

REC'D SEP 30 1997

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PERFORMANCE REPORT

State: New Mexico Project Number E-31-3

Grant Title: Endangered Species

Project Title: Status of Listed and Category Herpetofauna

Contract Period: July 1, 1996 To: June 30, 1997

I. Program Narrative Objective

To obtain, analyze, and report information necessary for determining or monitoring the status and threats to the species of amphibians and reptiles in southwestern New Mexico that are listed by the State of New Mexico as endangered or threatened or as a federal Notice of Review species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

II. Objectives

A. The species on the attached list have been prioritized. Emphasis during Segment 3 will be placed on research into the status and distribution of the southwestern toad, *Bufo microscaphus*, narrowhead garter snake, *Thamnophis rufipunctatus*, and Colorado River toad, *Bufo alvarius*. The status of other species included on the list will be investigated opportunistically.

B. Select historic sites suspected of being occupied by these species will be visited and the species presence/absence will be noted. Established study sites for *T. rufipunctatus* and *B. microscaphus* will continue to be monitored. If possible, a study site for radio telemetry investigations of *B. alvarius* will be established in southern Hidalgo County.

C. Analyze findings from the studies implemented above and prepare a report summarizing the status of each species studied under objective A (above).

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III. Summary of Progress

A. Emphasis during this segment was placed on the study of *Thamnophis rufipunctatus* at an established study site along the San Francisco river near the San Francisco Hot Springs. Although most effort was placed on the species listed in II-A above, NMGF contractors continued investigations in Guadalupe Canyon and on the Gray Ranch in southwest Hidalgo County. No specimens of *Bufo alvarius*, *Rana chiricahuensis*, *R. yavapaiensis*, or *Thamnophis eques* were encountered during this period.

B. Emphasis during this segment was placed on the study of *Thamnophis rufipunctatus* and *Bufo microscaphus* at an established study site along the San Francisco River near the San Francisco Hot Springs. Only 6 adult *B. microscaphus* were encountered. Numerous tadpoles and egg masses were observed, thus indicating successful reproduction at our study site. These were subsampled to aid in the construction of a reproductive chronology. Lab studies of these specimens are ongoing. Hybridization with *B. woodhousii* was not detected in the small sample of adults observed, nor were specimens of *B. woodhousii* noted to occur within the study area.

Approximately 450 captures and recaptures of *T. rufipunctatus* have been logged to date with 241 during this project segment. All specimens collected have been uniquely marked with PIT tags or by scale clipping. Habitat parameters have been measured at select sites in the study area. See Table 1 for more data. Although most of the effort during this period was placed on the species listed in II-A above, NMGF contractors continued investigations in Guadalupe Canyon and on the Gray Ranch in southwest Hidalgo County where many of the species on the prioritized list occur. A total of 44 trips were made to Guadalupe Canyon resulting in capture of 69 *Cnemidophorus burti*, 12 *Eumeces tetragrammus*, and 2 *Senticolis triaspis*. Tentative plans for a radio telemetry study of *S. triaspis* were not carried out as the timing of transmitter manufacture and the activity period of these snakes did not coincide. See Tables 2 and 3 for more data. A total of 42 trips were made to the Gray Ranch resulting in capture of 20 *Sceloporus scalaris*. Although *S. scalaris* is not included on the prioritized list it is a state listed as threatened and data on its status are included here. See Table 3 for more data. No specimens of *Bufo alvarius*, *Rana chiricahuensis*, *R. yavapaiensis*, or *Thamnophis eques* were encountered during this period.

Threat Assessment:

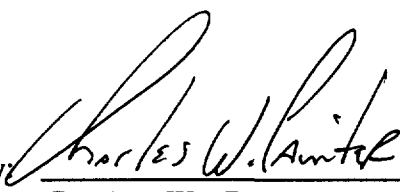
Threats to the species under investigation vary. The most serious threat perceived during this segment was the habitat altering activity of trespass cattle on the portion of the San Francisco River under study. Cattle can quickly trample riparian areas, especially during dry summers. During this period trespass cattle were observed on the study site during each visit, and lush shoreside vegetation of sedges, rushes, willows, and small cottonwoods in areas of high use are starting to show signs of trampling and overgrazing. At present we have no defensible data to indicate that severe overgrazing eliminates *T. rufipunctatus* from an area. However, on the severely overgrazed riparian habitat adjacent to our study area there does not appear to be as many *T. rufipunctatus* but no data to support that statement have been collected.

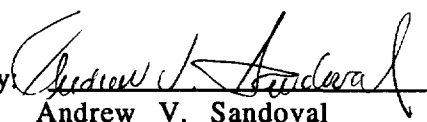
An additional, yet unknown, threat to *T. rufipunctatus* and *B. microscaphus* in the San Francisco Hot Springs area includes the proposed use of the herbicides Impazapyr (Stalker) and Triclopyr (Galon 4 and Garlon 3A) for saltcedar control (see Environmental Assessment Report For the Saltcedar Control Project, Glenwood Ranger District dated 9/12/96). This project has not been initiated and the impacts to the well-studied populations of these species at San Francisco Hot Springs will be investigated. It is not known how these species would thrive in a saltcedar monotypic stand.

Threats to these populations from development, disturbance, overcollection, disease, or predation are not considered significant at this point. A sample of catfish stomachs is available from this area and these will be dissected during the next segment to investigate the question of predation by non-native catfish.

The suite of state-listed species in Guadalupe Canyon (both those on this list and others) including *Bufo alvarius*, *Rana chiricahuensis*, *R. yavapaiensis*, *Cnemidophorus burti*, *Eumeces tetragrammus*, *Heloderma suspectum*, and *Senticolis triaspis* are relatively secure. However, the current private ownership is strongly supportive of prescribed management fire on a repeated basis. It is unknown what fire frequency is appropriate for this fragile, cottonwood-dominated riparian zone. Threats from habitat loss (other than fires) and overgrazing do not seem to be an issue currently. Overcollection on this private land is also not considered an issue.

C Performance reports have been prepared for this segment E-31-1/2 and have been submitted to the USFWS Office of Federal Aid.

Prepared by: 
Charles W. Painter
Project Biologist

Approved by: 
Andrew V. Sandoval
Chief, Conservation
Services Division

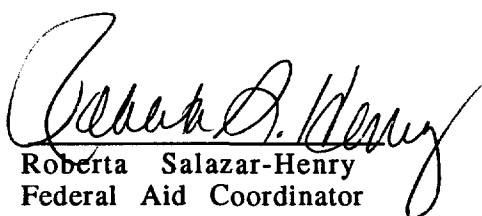
Approved by: 
Roberta Salazar-Henry
Federal Aid Coordinator

Table 1:

Morphometric data for *Thamnophis rufipunctatus*. These data were collected during 3 trips to the San Francisco River during this project segment 1 July 96 - 31 June 97.

***Thamnophis rufipunctatus* Morphometrics**
1 July 96-30 June 97
San Francisco River, NM

Female SVL (mm)		Male SVL (mm)		Male and Female SVL (mm)	
Mean	440	Mean	414	Mean	424
Standard Error	17	Standard Error	10	Standard Error	9
Median	400	Median	425	Median	404
Standard Deviation	163	Standard Deviation	116	Standard Deviation	137
Range	595	Range	433	Range	611
Minimum	235	Minimum	219	Minimum	219
Maximum	830	Maximum	652	Maximum	830
Count	97	Count	144	Count	241

Female TL (mm)		Male TL (mm)		Male and Female TL (mm)	
Mean	125	Mean	128	Mean	127
Standard Error	4	Standard Error	3	Standard Error	3
Median	110	Median	127	Median	122
Standard Deviation	43	Standard Deviation	39	Standard Deviation	41
Range	151	Range	160	Range	160
Minimum	59	Minimum	50	Minimum	50
Maximum	210	Maximum	210	Maximum	210
Count	97	Count	144	Count	241

***Thamnophis rufipunctatus* Morphometrics**
1 July 96-30 June 97
San Francisco River, NM

Female Total Length (mm)		Male Total Length (mm)		Male and Female Total Length (mm)	
Mean	565	Mean	541	Mean	551
Standard Error	21	Standard Error	13	Standard Error	11
Median	512	Median	550	Median	523
Standard Deviation	206	Standard Deviation	154	Standard Deviation	177
Range	734	Range	575	Range	755
Minimum	306	Minimum	285	Minimum	285
Maximum	1040	Maximum	860	Maximum	1040
Count	97	Count	144	Count	241

Female Mass (grams)		Male Mass (grams)		Male and Female Mass (grams)	
Mean	60.2	Mean	38.6	Mean	47.3
Standard Error	6.8	Standard Error	2.4	Standard Error	3.1
Median	26.0	Median	32.0	Median	30.0
Standard Deviation	67.0	Standard Deviation	28.3	Standard Deviation	48.9
Range	301.5	Range	121.0	Range	304.0
Minimum	6.5	Minimum	4.0	Minimum	4.0
Maximum	308.0	Maximum	125.0	Maximum	308.0
Count	97	Count	144	Count	241

***Thamnophis rufipunctatus* Cloacal Temperatures**
1 July 96-30 June 97
San Francisco River, NM

Female Tc (degrees C)		Male Tc (degrees C)		Male and Female Tc (degrees C)	
Mean	25.3	Mean	25.4	Mean	25.4
Standard Error	.7	Standard Error	.4	Standard Error	.4
Median	24.8	Median	25.6	Median	25.5
Standard Deviation	3.5	Standard Deviation	2.8	Standard Deviation	3.0
Range	11.2	Range	12.1	Range	12.5
Minimum	19.2	Minimum	17.9	Minimum	17.9
Maximum	30.4	Maximum	30.0	Maximum	30.4
Count	26	Count	45	Count	71

3 Trips: 13-16 August 1996: Total Captures=111 (includes 8 re-captures of snakes marked that week.)
39 Females (25 in traps, 14 by hand)
64 Males (45 in traps, 19 by hand)

22-26 September 1996: Total Captures=79 (Includes 1 re-captured snake marked that week.)
37 females (23 in traps, 14 by hand)
41 Males (24 in traps, 17 by hand)

18-22 May 1997: Total Captures=83 (Includes 22 re-captured snakes marked that week.)
21 Females (16 in traps, 5 by hand)
39 Males (26 in traps, 13 by hand)
1 No-sex (escaped before it could be processed; in trap)

**48 snakes of the total catch (241) were re-captures from previous trips/years.

**No food habit data

Table 2:

Morphometric data for *Cnemidophorus burti*. These data were collected during 44 trips to Guadalupe Canyon during this project segment 1 July 96 - 31 June 97.

***Cnemidophorus burti* Morphometrics
collected from 1July96 to 30June97
Guadalupe Canyon, NM**

Female SVL (mm)		Male SVL (mm)		All <i>C. burti</i> SVL (mm)	
Mean	88	Mean	87	Mean	74
Standard Error	15	Standard Error	4	Standard Error	6
Median	68	Median	86	Median	66
Standard Deviation	74	Standard Deviation	19	Standard Deviation	49
Range	387	Range	58	Range	417
Minimum	33	Minimum	60	Minimum	3
Maximum	420	Maximum	118	Maximum	420
Count	24	Count	21	Count	69
Confidence Level(95.0%)	31	Confidence Level(95.0%)	8	Confidence Level(95.0%)	12

Female Mass (grams)		Male Mass (grams)		All <i>C. burti</i> Mass (grams)	
Mean	16.0	Mean	21.7	Mean	13.6
Standard Error	3.4	Standard Error	3.2	Standard Error	1.8
Median	7.4	Median	17.7	Median	7.1
Standard Deviation	16.3	Standard Deviation	14.6	Standard Deviation	14.7
Minimum	0.7	Minimum	6.7	Minimum	0.7
Maximum	52.2	Maximum	46.5	Maximum	52.2
Count	23	Count	21	Count	68
Confidence Level(95.0%)	7	Confidence Level(95.0%)	7	Confidence Level(95.0%)	4

Capture Summary

70 total captures.

Includes: 16 re-captures; 25 individuals of un-determined sex

Table 3:

Morphometric data for *Eumeces tetragrammus*. These data were collected during 44 trips to Guadalupe Canyon during this project segment 1 July 96 - 31 June 97.

***Eumeces tetragrammus* Morphometrics
collected 1July96 - 30June97
Guadalupe Canyon, NM**

<i>Female SVL (mm)</i>		<i>Male SVL (mm)</i>		<i>Male and Female SVL (mm)</i>	
Mean	49	Mean	59	Mean	54
Standard Error	4	Standard Error	1	Standard Error	3
Median	50	Median	60	Median	56
Standard Deviation	11	Standard Deviation	4	Standard Deviation	9
Range	29	Range	8	Range	29
Minimum	34	Minimum	55	Minimum	34
Maximum	63	Maximum	63	Maximum	63
Count	6	Count	6	Count	12
Confidence Level(95.0%)	11.1	Confidence Level(95.0%)	3.7	Confidence Level(95.0%)	5.9

<i>Female Mass (grams)</i>		<i>Male Mass (grams)</i>		<i>Male and Female Mass (grams)</i>	
Mean	2.3	Mean	3.3	Mean	2.8
Standard Error	0.5	Standard Error	0.3	Standard Error	0.3
Median	2.2	Median	3.4	Median	2.8
Standard Deviation	1.3	Standard Deviation	0.6	Standard Deviation	1.1
Range	3.9	Range	1.9	Range	3.9
Minimum	0.8	Minimum	2.4	Minimum	0.8
Maximum	4.7	Maximum	4.3	Maximum	4.7
Count	6	Count	6	Count	12
Confidence Level(95.0%)	1.4	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.7	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.7

***Eumeces tetragrammus* Capture Data
collected 1July96 - 30June97
Guadalupe Canyon, NM**

Year	Month	Day	Re-cap	Mark	sex	SVL	Mass
1996	7	30	no	73	f	55	2.6
1996	8	15	no	101	f	34	0.8
1996	9	21	no	74	f	39	1.4
1997	5	16	no	106	f	63	4.7
1997	6	21	no	107	f	50	2
1997	6	28	no	108	f	50	2.3
1996	8	7	no	100	m	62	3.4
1997	5	3	no	102	m	57	2.9
1997	5	3	no	103	m	63	4.3
1997	5	3	no	104	m	55	2.4
1997	5	7	no	105	m	62	3.4
1997	5	21	no	106	m	56	3.4

Capture Summary
12 Total Captures (6 males, 6 Females)
0 Re-captures

Table 4:

Morphometric data for *Sceloporus sclaris*. These data were collected during 42 trips to the Animas Valley on the Gray Ranch during this project segment 1 July 96 - 31 June 97.

Sceloporus scalaris Morphometrics
(Includes Re-capture Data)
1 July 96-30 June 97
Animas Valley, NM

Female Mass (grams)		Male Mass (grams)		Male and Female Mass (grams)	
Mean	1.97	Mean	2.13	Mean	2.06
Standard Error	0.22	Standard Error	0.17	Standard Error	0.13
Median	1.60	Median	1.90	Median	1.85
Standard Deviation	0.67	Standard Deviation	0.56	Standard Deviation	0.60
Range	1.90	Range	1.60	Range	1.90
Minimum	1.50	Minimum	1.60	Minimum	1.50
Maximum	3.40	Maximum	3.20	Maximum	3.40
Count	9.00	Count	11.00	Count	20.00
Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.51	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.38	Confidence Level(95.0%)	0.28

Female SVL (mm)		Male SVL (mm)		Male and Female SVL (mm)	
Mean	41.00	Mean	43.55	Mean	42.40
Standard Error	2.37	Standard Error	1.15	Standard Error	1.24
Median	38.00	Median	44.00	Median	43.00
Standard Deviation	7.12	Standard Deviation	3.80	Standard Deviation	5.54
Range	21.00	Range	13.00	Range	21.00
Minimum	33.00	Minimum	37.00	Minimum	33.00
Maximum	54.00	Maximum	50.00	Maximum	54.00
Count	9.00	Count	11.00	Count	20.00
Confidence Level(95.0%)	5.48	Confidence Level(95.0%)	2.56	Confidence Level(95.0%)	2.59

Sceloporus scalaris
Collected 1July96 - 30June97
Animas Valley, NM

Year	Mo	Day	Toeclip#	Recap? Y or N	Sex	SVL (mm)	Mass (grams)
1996	11	23	139	n	f	33	1.6
1996	11	23	141	n	f	36	1.7
1996	11	23	143	n	f	37	1.5
1996	11	23	138	n	m	40	2
1996	11	23	140	n	m	37	1.7
1996	11	23	142	n	m	39	1.8
1997	1	5	144	n	f	38	1.5
1997	1	5		y #143	f	40	1.6
1997	2	1	144	n	m	44	1.9
1997	2	1	145	n	m	43	1.7
1997	2	15	146	n	f	36	1.5
1997	2	15		y #141	f	45	2.3
1997	2	23		y #145	m	43	1.9
1997	3	7	147	n	f	50	2.6
1997	3	7	148	n	m	44	1.9
1997	3	7		y #140	m	47	2.9
1997	3	15		y #145	m	45	1.6
1997	3	24	149	n	m	50	3.2
1997	4	5		y #135	f	54	3.4
1997	4	13	157	n	m	47	2.8

Growth Data

#141: 36-45 SVL in ~9 wks.
1.7-2.3 g in ~9 wks.
#140: 37-47 SVL in ~11 wks.
1.7-2.9 g in ~11 wks.
#143: 37-40 SVL in ~6 wks.
1.5-1.6 g in ~6 wks.
#145: 43-45 SVL in ~6 wks.
1.7-1.6 g in ~6 wks.

Capture Summary

20 total captures (includes 6 re-captures).
15 total individual lizards were collected.
1 re-cap (#135) was a lizard marked
prior to 1July96
1 lizard (#145) was captured 3 times.
3 lizards were captured twice each.

FEDERAL AID PROJECT E-31-3

STATUS OF STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LISTED AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES IN SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO

This project will include the following species in southwestern (Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, and Sierra counties) and southeastern (Chaves County) New Mexico that are state-listed by the New Mexico Game Commission and/or by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service as Species of Concern or Candidate Species.

AMPHIBIANS

<i>Bufo alvarius</i>	Colorado River toad	SE
<i>Bufo m. microscaphus</i>	Arizona toad	SE, SOP
<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	Chiricahua leopard frog	CAN
<i>Rana yavapaiensis</i>	Lowland leopard frog	SE, SOP

REPTILES

<i>Eumeces tetragrammus</i>	Mountain skink	ST
<i>Cnemidophorus burti</i>	Canyon spotted whiptail	ST, SOP
<i>Senticolis triaspis</i>	Green ratsnake	ST
<i>Thamnophis eques</i>	Mexican garter snake	SE, SOP
<i>Thamnophis proximus</i>	Arid land ribbon snake	ST
<i>Thamnophis rufipunctatus</i>	Narrowhead garter snake	ST, SOP

SE = Considered Endangered by the State Game Commission

ST = Considered Threatened by the State Game Commission

CAN = Candidate Species for Federal Listing, USFWS Ranking

SOP = Species of Concern, USFWS Ranking