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BIRDS ALONG THE SANTA CLARA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES MEAR VALENCIA, CALIFORNIA, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO LEAST BELL'S VIREO; SPRING 1990

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During the late Spring and early Summer of 1990 a survey was conducted of a section of the Santa Clara River and its tributaries in the vicinity of Valencia, California to determine habitat use by breeding birds. Special emphasis was placed on locating species considered rare and endangered. These included the least Bell's Vireo, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, and Willow Flycatcher.

Each survey was conducted on foot by observers well acquainted with both visual and auditory patterns of southern California birds. All surveys occurred between 6 and 10 am. and at a time of year when breeding birds are active. A taped voice of least Bell's Vireo was played periodically to elicit response from territorial males during all surveys and during the June surveys, voices of Summer Tanager, Yellow-billed Cuckoo and Willow Flycatcher were also played.

To facilitate surveys, the area was divided into eight sections (Figure 1) as follows:

Area 1. Santa Clara River, I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

Length of area, 4.0 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and is augmented by the Valencia wastewater outfall near the upstream end of this section. Riparian vegetation is well developed. Ponds have been created for cultivation of water cress along a portion of the stream. Except for a short section adjacent to the Santa Clara River, this section of Castaic Creek in dry.

Area 2. Santa Clara River, I-5 to McBean Parkway.

Length of area, 1.4 miles. The Santa Clara River flows continuously in this section and riparian vegetation is well developed. Ponds have been created for cultivation of water cress along a portion of the stream.

Area 3. Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Boquet Canyon Road.

Length of area 1.2 miles. Water, supplied by the Saugus wastewater outfall at Boquet Canyon bridge, is continuous in this section of the Santa Clara River.

Area 4. Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Road upstream to DWP transmission lines.

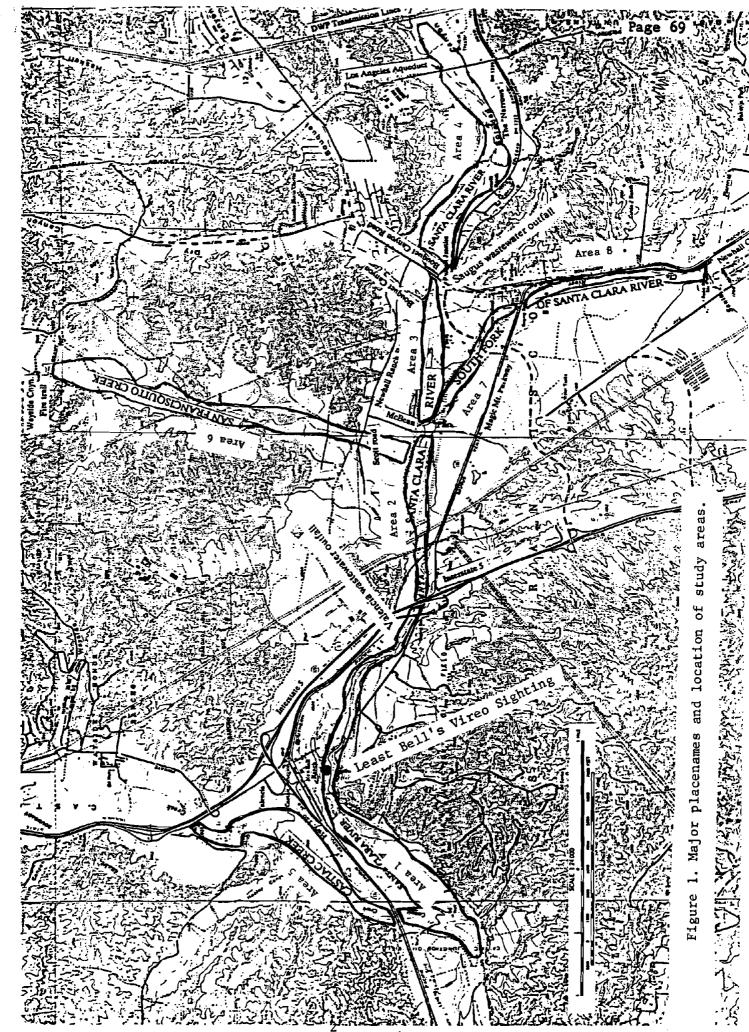
Length of area, 2.3 miles. This section of the Santa Clara River showed signs of spring flooding but was totally dry during this study.

Area 5. Castaic Creek, Route 126 to Interstate 5.

Length of area, 2.5 miles. Although there was evidence of spring flooding, the only water during this study was two small pockets of runoff from culverts at the northern end of the area.

Area 6. San Francisquito Creek, from Santa Clara River upstream 2.5 miles.

Length of area, 2.5 miles. This section was dry except for the



section below Newhall Ranch Road which was continuously wet due to runoff from the nearby industrial park.

Area 7. South Fork of Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Magic Mountain Parkway (Route 126).

Length of area, 1.0 miles. This section was completely dry.

Area 8. South Fork of Santa Clara River, Route 126 to Newhall Creek.

Length of area, 1.8 miles. This section of the river was dry except for damp areas formed by runoff from three culverts along the west side of the creek and one culvert on the east side of the creek.

The eight areas described above do not correspond to the 9 areas of this section of the river system studied by Henrickson (1988). In his study Henrickson divided the vegetation along the river into 9 vegetative communities. Table 1 lists these communities and shows how much of each exists within the 8 birds study areas outlined above.

The 9 plant communities listed by Henrickson form a mosaic within the Santa Clara River system. Because birds are mobile organisms and move freely between plant communities, It did not seem feasible to identify species preferences among the plant communities listed by Henrickson. Rather, four broad plant community associations for the birds observed are identified. These are wet riparian, dry riparian, open areas, and scrub. Two additional non-vegetated habitat categories are also included. These are aerial for species such as vultures, swallows and swifts that fly over the area but seldom land and stream for species such as herons that feed in water. Acreages of these habitat associations in each study area are shown in table 2.

DISCUSSION

Field observations for the 8 study areas are presented in Tables 3-10. This section is not intended as an exhaustive analysis of these observations but rather as a commentary useful for interpretation of the results.

Wintering and Migrant Species

April counts recorded a few late lingering wintering individuals but these records are not indicative of true winter population levels. Migratory individuals were present during May counts but had departed by June. In a few cases, as with Cliff Swallow and Red-wing Blackbird, counts in early Spring recorded large numbers of migrants. Later counts, presumably of breeding birds, were smaller (see table 3). The high count of yellowthroats in Area 3 on April 17th (Table 5) is believed to represent migratory birds.

Population levels - Breeding Birds

Breeding species are most noticeable when males are defending territory with song. However, many species sing during stops during migration. Identification of breeding individuals usually requires repeated sightings of singing individuals in the same territory or location within a habitat. While two to three visits to an area are insufficient to determine population levels with

Table 1. Plant Community Acreages in Bird Study Areas.

Plant Communities of			Bird St	udy Are	as		
Henrickson, 1988	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>7-8</u>
1. Wet Herbaceous	34.6	3.4	-	1.0	-	1.3	3.0
Wet Mixed Shrub	73.5	12.1	18.1	1.1	5.4	_	_
3. Dense Willow-Cottonwood	d 148.4	77.3	6.7	13.7	42.3	11.0	_
4. Dry Willow Scrub	69.9	1.8	15.2	103.9	26.2	62.4	2.4
5. Dry Open Floodplain	40.2	6.1	89.6	151.6	23.0	52.6	97.8
6. Cottonwood Groves	26.1	37.2	3.8	25.2	_	29.4	-
7. Scalebroom Scrub	_		_	-	_	99.3	-
8. Great Basin Scrub	0.8	-	10.7	46.9	0.9	2.3	-
9. Weedy Herbaceous	15.6	4.4	31.5	0.2	12.0	72.8	-
totals	409.1	142.3	175.6	343.6	109.8	331.0	103.2

Table 2. Acreages of Plant Associations in Bird Study areas used in this Study.

Bird Associations	Study Areas						
this study	1	2	3	4	5	6	<u>7-8</u>
Wet Riparian (1,2)*	108.1	15.5	18.1	2.1	5.4	1.3	3.0
Dry Riparian (3,4,6)	244.4	116.3	25.7	142.8	68.5	102.8	2.4
Open (5,9)	55.8	10.5	121.1	151.8	35.0	125.4	97.8
Scrub (7,8)	0.8	-	10.7	46.9	0.9	101.6	-
totals	409.1	142.3	175.6	343.6	109.8	331.0	103.2

^{*} Numbers refer to plant communities listed in Table 1.

great accuracy, they do show general population trends.

At least three factors affect population observations of breeding birds along the Santa Clara River. One, noted above, is when early counts are augmented by migratory individuals passing through the area, as occurred with swallows, Red-wing Blackbird and yellowthroat. The second, is when populations are augmented by young of the year. This occurs with species usually identified visually, such as quail, doves and hummingbirds. The third is when species from drier habitats are attracted to water. Many species, such as house finch, mourning dove and raven show large fluctuations in population numbers due to sporadic visits to stream areas from the surrounding drier habitats.

Given these qualifications, the data in Tables 3-10 do present fairly accurate pictures of the breeding populations of several species.

Habitat Preferences - Riparian Species

Each species has its own needs and habitat preferences and this is evidenced in the field observations. Only a very small number of species are strictly associated with wet riparian habitat. These include Blue Grosbeak, Least Bell's Vireo, Yellow-breasted Chat, Yellow Warbler, Song Sparrow, Yellowthroat and Redwing Blackbird. The last two species are especially associated with cattail marshes. Song Sparrows began nesting early in the year after spring floods when cattails and other wet riparian developed along temporary water courses. By the time of censusing, much of this wet riparian habitat was drying out. Upon completion of nesting these individuals left these dry areas and moved to the banks of permanent streams. Thus the Castaic Creek counts of Song Sparrow were high at the beginning of the study but low later while counts along the Santa Clara River show the reverse trend.

Species of Concern

A pair of Least Bell's Vireo were found in young willow beside a water cress field near the intersection of Rte 126 and I-5 (see figure 1). This species has nested in this area in previous years according to censuses conducted by RECON.

Yellow Warblers were present along the permanent portions of the Santa Clara River where vegetation was well developed (Areas 1,2,3) and to a lesser extent in areas where cottonwoods were present even though surface water was absent (Areas 4,7,10). Castaic Creek (Area 5) supported a large population and showed that surface water had been present until just before the time of surveys.

A small number of willow flycatchers were observed singing and presumably were nesting. No Yellow-billed Cuckoos were observed during the study.

COMMENTS ON STUDY AREAS

Area 1. Santa Clara River, I-5 to the mouth of Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from this confluence to State Route 126.

This area contains the largest amount of wet riparian habitat and the largest number of species associated with this habitat as well as water birds were seen in this area. Swallows nested on cliffs along the river and under

bridges at I-5. Hawks nested in taller cottonwoods and hunted over adjacent grasslands. The counts of many species increased in June, presumably due to birds from adjacent areas being attracted to the permanent flow of the Santa Clara River.

Area 2. Santa Clara River, I-5 to McBean Parkway.

The June 28th census included the large section of dry cottonwood forest along the southern portion of this area with a result of higher counts of woodpeckers, titmouse and Bewick's Wren. Elderberry was also in fruit in June and attracted numbers of House Finch, Starlings, grosbeak, jays and crows from surrounding areas.

Area 3. Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Boquet Canyon Road.

This area has much open gravel and little vegetation compared to other areas with the result that observations of riparian species were low. Barn Owl roosted under the McBean bridge and Cliff Swallow nested on the bridge.

Area 4. Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Road upstream to DWP transmission lines.

There were almost no wet riparian species in this area owing to the lack of permanent water. Dry riparian species such as Bewick's Wren were also not as numerous as in area with permanent water. Quail were abundant and hawks foraged widely over the open sections of the area.

Area 5. Castaic Creek, Route 126 to Interstate 5.

Horned Lark were resident in abandoned agricultural fields adjacent to the study area. Despite lack of surface water, cottonwoods thrived along the river channel indicating subsurface water and these attracted several riparian species.

Area 6. San Francisquito Creek, from Santa Clara River upstream 2.5 miles.

The only wet riparian species were found near the Santa Clara River where runoff from the nearby industrial park supported cattails and willows in the lower portion of San Francisquito Creek. Red-wing and Blue Grosbeak were present in this section. The rest of the area was dry and supported dry riparian species.

Area 7. South Fork of Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Magic Mountain Parkway (Route 126).

This section is narrow, bounded in part by concrete sides. Due to the low amount of riperian vegetation bird observations were low.

Area 8. South Fork of Santa Clara River, Route 126 to Newhall Creek.

Cattails are developed in pockets supported by runoff from adjacent housing and these supported redwings and other riparian species. Swallows hunted over these areas and nested under the Rte. 126 bridge. Several species (House Finch, Mockingbird) moved in and out of the area from neighboring suburbs.

REFERENCES

Henrickson, J., D.A. Guthrie and D.L. Soltz, 1988. Biological Resources along those Portions of the Santa Clara River, South Fork of the Santa Clara River, San Francisquito Creek and Castaic Creek controlled by Newhall Land and Farming Company. Report prepared for Newhall Land and Farming Company

Table 3. Bird Observations in Area 1; Santa Clara River, Interstate 5 to Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from Confluence to Rte. 126.

Species	April 19	May 8	June 21	Status	Habitat
Great Egret	1	_	-	M	S
Green-backed Heron	2	3	_	R	S,D
Mallard	5	10	1	R	S,W
Turkey Vulture	_	_	1	S	A
Black-shouldered Kite	_	_	2	R	D,R
Red-shouldered Hawk	4	3	2	R	D,W
Red-tailed Hawk	2	5	ī	R	R,D
American Kestrel	2	1	1	R	R,D
California Quail	11	27	26	R	C,D,R
American Coot	2	-	_	M	s
Killdeer	3	2	3	R	R
Spotted Sandpiper	_	2	2	R?	S
Mourning Dove	9	29	19	R	R,D
Great Horned Owl	_	_	1	R	D,R
Vaux's Swift	_	12	_	M	A
White-throated Swift	10	_	4	R	A
Black-chinned Hummingbird	3	1	_	S	C,D
Anna's Hummingbird	11	4	8	R	W,D
Nuttall's Woodpecker	4	3	10	R	D,W
Downy Woodpecker	5	2	4	R	W,D
Northern Flicker	3	4	7	R	D,W
Willow Flycatcher	_	_	1	S	W,D
Ash-throated Flycatcher	7	5	9	S	C, D
Black Phoebe	1	6	11	R	s,w
Western Kingbird	_	_	3	S	D, R
Horned Lark	· -	1	_	R?	R
Violet-green Swallow	_	20	9	S	A
N. Rough-winged Swallow	22	70	91	S	A
Cliff Swallow	380	52	43	S,M	A
Scrub Jay	29	32	41	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	18	19	24	R	D,R
Northern Raven	4	4	5	R	D,R
Plain Titmouse	12	8	20	R	D,W
Bushtit	14	26	72	R	D,W,C
Bewick's Wren	53	77	72	R	D,C,W
Western Bluebird	-	-	6	R?	D
Wrentit	1	3	2	R	C
California Thrasher	9	8	2	R	D,W,C
Phainopepla	-	5	_	R	D,C
European Starling	21	10	14	R	D,R,
Solitary Vireo	1	-	- .	M	W,D
Bell's Vireo	_	-	2	S	W
Warbling Vireo	1	1	-	M	W,D
Orange-crowned Warbler	4	_	-	M	W,D,C
Yellow Warbler	-	16	8	S	W
Yellow-rumped Warber	37	-	-	M	W,D,C
Common Yellowthroat	8	9	21	R	W
Wilson's Warbler	2	3	-	M	W,D
Yellow-breasted Chat	1	5	9	S	W,D

Table 3 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 1; Santa Clara River, Interstate 5 to Castaic Creek and Castaic Creek from Confluence to Rte. 126.

Species	April 19	May 8	June 21	Status	<u> Habitat</u>
Western Tanager	_	1	_	S	W,D
Blue Grosbeak		3	8	S	W,D
	22	15	20	S	
Black-headed Grosbeak					D,C,W
Rufous-sided Towhee	32	56	37	R	D,W
California Towhee	13	2	6	R	C,D
Chipping Sparrow	1	-	-	M	W,D,C
Song Sparrow	48	117	105	R	W
White-crowned Sparrow	12	-	_	M	C,D,W
Red-winged Blackbird	150	54	24	R	W
Brewer's Blackbird	2	2	_	R	R,D
Brown-headed Cowbird	27	54	65	S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole	7	2	3	S	D,W
House Finch	21	14	41	R	D,R,W
American Goldfinch	15	6	_	R	D,W,C
Lesser Goldfinch	12	16	46	R	D,C
Lawrence's Goldfinch	-	_	3	R	D,C,W
House Sparrow	~	22	-	R	R,D
Totals: Individuals:	1064	852	915		
Species:	49	49	48		
Observer miles:	6.0	6.0	6.0		
Individuals per mile:	177	142	153		

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 4. Bird Observations in Area 2; Santa Clara River, Interstate 5 to McBean Parkway.

Species	April 17	May 16	June 22	Status	Habitat
Great Egret	1	_	_	M	S
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	2	4	R	D,W
Red-tailed Hawk	2	_	1	R	R,D
California Quail	10	14	46	R	C,D,R
Killdeer	_	_	8	R	R
Mourning Dove	-	_	14	R	R,D
Anna's Hummingbird	2	1	7	R	W,D
Red-breasted Sapsucker	_	_	1	R	D D
Nuttall's Woodpecker	3	1	24	R	D,W
Downy Woodpecker	_	2	9	R	W,D
Northern Flicker	1	-	9	R	D,W
Western Wood Pewee	_	1	-	S	D,W
Willow Flycatcher	_	_	1	S	W,D
Ash-throated Flycatcher	1	3	9	S	C,D
Black Phoebe	_	_	ī	R	S,W
N. Rough-winged Swallow	15	10	13	S	A
Cliff Swallow	20	_	-	S	A
Scrub Jay	5	7	22	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	2	2	28	R	D,R
Northern Raven	- 6	2	10	R	D,R
Plain Titmouse	5	4	10	R	D,W
Bushtit	6	30	10	R	D,W,C
Bewick's Wren	10	15	45	R	D,C,W
Western Bluebird	_	_	4	R?	D D
Wrentit	_/	_	2	R	Č
California Thrasher	6	4	10	R	D,W,C
Phainopepla	_	1	-	R	D,C
European Starling	4	_	50	R	D,R,
Yellow Warbler	2	20	6	S	¥,,
Yellow-rumped Warber	30	_	_	M	W,D,C
Common Yellowthroat	5	3	8	R	W
Wilson's Warbler	3	2	_	M	W,D
Yellow-breasted Chat	_	4	2	S	W,D
Black-headed Grosbeak	25	27	44	Š	D,C,W
Rufous-sided Towhee	6	12	40	R	D,W
California Towhee	-	_	9	R	C,D
Song Sparrow	40	82	18	R	W
Red-winged Blackbird	30	26	_	R	W
Brown-headed Cowbird	8	24	19	S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole	3	2	14	S	D,W
House Finch	12	10	107	R	D,R,W
American Goldfinch	15	_	_	R	D,W,C
Lesser Goldfinch	_	12	20	R	D,C
Totals: Individuals:	280	323	625		
Species:	30	28	35		
Observer miles:	1.4	1.4	2.8		
Individuals per mile:	200	231	223		

Table 4 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 2; Santa Clara River, Interstate 5 to McBean Parkway.

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 5. Bird Observations in Area 3; Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.

Species	Apr. 17	May 12	May 17	Status	Habitat
Cooper's Hawk	1	_	_	R	W,D
Red-tailed Hawk	1	_	_	R	D,R
California Quail	2	14	17	R	W,D,R,C
Killdeer	8	3	12	R	R,S
Spotted Sandpiper	1	_	_	Μ,	S
Domestic Pigeon	_	20	6	R	R
Gr. Roadrunner	-	_	1	R	C,R
Barn Owl	-	_	1	R	R
Black-chinned Hummingbird	3	1	-	S	D,C
Anna's Hummingbird	2	9	1	R	W,D,C
Nuttall's Woodpecker	-	_	1	R	D
Downy Woodpecker	1	_	_	R	W,D
Northern Flicker	_	_	1	R	D
Pacific Slope Flycatcher	1	-	_	S	W,D
Ash-throated Flycatcher	-	_	1	S	D,R
Western Kingbird	_	1	_	S	D,R
Bank Swallow	1	_	1	S	A
Cliff Swallow	-	46	33	S	A
Scrub Jay	6	3	6	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	1	_	2	R	D,C
Northern Raven	8	11	14	R	D,C
Plain Titmouse	3	2	1	R	D,W
Bushtit	12	14	3	R	D,W
Bewick's Wren	1	14	7	R	D,C,W
Wrentit	-	2	_	R	C
California Thrasher	2	4	4	R	C,D,W
European Starling	_	3	_	R	R,D,
Warbling Vireo	_	2	_	M	D,W
Orange-crowned Warbler	5	_	_	М	D,W
Yellow Warbler	_	2	-	S	พ์
Yellow-rumped Warbler	4	_	1	М	C,W,D
Bl. throated Gray Warbler	1	_	_	M	W,D
Common Yellowthroat	12	1	_	R	พ์
Wilson's Warbler	6	4	2	M	W,D,C
Black-headed Grosbeak	-	2	5	S	D,W
Rufous-sided Towhee	6	2	3	R	D,W
California Towhee	2	6	2	R	D,C
Song Sparrow	40	36	2 9	R	W,D
Golden-crowned Sparrow	6	-	_	M	C,R,D
White-crowned Sparrow	30	_	-	M	C,R,D
Dark-eyed Junco	1	-	_	M	D,R,C
Red-winged Blackbird	9	4	2	R	w
Brown-headed Cowbird	2	6	8	S	W,D,R,C
Northern Oriole	_	ì	3	S	D,W
House Finch	8	8	11	R	R,D,W

Table 5 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 3; Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Rd. to McBean Parkway.

<u>Species</u>	Apr. 17	<u>May 12</u>	<u>May 17</u>	Status	Habitat
American Goldfinch	6	_	_	R	W D
	<u>-</u>	3	_		W,D
Lesser Goldfinch	12	3	_	R	W,D,C
				,	
Totals: Individuals:	204	224	178		
Species:	33	27	28		
Observer miles:	1.2	1.2	1.2	•	
Individuals per mile	170	187	148		

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Scrub and/or chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 6. Bird Observations in Area 4; Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Rd. upstream to DWP Transmission Lines.

Species	<u>May 12</u>	May 17	Status	Habitat
Red-shouldered Hawk	_	2	R	D,W
Red-tailed Hawk	4	-	R	R,D
American Kestrel	2	_	R	R,D
California Quail	66	24	R	C,D,R
Mourning Dove	17	4	R	R,D
Great Horned Owl	1	_	R	D,R
Black-chinned Hummingbird	_	1	S	C,D
Anna's Hummingbird	11	ī	R	W,D
Nuttall's Woodpecker	8	ī	R	D,W
Western Wood Pewee	_	î	M	D,W
Ash-throated Flycatcher	7	2	S	C,D
Western Kingbird	<u>,</u>	3	S	D,R
Scrub Jay	26	9	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	4	_	R	D,R
Northern Raven	50	8	R	D,R
Plain Titmouse	2	3	R	D,W
Bushtit	11	28	R	D,W,C
Bewick's Wren	27	19	R	D,C,W
Western Bluebird	_	2	R?	D,0,
Swainson's Thrush	_	2	M.	W,D
Northern Mockingbird	3	2	R	D,C,
Wrentit	3	1	R	c, c,
California Thrasher	7	î	R	D,W,C
Phainopepla	3	î	R	D,C
European Starling	6	8	R	D, R,
Warbling Vireo		1	M	W,D
Yellow Warbler	3 	ī	S	W, E
Wilson's Warbler	_	3	M	w,D
Black-headed Grosbeak	2	5	S	D,C,W
Rufous-sided Towhee	10	8	R	D,W
California Townee	12	14	R	C,D
Brown-headed Cowbird	7	_	S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole	<u>.</u>	5	S	D,W
House Finch	49	18	R	D,R,W
Lesser Goldfinch	6	-	R	D,C
House Sparrow	_	2	R	R,D
nouse sparrow		•		х, р
Totals: Individuals:	344	180		
Species:	25	30		
Observer miles:	2.3	2.3		
Individuals per mile:	150	78		

Table 6 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 4; Santa Clara River, Boquet Canyon Rd. upstream to DWP Transmission Lines.

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 7. Bird Observations in Area 5; Castaic Creek' Interstate 5 to Rte. 126.

Species	May 1	May	17 Status	<u> Habitat</u>
Red-shouldered Hawk	_	1	R	D,W
Red-tailed Hawk	1	_	R	R,D
American Kestrel	2	1	R	R,D
California Quail	33	20	R	C,D,R
Killdeer	3	-	R	R R
Domestic Pigeon	2	_	R	R R
Mourning Dove	44	16	R	R,D
Black-chinned Hummingbird	2	-	S	C,D
Anna's Hummingbird	4	2	R	W,D
Nuttall's Woodpecker	2	4	R	D,W
Downy Woodpecker	2	2	R	W,D
Northern Flicker	2	_	R	D,W
Willow Flycatcher	ī	_	S	W,D
Ash-throated Flycatcher	4	2	S	C,D
Western Kingbird	ì	_	Š	D,R
Horned Lark	50	3	R?	R R
N. Rough-winged Swallow	1	_	s. S	A
Cliff Swallow	5	7	S	A
Scrub Jay	28	12	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	2	5	R	D,R
Northern Raven	5	1	R	D,R
Plain Titmouse	4	_	R	D,W
Bushtit	8	11	R	D,W,C
Bewick's Wren	48	39	R	D,C,W
Western Bluebird	1		R?	D,C,#
Wrentit	i	6	R. R	C.
California Thrasher	14	3	R	D,W,C
European Starling	33	30	R	D,R,
Warbling Vireo	1	_	- M .	W,D
Orange-crowned Warbler	i	_	M	W,D,C
Yellow Warbler	4	10	S	W
Bl. throated Gray Warbler	i		М	W,D
Common Yellowthroat	ī	<u>-</u> 2	R	W
Wilson's Warbler	8	_	M	W,D
Black-headed Grosbeak	9	9	S	D,C,W
Rufous-sided Towhee	12	31	R	D,W
California Towhee	_	4	R	C,D
Song Sparrow	74	11	R	W
Red-winged Blackbird	18	44	R	W
Brewer's Blackbird	3	_	R	R,D
Brown-headed Cowbird	31	14	S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole	3	2	S	D,W
House Finch	5	8	R	D,R,W
Lesser Goldfinch	9	-	R	D,C
Totals: Individuals:	483	310		
Species:	42	28		
Observer miles:	2.5	2.5		
Individuals per mile:	193	124		

Table 7 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 5; Castaic Creek, Interstate 5 to Rte. 126.

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 9. Bird Observations in Area 7; South Fork of the Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Rte. 126

Red-tailed Hawk 1 3 R	R,D
California Quail 2 22 R	C,D,R
Killdeer 2 - R	R R
Mourning Dove 3 2 R	R,D
Gr. Roadrunner – 3 R	C,R
Black-chinned Hummingbird 5 4 S	C,D
Anna's Hummingbird 1 3 R	W,D
Nuttall's Woodpecker - 1 R	D,W
Downy Woodpecker – 1 R	W,D
- Company of the comp	•
Ash-throated Flycatcher - 1 S Tree Swallow - 1 S	C,D A
N. Rough-winged Swallow 2 24 S	Ā
Cliff Swallow 1 16 S	A
	= =
Scrub Jay 3 7 R Common Crow – 4 R	D,W,C
Northern Raven 4 10 R	D,R
	D,R
	D,W
	D,W,C
	D,C,W
	D
	D,W,C
European Starling - 6 R	D,R,
Orange-crowned Warbler - 1 M	W,D,C
Yellow Warbler - 3 S	W
Common Yellowthroat 2 1 R	W
Wilson's Warbler 2 1 M	W,D
Yellow-breasted Chat - 1 S	W,D
Black-headed Grosbeak 1 S	D,C,W
Rufous-sided Towhee 1 2 R	D,W
California Towhee 8 3 R	C,D
Savannah Sparrow - 4 M	C, R
Song Sparrow 14 15 R	W
Golden-crowned Sparrow - 7 M	C,R
White-crowned Sparrow - 22 M	C,D,W
Dark-eyed Junco - 1 M	C,R
Brown-headed Cowbird 5 1 S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole - 1 S	D,W
House Finch 16 R	D,R,W
American Goldfinch 1 12 R	D,W,C
Lesser Goldfinch 1 6 R	D,C
Totals: Individuals: 90 230	
Species: 23 39	
Observer miles: 1.0 1.0	
Individuals per mile: 90 230	

Table 9 (cont.). Bird Observations in Area 7; South Fork of the Santa Clara River, McBean Parkway to Rte. 126

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species;

R - year round resident;

S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats

C - Coastal Sage Scrub or Chaparral

D - Dry riparian woodland habitat

R - Ruderal and agricultural fields

S - Stream bars and banks

Table 10. Bird Observations in Area 8; South Fork of the Santa Clara River from Newhall Creek to Rte. 126.

Species	May 6	May 9	Status	Habitat
Red-tailed Hawk	1	3	R	R,D
California Quail	10	5	R	C,D,R
Killdeer	6	6	R	R
Lesser Yellowlegs	1	-	M	S
Domestic Pigeon	_	5	R	R
Mourning Dove	23	21	R	R,D
Anna's Hummingbird	5	2	R	W,D
Costa's Hummingbird	-	2	S	c ์
Pacific Slope Flycatcher	2	-	M	W,D
Ash-throated Flycatcher	1	-	S	C,D
Western Kingbird	1	2	S	D,R
N. Rough-winged Swallow	6	35	S	A
Cliff Swallow	127	86	S	A
Scrub Jay	6	3	R	D,W,C
Common Crow	-	1	R	D,R
Northern Raven	4	1	R	D,R
Plain Titmouse	1	-	R	D,W
Bushtit	19	_	R	D,W,C
Bewick's Wren	10	_	R	D,C,W
Northern Mockingbird	3	4	R	D,C,
California Thrasher	5	-	R	D,W,C
European Starling	25	5	R	D,R,
Yellow Warbler	-	1	S	W
Common Yellowthroat	5	4	R	W
Wilson's Warbler	2	_	M	W,D
Western Tanager	2	_	S	W,D
Rufous-sided Towhee	1	-	R	D,W
California Towhee	3	_	R	C,D
Song Sparrow	30	25	R	พ
Red-winged Blackbird	49	108	R	W
Brewer's Blackbird	2	-	R	R,D
Brown-headed Cowbird	18	4	S	W,D,C
Northern Oriole	6	_	S	D,W
House Finch	12	32	R	D,R,W
Lesser Goldfinch	26	5	R	D,C
House Sparrow	-	9	R	R,D
Totals: Individuals:	412	369		
Species:	31	23		
Observer miles:	1.6	1.6		
Individuals per mile:	257	230		

STATUS: M - Migrant or wintering species; R - year round resident; S - present during summer only

HABITAT: A - Aerial; flying over all habitats; C - Coastal Sage: D - Dry riparian woodland habitat; R - Ruderal and agricultural fields; S - Stream bars and banks; W - Wet riparian habitat