



BIRD SURVEYS ALONG THE SANTA CLARA RIVER, 2006 MOUTH OF CASTIAC CREEK DOWNSTREAM TO JUST BELOW LAS BRISAS CROSSING

Prepared for:

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FINAL REPORT

Oct 11, 2006

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Nature and Scope of Surveys

During the spring and early summer of 2006 surveys were conducted along the section of the Santa Clara River between its confluence with Castaic Creek and a point 1/4 mile below the Las Brisas bridge over the Santa Clara River. The total length of the section surveyed was 7.5 miles.

All surveys were conducted in accordance to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for least Bell's vireo. In addition five of these surveys were conducted within the time frames recommended by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Protocol for southwestern willow flycatcher. In order to follow least Bell's vireo protocol on kilometers covered per day, surveys were separated by County (Tables 1-2), and each portion (one in Los Angeles and one in Ventura County) was divided into two sections, each surveyed separately. However, observations from these two surveys are combined in data presentation (Tables 1-2).

Each survey was conducted on foot by observers well acquainted with both visual and auditory and behavioral characteristics of southern California birds. Surveys occurred approximately every other week between mid April and mid July (there was some variation in timing to avoid periods of poor weather) and occurred between 6:30 and 10:30 a.m. All birds sighted were counted, but special emphasis was placed on finding focus species, Species of Special Concern, and brown-headed cowbirds. If focus species (yellow-billed cuckoo, least Bell's vireo, southwestern willow flycatcher), were not visually observed, tapes of their calls were played in an attempt to elicit a response. Personnel for all surveys were Daniel A. Guthrie and Judith A. Sugden, both working under Federal Fish and Wildlife Service Permit number TE810394-2, issued under section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act and permitted for both least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher. and under an MOU from State of California Department of Fish and Game, dated April 23, 2003, also for these species.

Habitat Condition and Bird Observations

Although some heavy rain and flooding occurring during 2006 there was little obvious destruction of riparian woodland along the river. There were, however, extensive sandy areas remaining from the severe flooding of 2005. Water flow throughout the period was heavier than usual due to increased release from Castiac Lake and this and late spring rains resulted in very good growth of annual vegetation.

Observations of all birds are shown in Tables 1-2. The numbers shown are of birds seen and heard, with heard individuals forming the majority of the observations. Numbers vary between censuses for several reasons. Bird activity varies with season. Different species breed at different times of the year. In general, species are most easily observed when they are actively defending territories by song during the establishment of breeding pairs. Once pairs are established and nesting begins song often decreases and the numbers of birds observed, therefore, also decreases. After young leave the nest, the number of birds observed increase. Thus, for most resident species, numbers of adult birds are most accurately censused in April and May, when territorial activity is at a maximum. A few species such as Anna's hummingbird that nest early in the season may be underestimated. Numbers of nesting species observed may be higher than normal in May due to migratory birds passing through the area, then decrease slightly in June and early July when birds are less active during nesting, and may increase in late June and July when young birds leave the nest. Increases in some species also occur in July when species resident in nearby habitats visit the riparian zone to feed on elderberry and other wet riparian plants.

Comments on Threatened and Endangered Species

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus)

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo is listed as a State Endangered Species. Despite playing taped calls of this species during June and July surveys, when this species might be present, no individuals of this species were observed in 2006.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (Empidonax traillii extimus)

No willow flycatchers were observed during any of the 2006 surveys. The report forms required by the survey protocol for this species are attached and will be forwarded to the Ventura Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

This subspecies is listed as Federally Endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act. Willow flycatchers were once widespread in wet riparian woodland in southern California but now fewer than 70 pair remain, with the major concentrations being along the Kern River and the Santa Margarita River in San Diego County. Following the Revised Protocol (Fish And Wildlife Service, July 2000) five surveys (see tables 1-2 for dates) were conducted specifically for southwestern willow flycatcher. All surveys occurred between 6:00 and 10:00 am. and used taped calls to elicit a response if flycatchers were not first observed.

Willow flycatchers are fairly common migrants through southern California and most of the migrants are believed to be of the more northern common subpsecies of willow flycatcher, *E. t. brewsteri*, which breeds throughout southern Canada and the northern United States, rather than representatives of the southwestern subspecies *E. t. extimus*. Southwestern willow flycatchers are positively identified primarily by nesting within the geographic area of their range or by measurements of in hand specimens.

Least Bell's Vireo (Vireo bellii pusillus)

Surveys of the wet riparian areas along the Santa Clara River followed U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Guidelines for least Bell's vireo. Eight surveys were conducted between April 10 and July 31 (see tables 1-2 for dates). All surveys occurred between 6:00 and 10:00 am. The least Bell's vireo is a very vocal species and most birds were located without the use of taped calls. However, tapes were used to elicit responses in early spring, before vireo arrival, in late summer, when vireos were less vocal, and in areas of marginal habitat or where vireos were expected from previous sightings but could not be heard. A calling vireo was considered a territorial male. If a second, silent bird was observed in the same area, a pair was considered to be present. However, to avoid disturbance, no efforts were made to find nests, locate with certainty females in territories, or to locate fledged young in established territories. Numbers of vireos shown in Tables 1 and 2 are actual numbers of birds observed. These numbers include all vireos, both singing and silent. In order to avoid disturbing vireos, no special efforts were made to determine nesting success or presence of leg bands once birds were observed. However, at each location where vireos were found, they were observed at least once, and no leg bands were observed.

In the Ventura County section of this survey five territorial male least Bell's vireos were regularly encountered (Figure 1). Vireos have been regular along this section of the river in past years, but numbers are down from 2005, when 8 territorial males were regularly observed.

In the Los Angeles County section of this survey four male territorial least Bell's vireos were regularly observed (Figure 2). This number is down from the 10 vireos observed in 2005.

Preliminary observations across California have noted a decrease in least Bell's vireo numbers in 2006. There was no decrease in suitable habitat along the Santa Clara river; if anything, suitable habitat increased. Observations of single birds on a single survey (Figures 1,2) may indicate difficulty in finding mates for some vireos. The cause of the decline in vireo numbers is not known but may be due to factors on their wintering grounds or during migration.

Comments on Sensitive Species

Great Blue Heron (Ardea herodias)

Great Blue Herons are listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. Individuals of this species were observed sparingly along the river after the breeding season and along other sections of the river during winter and migration. No nesting was observed.

Great Egret (Ardea alba)

The great egret is listed on the California Natural Diversity Data Base as a species that warrants monitoring. Individuals of this species was observed sparingly along the river and probably represent non-breeding individuals. No evidence of nesting was observed.

White-tailed Kite (Elanus leucurus)

This species is considered a Species of Management Concern by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Hunting kites were regularly observed along the river. Two pairs of kites nested in 2006, one in Ventura County (Figure 3) and one in Los Angeles County (Figure 4). Young were observed at both nests in May. By late June and July kite numbers on the river decreased due to the absence of juvenile birds.

Cooper's Hawk (Accipiter cooperii)

Cooper's hawk is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Cooper's hawks were regularly observed along the river in both Los Angeles and Ventura County and presumably nested in the area.

Yellow Warbler (Dendroica petechia)

The yellow warbler is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. Yellow warblers prefer wet riparian habitat but are also found in large cottonwoods in drier riparian areas. High numbers of yellow warblers were observed during migration and a small number of warblers persisted into the nesting season. Most sightings were in the areas where least Bell's vireos were present.

Yellow-breasted Chat (Icteria virens)

The yellow-breasted chat is considered a Species of Special Concern by the State of California. The numbers of chats calling from territories along this section of riparian woodland are about the same number as observed here in previous years. Most sightings were in the dry forest adjacent to agricultural fields in where least Bell's vireos were also present.

Comments on Brown Headed Cowbird (Molothrus ater)

Cowbirds were regularly observed in all sections of the study area and seemed to be attracted by tapes of least Bell's vireo calls. Numbers seemed lower than in previous years in the Los Angeles County section.

Summary

No yellow billed cuckoos or willow flycatchers were observed during 2006.

Only 9 pair of least Bell's vireos were regularly observed in 2006. This is a decrease from the 2005 count of 20 pairs. However, 2005 was a banner year, and the number for 2006 is not much smaller than the 2004 census of 11 – 14 pair. The cause of the decrease in 2006 is not known, but appears not to be

due to local conditions of habitat. The decrease may be due to factors during migration or on the wintering grounds of this species.

Among species of concern, the riparian species; yellow warbler and yellow-breasted chat occurred in small numbers in riparian woodlands along the river. There were several observations of two raptors, the white-tailed kite and Cooper's hawk. Both species nest in riparian woodlands. Two wintering and migrant species of concern, great blue heron and great egret, were observed feeding in small numbers on the river, but did not nest in the area.

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Endangered Species and	Cnesies 4	of Conce	en in D						<u> </u>
Endangered Species and	Species (Tonce	itii iii D		f Survey	<u> </u>			-
SPECIES	STAT.	A(4 C 4 O	E/2 A				0/04 00	0/20 7/4	7/40 4
SPECIES	SIAI.	<u>4/16,18</u>	5/2,4	3/13,10	5/25,26	6/6,1	6/21,22	<u>6/30,7/1</u>	7710,1
Great Blue Heron	m,w	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Great Egret	m,w	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
Snowy Egret	m,w	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
Green Heron	г	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mallard		3	8	8	8	4	2	1	0
White-tailed Kite	r	3	3	1	9	5	2	1	2
Cooper's Hawk	i i	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Red-shouldered Hawk	r	0	0	2	1	4.	2	3	1
Red-tailed Hawk		0	3	2	1	0	3	0	0
Golden Eagle	r?,m	2	0	10	0	0	0	10 10	0
American Kestrel	r : ,111	4	2	i2	2	1	4	1	3
California Quail	r	66	33	60	26	18		27	29
Killdeer	! 	0	17	11	22	8	42	20	9
Spotted Sandpiper	s	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	_	0	2	0	0		0	0	0
Least Sandpiper Western Gull	m	0	1	5	0	0 8	0		
	m,	_	8		_		0	0	0
Rock Dove	r	0		4	2	2	_	0	0
Mourning Dove	r	13	22	24	11	24	13	4	8
Greater Roadrunner	r	1	0	0	1	0	0	_	0
Barn Owl	r	0	0	0	1	1	0		0
Vaux Swift	m	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-th, Swift	r	0	0	0	2	0		-	0
Anna's Hummingbird	r	7	1	0	3	0		_	4
Nuttall's Woodpecker		9	8	6	7	13		8	10
Downy Woodpecker	<u>r</u>	2	1	1	0	0	_	0	1
Northern Flicker	r	1	1	0	1	2	5		0
Western Wood Pewee	m	0	1	10		0	. d. T		0
Pacific Slope Flycatcher	S	0	2	0	0	1			0
Black Phoebe	r	6	3			0	2		2
Ash-throated Flycatcher	S	6	14	15	16	10	_	9	12
Western Kingbird	S	4 ,	2	1		2			4
Bell's Vireo	S	1	2	1		0		•	1
Warbling Vireo	m	0	3	0		0	1		0
Western Scrub Jay	r	10	4	6	0	1		-	4
American Crow	r		8	16		16			16
Common Raven	r	8	7	24		10			3
Tree Swallow	s		4	3		5			0
Violet-green Swallow	s	2	2	1		0			0
N. Rough-winged Swallow	s .	2	7			8			0
Cliff Swallow	s	120	188			66			6
Dak Titmouse	r	12	4			O .	6	4	6
Bushtit			9	20		2	_	-	0
Bewick's Wren			27			28		14	15
House Wren			56			42	i .	- 1	0
Nestern Bluebird	r	2	4	2	0	5	5	5	5

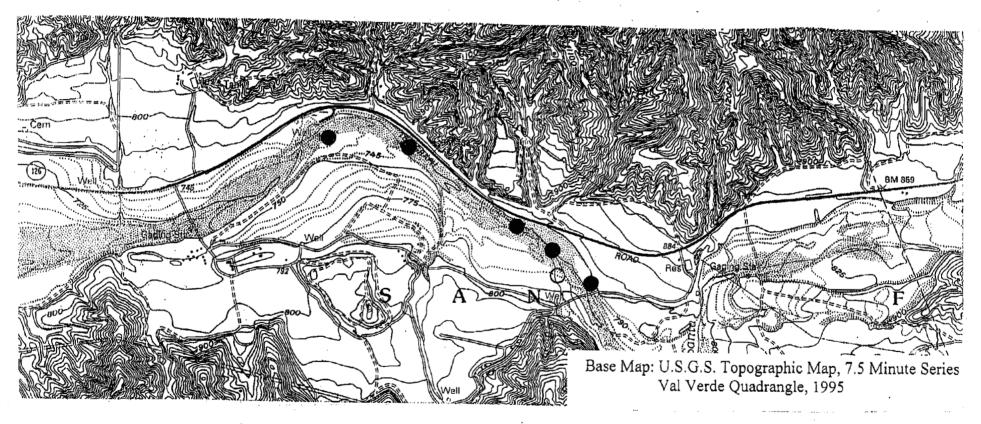
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Endangered Species and	Species o	or Conce	rn in B					 	ļ
2223122			<u> </u>			f Surveys		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>SPECIES</u>	STAT.	<u>4/16,18</u>	<u>5/2,4</u>	<u>5/15,16</u>	<u>5/25,26</u>	<u>6/6,7</u>	6/21,22	6/30,7/1	7/10,11
Wrentit	r ·	9	7	3	2	9	5	3	3
Northern Mockingbird	r	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California Thrasher	r r	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
European Starling	r	17	8	20	17	19	3	6	4
Phainopepla Phainopepla	r	0	2	2	0	0	4	3	1
Orange-cr. Warbler	m	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	<u>.</u> .0
Yellow Warbler		7	20	11	9	2			<u>0</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s,m		0	0	0		3	2	ļ
Yellow-rumped Warbler	w,m	8			ļ-	0	j0	0	0
Common Yellowthroat	ſ	12	11	20	7	9	14	10	4
Yellow-breasted Chat	5	0	5	2	2	0	1	0	0
Western Tanager	m	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spotted Towhee	r	9	14	16	12	18	17	17	12
California Towhee	<u>r</u>	16	18	16	12	8	20	22	21
Savannah Sparrow	w,m	13	0	0	0	0	0		0
Song Sparrow	r	82	60	56	44	64	64		8
Lincoln's Sparrow	m	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
White-crowned Sparrow	w,m	8	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
Black-headed Grosbeak	S	12	17	29	11	11	25		4
Blue Grosbeak	S	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	2
Lazuli Bunting	s	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Red-winged Blackbird	S	1	3	1	15	5	10	8	0
Great-tailed Grackle	٢	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brown-headed Cowbird	s	30	6	3	5	5	2	8	0
Bullock's Oriole	s	4	5	5	1	5	14	2	8
House Finch	r	43	26	14	13	14	0	16	15
Lesser Goldfinch	Г	4	8	0	2	3	0	11	0
		-		<u> </u>				-	

Table 2. Bird Observation							s Ang	eles/V	entura		
County Line West	to 1/4 n	nile be	yond	Las Bri	isas B	ridge.					
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>			ļ	
Endangered Species and	Species	of Co	ncern				ļ <u>.</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2000	 -=	440-	ļ.,			ırveys				<u> </u>	
SPECIES	STAT.	4/18	<u>5/4</u>	<u>5/16</u>	<u>5/26</u>	<u>6/7</u>	6/22	<u>7/1</u>	7/11	ļ	ļ
Great Blue Heron	m,w	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-	+
Great Egret	m,w	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0		
Snowy Egret	m,w	1	7	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	
Black-crowned Night-heron	m,w	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 	
Common Merganser	m	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	 	
Turkey Vulture	s	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	+	
Mallard	r	2	6	11(10	-	9	6	13	0		
White-tailed Kite	Г	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	 	
Cooper's Hawk	r	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	 	
Red-shouldered Hawk	r	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	 	+
Red-tailed Hawk	r	3	5	4	2	5	3	5	3	 	
American Kestrel	r	1 -	2	1	4	4	1	0	4	 	+
California Quail	r -	52	52	66	34	50	42	2	49	 - -	-
Killdeer	r -	3	13	14	7	21	25	38	32		-
Spotted Sandpiper	s	0	2	6	1	4	5	11	0		
Rock Dove	r	0	45	26	9	45	0	0	1	† -	
Mourning Dove	r	5	22	28	43	37	28	21	21	 	
Greater Roadrunner	r	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 -	
Barn Owl	r ·	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	 -	
Vaux Swift	m	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	 	 -
White-th. Swift	r	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	
Black-ch. Hummingbird	r	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0		
Anna's Hummingbird	<u>г</u>	10	8	9	6	7	8	5	3		_
Costa's Hummingbird	s	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	<u> </u>	-
Nuttall's Woodpecker	<u>s</u>	8	8	7	6	7	12	5	11		
Downy Woodpecker	r	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	6		
Hairy Woodpecker	r	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	<u> </u>	
Northern Flicker	<u> </u>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_ _	
Western Wood Pewee	 ma	+	<u> </u>	+		0	0	0	0		
	m	0	1	0	0		1	4	0		
Pacific Slope Flycatcher	s	0	0	0	0 13	8	·	1	12	 	
Black Phoebe	r	4	8	5			7 0	8		<u></u>	
Say's Phoebe	<u> </u>	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Ash-throated Flycatcher	s	5	17	14	12	12	13	5	20	 _	
Western Kingbird	<u>s</u> _	0	1	0 '	1	1	0	0	0		<u>!</u>
Bell's Vireo	<u>s</u>	2	2		7	6	4	2	2		
Warbling Vireo	m	0.	2	+	0	0	0	0	0		
Western Scrub Jay	<u>r</u>	3	7	4	7		6	1	5		<u></u>
American Crow	r	11	25	10	17	9	10	8	29		
Common Raven	r	8	16	4	7	16	12	38	7		<u> </u>
ree Swallow		6	0		6	4	4	4	0	_	<u> </u>
/iolet-green Swallow	s	0	0		0	0	0	1	0		ļ
N. Rough-winged Swallow	s	2	7		8		4	12	2		
Cliff Swallow	s	20	40		50	150	150_	60	128	_	
	s	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		Ļ <u> </u>
Dak Titmouse	<u> </u>	3	3	3	6	1	7	0	7		<u> </u>

County Line We	T-	T				T		+		
Endangered Species and	d Species	of Co	ncern	in Bold	<u></u>		-			
<u> </u>		1	T			ırveys	 	+		
SPECIES	STAT.	4/18	5/4	5/16	5/26	6/7	6/22	7/1	7/11	
			 -			<u></u>		 -	 _	
Bushtit	r	7	8	10	14	18	17	28	15	
Bewick's Wren	r	38	34	50	36	68	41	33	22	
House Wren	ſ	34	32	28	30	40	2	4	1	
Western Bluebird	r	3	6	8	1	0	1	3	2	
American Robin	r	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Wrentit	r	6	3	2	8	4	5	7	16	
Northern Mockingbird	r	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
California Thrasher	r	3	3	4	5	9	1	3	5	
American Pipit	w,m	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cedar Waxwing	w,m	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
European Starling	r	21	15_	15	6	26	3	8	9	
Phainopepla	r	0	0	6	8	10	8	2	7 .	
Orange-cr. Warbler	w,m	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Yellow Warbler	s,m	5	18	16	12	10	7	1	1	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	w,m	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Common Yellowthroat	r	6	32	34	38	37	43	37	7	
Wilson's Warbler	m	1	13	0_	0	0	0	0	0	
Yellow-breasted Chat	s	2	2	2	6	4	3	1	3	-
Western Tanager	m	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Spotted Towhee	r	12	25	19	32	36	37	18	58	
California Towhee	r	35	23	36	35	28	19	31	78	
ark Sparrow	r	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	9	
Song Sparrow	r	102	112	114	74	98	76	40	50	
incoln's Sparrow	m	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
White-crowned Sparrow	w,m	10	0	0	0	0	0 .	0	0	
Black-headed Grosbeak	s	6	24	22	22	10	32	20	11	
Blue Grosbeak	s	0	2	6	2	1	0	5	4	
azuli Bunting	s	1	6	3	1	1	0	3	2	
Red-winged Blackbird	s	50	44	52	20	90	27	0	2	
Brewer's Blackbird	r	0	0	9	0		3	4	0	
Brown-headed Cowbird	S	3	13	21	27	27	21	13	36	
Hooded Oriole	S	2	4	4	5	5	2	5	0	
Bullock's Oriole	s	3	9	5	9	7	5	4	3	
House Finch	r	78	55		46	46	45	48	76	1
esser Goldfinch	r	19	16				24	17	66	1
American Goldfinch	r,m	0	4	·	8			0	0	
louse Sparrow		0	0			:	0	0	6	
	<u> </u>		·							
status: m, migrant; r, reside	ant e eum	mer o	nlv: w	winter						

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Figure 1. Least Bell's Vireo sightings in 2006, Ventura County



Approximate location of territorial male least Bell's vireo multiple sightings

o single sighting

Figure 2. Least Bell's Vireo sightings in 2006, Los Angeles County

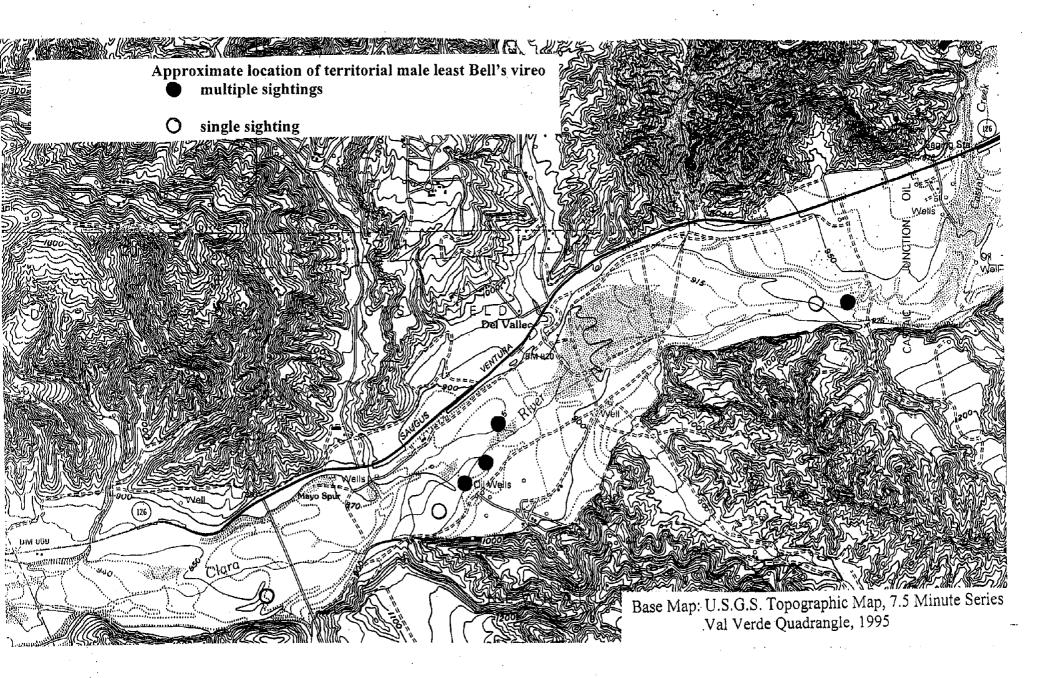


Figure 3. White-tailed Kite activity in 2006, Ventura County

Approximate location of white-tailed kite nest

(10) NOLLION Val Verde Quadrangle, 1995 Base Map: U.S.G.S. Topographic Map,

Figure 4. White-tailed Kite activity in 2006, Los Angeles County

Approximate location of white-tailed kite nest.

Site Name	Santa Clara Rive	er: Newhall	Ranch, Lo	s Angeles Co	ounty	Total S	ite No	·
	ed in previous y name was used			River	Dra	inage Santa	Clara River	
	Angeles			Stat	teCA_	USGS	Quad Name	Val Verde
Is cop Site Coordinates Elevation8	s: Start: N; Stop: N; 340-950 ft	34 25.300_ 34 24.197_ fee	et / meters (w circle one)	118 36.7: 118 41.30	55 <u> </u>	UTM UTM	
							this page *	
Survey # Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Presence of Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)
D. Guthrie	Date 5/15,16	0	0	0 .	n	Υ .	N	Non singing
	start 6:30-8:30 6:30-7:30							
	total hrs _3.0	٠.						
D. Guthrie	Date 5/25,26	0	0	0	n	Y	И	
	Start 6:30-8:30							S
	6:30 - 7:30 total hrs _3.0				ļ			
D. Guthrie	Date 6/6,7	0	0	0	n	Y	N	
	Start 6:30-9:00 6:30 -7:30						!	
	total hrs 3.50_							
D. Guthrie	Date 6/21,22 start 5:30– 8:00 6:30-7:30 total hrs 3.5	0	0	0	n	Y	N .	
D. Guthrie	Date 6/30,7/1 start 5:30-8:00	0	0	0	n	Y	N	
	6:30 - 7:30 total hrs _3.5_							
Overall Site Su	mmary	Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	Were any WI	FLs color-bande	d? No
(Total only residen		0	0	0	0	If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section back of form		
Total survey hr	s16.5		-					
Name of Reporti	no Individual	Dan Gut	hrie	ľ	Date Repo	ort Complete	d 7/20/0	6

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.

Name of Reporting Individual _	Dan Guthrie_	Phone #	_909 607 2836
AffiliationClaremont College	es	Email dguthrie@js	d.claremont.edu
Site NameSanta Clara River: Did you verify that this site nam This is a section of site previous Management Authority for Surv	ne is consistent wously lumped as	ith that used in previous years? Yes lower Santa Clara River	No ? (circle one)
Federal Municipal/County	State Tribal	Private	
Name of Management Entity or	Owner (e.g., Tor	nto National Forest)_Newhall Land C	Co
Length of area surveyed: _4 mil	les(specify	units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers =	km, meters = m)
Did you survey the same general	l area during eacl	n visit to this site this year? Yes /	If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, die	d you survey the	same general area this year? Yes /	If no, summarize in comments below.
Native broadleaf plant ★★□ Mixed native a	s and exotic plants entirely, includes	high-elevation willow)	orised predominantly of (check one):
	, ,	_Cottonwood, willow, _Tamarisk, A	
		(specify units)	
	water or saturate	djacent to site? YES . d soil:(specify units] among visits (did the site flood or dry	
		ater present except for 50 yd section t	
location of WIFL detections. Yo survey route in relation to patch,	u may also included and location of a	de a sketch or aerial photograph show	f the survey area, noting the survey site and ring details of site location, patch shape, tcher nests detected. Such sketches or
Comments (attach additional shee			
an additional survey	was conducted o	n July 10,11 for three hours with no s	ightings

Area along the Santa Clara River Surveyed for Willow Flycatcher, Los Angeles County

Site Name Santa Clara River, Newhall Ranch, Ventura Co. Total Site No									
Was site survey If yes, what site	name was used	?Lower		River		nta Clara Ri			
CountyVent	ıra			Stat	eCA_	USGS	Quad Name	Val Verde	
Is cop	y of USGS map s: Start: N_3	marked wi 34 24.197_	ith survey a	rea and WI	FL sighti 118 41.30	ings attached	d (as require	d)? X□ Yes □ No	
Elevation7	725-850 ft	fee	et / meters (circle one)	110 44.3	70	01101	Zone	
	**	Fill in ad	ditional s	ite inform	ation o	n back of i	his page *	**	
Survey#	Date (m/d/y)	Number	Estimated	Estimated	Nest(s)	Cowbirds	Presence of	Comments about this survey	
Observer(s)	Survey time	of WIFLs Found	Number of Pairs	Number of Territories	Found? Y or N	Detected? Y or N	Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	(e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)	
D. Guthrie	Date 5/16	0	0	0	n	Y	n		
J.Sugden	start 6.30								
	stop 9:30		1						
	total hrs _3.0								
D. Guthrie	Date 5/26	0	0	0	n	Y	N		
J. Sugden	Start 6:30	<u> </u>							
·	Stop 9.30								
	total hrs _3								
D. Guthrie	Date 6/7	0	0	0	n	Y	N		
J. Sugden	Start 6:30								
	Stop 9:30								
	total hrs _3.0_			_					
D. Guthrie	Date 6/22	0	0	0	n	Y	N	7	
J. Sugden	start 6:30								
	stop 9:30								
	total hrs 3.0					i		_	
D. Guthrie	Date 7/1	0	0	0	n .	Y	N	In suitable habitat, but not seen on earlier	
_J. Sugden	start 5:30							censuses, possibly a	
<u>-</u> .	stop 8:30 total hrs _3.0							migrant heading south.	
Overall Site Su		Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	Were any WII	FLs color-bande	ed? No	
(Total only residen Total survey hr		0	0	0	0	If yes, report on back of for		on(s) in the comments section	
Sugden. 15.0 g				_		On Dack Of IOI			

Name of Reporting Individual _____ Dan Guthrie _____ Date Report Completed ____7/20/06_____

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.

Name of Re	porting Individual	_Dan Guthrie	Phone #	_909 607 2836
Affiliation _	_Claremont Colleges	3	Email dguthrie@js	ed.claremont.edu
Did you ver	Santa Clara River, N ify that this site name lower Santa Clara Ri	is consistent with th	at used in previous years? Yes	No ? (circle one)
Managemen	t Authority for Surve	y Area (circle one):		
Federal M	funicipal/County S	State Tribal <u>Priv</u>	<u>vate</u>	
Name of Ma	nagement Entity or C	Owner (e.g., Tonto N	ational Forest) _Newhall Land C	Co
Length of ar	ea surveyed: _3 miles	s (specify units	s, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = k	km, meters = m)
Did you surv	vey the same general	area during each visi	t to this site this year? Yes /	If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was su	urveyed last year, did	you survey the same	general area this year? Yes /	If no, summarize in comments below.
Vegetation C	Characteristics: Overa Native broadleaf pla		tree/shrub layer at this site comp	orised predominantly of (check one):
	Mixed native and (entirely or almost en			s.
	Mixed native and exc	otic plants (mostly ex	totic)	oduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)
Identify the 2	2-3 predominant tree/	shrub species:Cot	trtonwood, willow, tamarisk, Art	undo
Average heig	ght of canopy:40 ft	t	(specify units)	
			ent to site? Yes – river free flow l: _30 feet (specify units	
			ng visits (did the site flood or dry present except for 50 yd section t	
location of W survey route	/IFL detections. You in relation to patch, a	may also include a s nd location of any w	sketch or aerial photograph show	f the survey area, noting the survey site and ving details of site location, patch shape, atcher nests detected. Such sketches or
Comments (a				·
took three ho	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	vers, each surveying	approximately 1.5 miles. Guthrie	e surveys took 2 hours. Sugden Surveys
An additional	survey was conducte	ed on 7/11 with no si	ghtings.	

Area along the Santa Clara River Surveyed for Willow Flycatcher, Ventura County