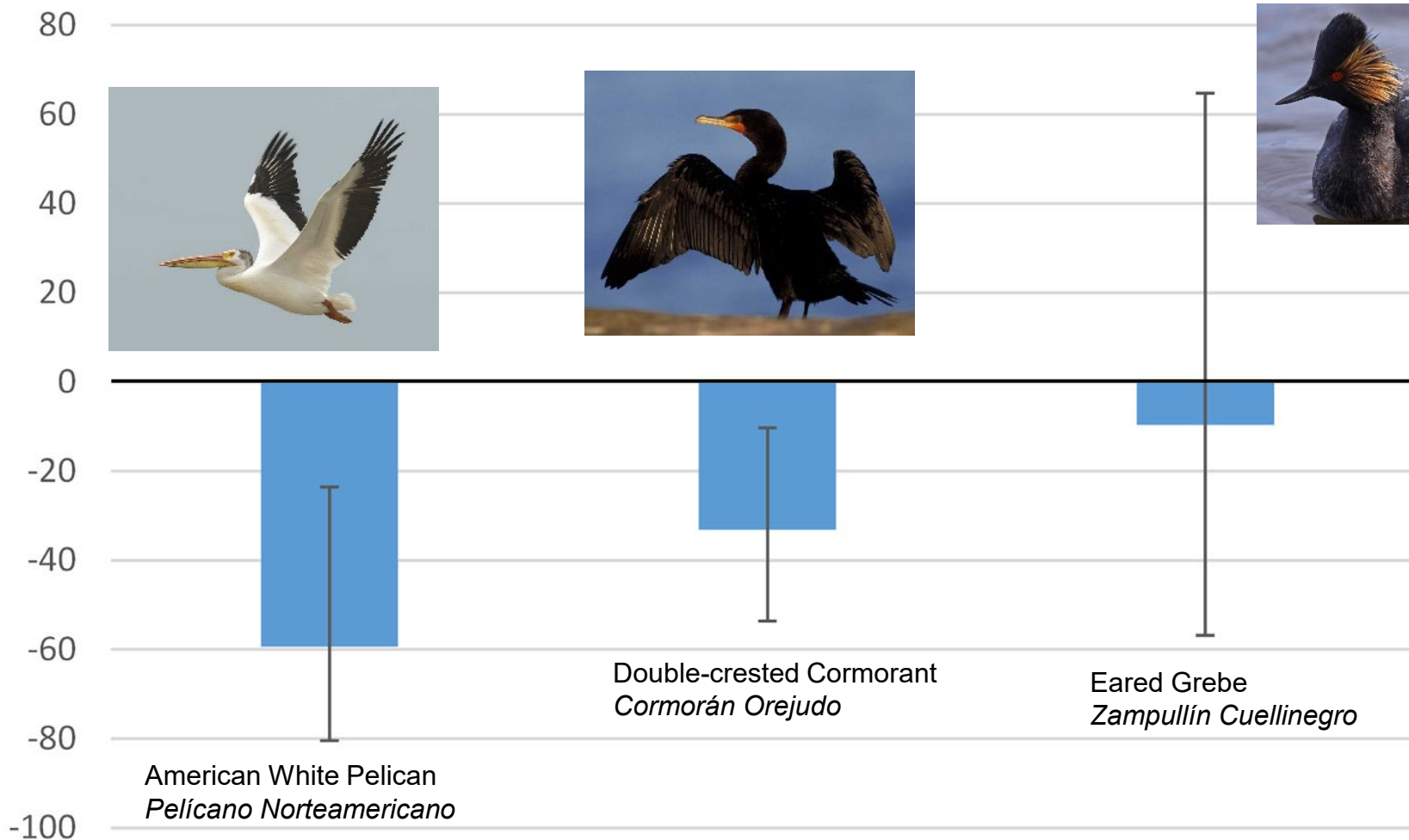


- Appear to be stable or increasing based on five years of data
- *Parece estable o en aumento basándose en cinco años de datos*

Decrease in birds feeding higher on the food chain

Disminución en aves de nivel trófico superiores

Statistically significant / Estadísticamente significativa



- Eared Grebe trends indicate reduction at site scale but not significant at Sea-Wide scale.

- *Tendencias del Zampullín Cuellinegro indican una reducción a escala del sitio, pero no significativa a escala de la Laguna.*

Oasis Bird Observatory preliminary results from an aerial Eared Grebe survey at Salton Sea, courtesy of LightHawk Conservation Aviation: $\pm 502,000$ Eared Grebes were estimated, approximately $\pm 347,000$ were observed along the western portion of the sea while $\pm 155,000$ were observed along the eastern portion of the sea, 19 February 2020.

Focal species: Eared Grebe aerial transects coverage estimated at ~80% of 889km² Salton Sea surface area.



Corroborated by longer term trends from CDFW aerial surveys

Corroborado por tendencias a largo plazo parte de estudios realizados por el estado



Georgia Wilson / Great Backyard Bird Count;



Photo: Matt Filosa/Audubon Photography

Piscivorous Birds by Season and Year
Winter 2008 - Spring 2018

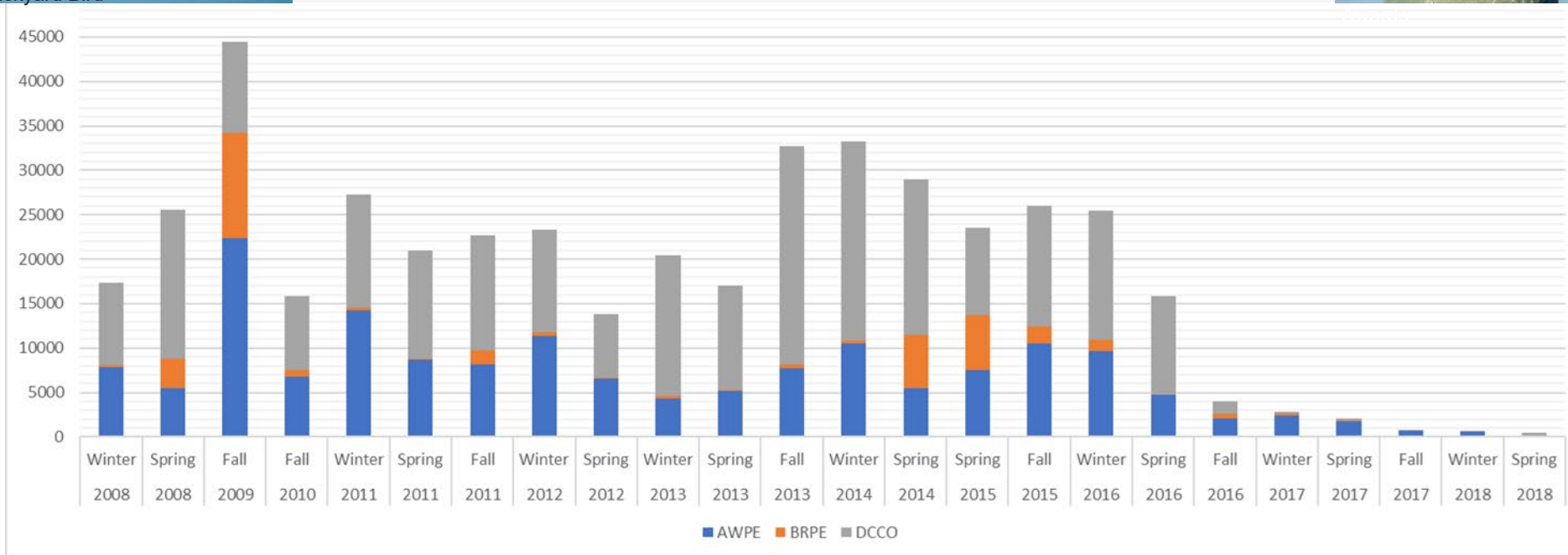


Figure courtesy of California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Summary Results

Resumen de resultados

- Variability in salinity across the Sea and within the year
- Dissolved oxygen declining
- >90% of invertebrate samples are *Trichocorixa reticulata* (water boatman)
- Total number of waterbirds not declining but species composition shifting
- Species diversity has changed at a site level but not sea-wide
- Loss of many fish-eating birds
- Return of some species – Eared Grebe
- **Emergent wetlands provide valuable habitat for waterbirds**



- *Variabilidad en salinidad a lo largo del año en la Laguna*
- *Oxígeno disuelto está disminuyendo*
- *Más de 90% de las muestras de invertebrados son *Trichocorixa reticulata* (water boatman)*
- *El número total de aves acuáticas no está disminuyendo, sino que la composición de la especie está cambiando.*
- *Diversidad de especies ha cambiado a nivel del sitio, pero no en escala de la Laguna.*
- *Pérdida de muchas aves piscívoros*
- *Retorno de unos especies- Zampullín Cuellinegro*
- ***Humedales emergentes proporcionan un hábitat valioso para las aves acuáticas***

Questions? ¿Preguntas?

<https://ca.audubon.org/salton-sea>

