



2011 FOCUSED SURVEY RESULTS

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOFT-BOTTOM CHANNELS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Focused surveys for Threatened and Endangered species are conducted on a regular basis at selected soft-bottom channel reaches maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW). Annual biological monitoring and periodic habitat assessments of all LACDPW channel reaches serves to update and revise, when necessary, the particular channel reaches and species for which surveys are recommended. The following summary is of 3 Endangered animal species for which focused surveys were conducted at 22 channel reaches in 2011 and includes a maintenance overview with respect to these species. The 2011 survey results are also summarized below in Table ES-1.

AMPHIBIANS

ARROYO TOAD

Focused surveys for the arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*) were conducted at 11 channel reaches in 2011: Castaic Creek Reaches 86, 87, and 97 and Reach 104 in the Castaic Creek watershed; San Francisquito Wash Reach 105; South Fork Santa Clara River Reaches 75 (but only the northern part of Reach 75 from Magic Mountain Parkway upstream to the Via Princessa bridge) and 79; Reach 80 at the confluence of the Santa Clara and South Fork Santa Clara Rivers; and Santa Clara River Reaches 71, 82, and 109. These channel reaches may provide suitable breeding habitat during the spring season for the arroyo toad when water is present. Portions of these channel reaches also provide potentially suitable aestivating and foraging habitat. These surveys followed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) protocol for this species. Since the protocol does not require handling of the species, a Section 10(a)(1)(A) permit (Scientific Permit) for “take” under the Endangered Species Act is not necessary for performance of these surveys. Although not detected during the 2011 surveys, previous focused surveys have detected the arroyo toad at Reaches 71 and 82 (BonTerra Consulting 2003) and these two channel reaches are considered to be occupied (USFWS 2004). No arroyo toads were observed during the 2011 focused surveys.

The arroyo toad is not typically active during the time period when the soft-bottom channel maintenance occurs (September to November), with the exception of a limited number of juveniles, which stay near the active channel, and increased activity of some adults after storms (Ramirez 2003). Therefore, even if the arroyo toads were present, the maintenance activity would not be expected to impact the arroyo toad’s foraging or breeding activities. The arroyo toad would not be expected to aestivate in the maintenance area because the area that is maintained has compacted soil; therefore, the maintenance activities would not be expected to affect aestivation of this species.

BIRDS

LEAST BELL'S VIREO AND SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER

Focused surveys for the least Bell’s vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) and southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) were conducted in 2011 at a total of 21 channel reaches where they have potential to occur: 4 channel reaches in the Los Angeles River/San Pedro Bay/Santa Monica Bay areas (Reaches 12, 14, 27, and 28); 4 channel reaches in the San Gabriel River (Reaches 39, 40b, 43a, and 43b); and 13 channel reaches in the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek drainages (Reaches 71, 75, 79, 80, 82, 87, 97, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, and 110). Surveys followed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) protocol for both species. The southwestern willow flycatcher was not present during the 2011 focused surveys or during previous surveys in 2009, 2007, 2005, 2003, and 2002. The least Bell’s vireo was

present at 15 territories: Reach 14 (3 territories); Reach 27 (1 territory); Reach 39 (3 territories); Reach 40b (4 territories); and Reach 43a (4 territories). Singing male least Bell's vireos present during these 2011 surveys for just one survey date at both Reaches 71 and 105 were considered to be wandering males with no territory established in the survey area. There were 2 more least Bell's vireo territories in 2011 than there were in 2009, as 13 territories were found in 2009. The survey result totals in 2009 and 2011 represent a substantial increase over previous focused survey result totals for the least Bell's vireo: 2002 (four territories), 2003 (one territory), 2005 (four territories), and 2007 (seven territories).

Both the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are migratory species that are only present in Southern California from about March through early September. As required by the permits (see U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 31 dated September 30, 2010, with Informal USFWS Section 7 Consultation), in order to avoid and/or minimize potential impacts on these species, all channel maintenance clearing work occurs outside this time period (March 15–September 15); additionally, seasonally occupied habitat is identified and protected by flagging and clearing activities are monitored by a qualified biologist.

**TABLE ES-1
SUMMARY OF 2011 RESULTS OF FOCUSED SURVEYS FOR THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOFT-BOTTOM CHANNELS**

Reach Number	Reach Name	Focused Surveys for Arroyo Toad	Focused Surveys for Least Bell's Vireo	Focused Surveys for Southwestern Willow Flycatcher
Los Angeles River/San Pedro Bay				
12	Haines Canyon Main Channel Outlet	N/A	Negative	Negative
14	May Channel (Main Channel Outlet into Pacoima Canyon)	N/A	3 territories (3 pairs)	Negative
27	Wilmington Drain	N/A	1 territory (solitary male)	Negative
Santa Monica Bay/ Malibu Creek Watershed				
28	Triunfo Creek (PD T2200)	N/A	Negative	Negative
San Gabriel River				
39	Beatty Channel Outlet at San Gabriel River 25+99.00+50'	N/A	3 territories (3 pairs)	Negative
40b	San Gabriel River-Santa Monica (I-10) Freeway to Thienes Ave	N/A	4 territories (4 pairs but only 3 females)	Negative
43a	San Gabriel River-Upper	N/A	4 territories (2 pairs and 2 solitary males)	Negative
43b	San Gabriel River-Lower	N/A	Negative	Negative
Santa Clara River				
71	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 1946)	Negative	No territory established – singing male present on only 1 survey date	Negative
75	South Fork-Santa Clara River (PDs 725, 916, 1041, 1300)	Negative	Negative	Negative

TABLE ES-1 (Continued)
SUMMARY OF 2011 RESULTS OF FOCUSED SURVEYS FOR THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOFT-BOTTOM CHANNELS

79	South Fork-Santa Clara River (Valencia Blvd Bridge Stabilizer)	Negative	Negative	Negative
80	South Fork-Santa Clara River (PDs 1947 and 1946)	Negative	Negative	Negative
82	Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 2278)	Negative	Negative	Negative
86	Violin Canyon M.C.O.	Negative	N/A	N/A
87	Castaic-Old Road Drain (CDR 525.021D) Outlet	Negative	Negative	Negative
97	Castaic Creek – The Old Road (PD 1982)	Negative	Negative	Negative
103	Bouquet Canyon Channel (PD 2225)	N/A	Negative	Negative
104	Castaic Creek (PD 2441 Units 1 and 2)	Negative	Negative	Negative
105	San Francisquito Canyon Channel (PD 2456)	Negative	No territory established – singing male present on only 1 survey date	Negative
106	Castaic Drain Outlet (RMD Channel)	N/A	Negative	Negative
109	Santa Clara River – south bank west of McBean Pkwy (MTD 1510)	Negative	Negative	Negative
110	Hasley Canyon Channel (PD 2262)	N/A	Negative	Negative
N/A = Not applicable; no potential habitat for the species; therefore no survey conducted.				

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SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2002, focused surveys and habitat assessments were conducted at 54 soft-bottom channel reaches that included 53 of the original channel reaches plus 1 new channel reach identified as Reach 101 (Violin Canyon – PD 2312). All 53 original channel reaches have continued to be maintained by the LACDPW under the required regulatory permits, but Reach 101 and other new channel reaches have yet to be permitted. The purpose of these surveys was to provide baseline information on the occurrence or potential occurrence of Threatened or Endangered plant and wildlife species for permitted and non-permitted channel reaches.

Following the 2002 surveys, a total of 22 of the 54 channel reaches were determined to have no suitable habitat for Threatened or Endangered species or, assuming habitat conditions are similar to 2002 survey conditions, species were determined to be absent and not expected to occur in the future. However, due to the drought conditions of 2002, focused surveys could not be conducted for some species, such as the slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*). Therefore, the habitat assessments conducted in 2002 made recommendations for further surveys in 2003. The 2003 surveys were conducted at 35 of the 54 channel reaches surveyed in 2002 and included focused surveys for the slender-horned spineflower, Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), unarmored threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*), arroyo toad (*Bufo [Anaxyrus] californicus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). Focused surveys for arroyo toad, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo were repeated in 2005, 2007, and 2009; these surveys included previously surveyed channel reaches and also some new channel reaches to be maintained by the LACDPW once permits are obtained. Except for new channel reaches yet to be permitted, surveys for the slender-horned spineflower have not been performed since 2003 as the 2002 and 2003 survey results concluded the species was absent from the permitted channel reaches. Note that annual surveys for the Santa Ana sucker and unarmored threespine stickleback are conducted per requirements of the regulatory permits. These pre-clearing fish surveys are conducted by biologists with the necessary permits and the survey results are reported separately to the LACDPW.

Focused surveys for the arroyo toad, southwestern willow flycatcher, and least Bell's vireo were repeated in 2011 in channel reaches with suitable or potentially suitable habitat. These surveys were conducted to provide current information on the distribution of these species and to satisfy resource agency permit conditions. The survey information provides baseline data to support future regulatory agency permitting of the ongoing maintenance of these soft-bottom channel reaches.

1.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1.1.1 REGIONAL SETTING

The topography in Los Angeles County is diverse, containing coastline, flatlands, mountains, and desert within approximately 4,000 square miles. Elevations within the County range from sea level to over 10,000 feet above mean sea level (msl). The climate ranges from mild near the coast to severe in the high mountains and in the desert. This variation in environments has created a unique and diverse collection of biological resources (England and Nelson 1976).

The San Gabriel Mountains are a prominent topographic feature that include a portion of the headwaters of the Santa Clara, Los Angeles, Rio Hondo, and San Gabriel Rivers, and are the source of streams that drain into the Antelope and Fremont Valleys. The San Gabriel Mountains rise 7,000 feet above msl from the Antelope and Santa Clarita Valleys, and exert considerable influence on the climate, hydrology, and ecology of the lands around them. The San Andreas and

other numerous faults have fractured the mountains so that they erode at a rapid rate. Hence, the stream basins along the northern slope are generally characterized by steep headwaters and sloping alluvial beds on the adjacent flatlands (CRA et al. 2002).

The Santa Monica Mountains are also a prominent topographic feature and include the headwaters of Malibu Creek and Topanga Creek; these are the source of streams that drain the Malibu Coast. The Santa Monica Mountains are up to 10 miles wide and reach an elevation of 3,100 feet above msl at Sandstone Peak. The Santa Monica Mountains have a complex structure because they have been uplifted and then eroded several times over the past 200 million years (Dale 1986; England and Nelson 1976).

There are 4 major rivers in Los Angeles County: the Los Angeles River is approximately 51 miles long (main stem) and drains 830 square miles; the Rio Hondo River is approximately 20 miles long (main stem) and drains 125 square miles; the San Gabriel River is approximately 59 miles long (main stem) and drains 350 square miles; and the Santa Clara River is approximately 75 miles long (main stem) and drains 1,616 square miles (LACDPW 2002). Numerous other streams also occur in Los Angeles County. Surface water in streams and rivers is generally only present during the winter and spring, in particular after storm events. Many storms do not generate sufficient runoff to sustain surface flow in all streams. In some areas, flows are supplemented with reclaimed water and agricultural and urban runoff. Particularly intense storms can result in flash floods or debris flows which can carry large amounts of sediment, rocks, and debris to be deposited in the valley below (CRA et al. 2002).

The Los Angeles River system has been extensively channelized to provide flood protection as it passes through several cities on its way to the Pacific Ocean. The Los Angeles River tributaries include Bell Creek, Calabasas Creek, Burbank Western Channel, Pacoima Wash, Tujunga Wash, Verdugo Wash, Arroyo Seco, Compton Creek, and the Rio Hondo River (LACDPW 2002). There are now over 400 miles of concrete-lined tributaries that feed into the main channel (LACDPW 2002). Approximately 47.9 miles of the 51-mile river is concrete-lined. The two stretches where the river is not lined (i.e. soft or earthen bottom channels) included the Sepulveda Flood Control Basin through the Glendale Narrows and south of Willow Street in Long Beach (LACDPW 2002). Reclaimed water enters the Los Angeles River at the Sepulveda Basin where the Department of Water and Power releases as much as 75 million gallons of reclaimed water daily from the Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Plant.

The San Gabriel River begins in the Angeles National Forest and also flows through several cities on its way to the Pacific Ocean. The San Gabriel River tributaries include Walnut Creek, San Jose Creek, Coyote Creek, and numerous storm drains (LACDPW 2002). The headwaters of the San Gabriel River begin just north of Pasadena and northwest of Mount Wilson, where they flow through a steep canyon to Cogswell Reservoir. The west fork of the river then merges with the east fork and flows into the San Gabriel Reservoir. Below the reservoir, the east fork converges with the main stem of the San Gabriel River and flows through San Gabriel Canyon to Morris Reservoir. Below Morris Reservoir, the river flows through cities from Azusa to Seal Beach and empties into Long Beach Harbor.

The Santa Clara River is unique because it is the only major unchannelized river that drains the San Gabriel Mountains. The Santa Clara River is fed by five major tributaries: Sand Canyon, Mint Canyon, Bouquet Canyon, South Fork, and San Francisquito Canyon (LACDPW 2002). Further west, Castaic, Piru, Sespe, and Santa Paula Creeks join the river (CRA et al. 2002). The headwaters of the Santa Clara River are located near Acton, and the river runs approximately 100 miles to its outlet in the City of Ventura in Ventura County. Most development adjacent to the river is located in or near the City of Santa Clarita (LACDPW 2002).

The Malibu Creek watershed is a system of independent streams that drains approximately 109 square miles in northwest Los Angeles County from the Santa Monica Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. These include Las Virgenes, Triunfo, and Cold Creeks, as well as other small streams that flow from the Santa Monica Mountains to Santa Monica Bay. These creeks flow through the cities of Agoura Hills, Calabasas, Malibu, Thousand Oaks, Westlake Village, unincorporated Los Angeles County, and Ventura County (LACDPW 2002).

The Ballona Creek watershed is a ten-mile-long flood-control channel that drains the Los Angeles basin from the Santa Monica Mountains to the north, the Harbor Freeway (Interstate [I] 110) to the east, and the Baldwin Hills to the south. All together, the Ballona Creek Watershed drains approximately 130 square miles of the Los Angeles Basin. Creeks or drainages of this watershed include Centinela Creek, Sepulveda Channel, and Benedict Canyon Channel. These drainages pass through the communities of Beverly Hills, Culver City, Inglewood, Los Angeles, and West Hollywood (LACDPW 2002).

The Dominguez Watershed is situated in south Los Angeles County and drains approximately 133 square miles of the Los Angeles Basin into the Los Angeles Harbor. Parts of the communities of Hawthorne, Torrance, Gardena, Carson, and Wilmington drain into the Dominguez Channel. Over 40 percent of this watershed consists of industrial, commercial, and transportation land uses.

The Antelope Valley watershed is a system of independent streams that drains approximately 1,200 square miles in north Los Angeles County from the San Gabriel Mountains and Kern County into the valley floor. These include Little Rock, Big Rock, and Mill Creeks, as well as other small streams that flow from the San Gabriel Mountains into the Antelope Valley. Due to the surrounding topography, these streams do not drain into the sea, but into dry lakebeds on the valley floor, with most surface flows infiltrating into groundwater basins or evaporating (CRA et al. 2002; LACDPW 2002). Because the valley lacks defined natural channels outside the foothills, it is subject to unpredictable sheet flow patterns (LACDPW 2002). The portion of the Antelope Valley watershed within Los Angeles County includes the cities of Lancaster and Palmdale, with scattered clusters of sparse development outside these cities (LACDPW 2002). None of the channel reaches discussed in this report are located in the Antelope Valley Watershed.

1.1.2 LOCAL SETTING

In 2002, the LACDPW maintained 95 soft-bottom channel reaches located within the boundaries of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District, consisting of 885.58 acres that require management. Since 2002, ten soft-bottom channel reaches have been lost due to development or ownership change, but several more have been added to the list. As of 2011, the LACDPW manages 106 channel reaches (1 thru 116) that are located in 7 identified watersheds¹ of Los Angeles County:

- Los Angeles River – 29 channel reaches (includes Reach 27)
- Dominguez Channel – 1 channel reach
- Malibu Creek – 9 channel reaches
- San Gabriel River – 8 channel reaches (not splitting Reaches 40 and 43)
- Santa Clara River – 56 channel reaches

¹ Cerritos Channel is located in Long Beach and drains into the Long Beach Harbor at Pacific Coast Highway. This soft-bottom channel has not been associated yet with any watershed and appears to be separate from the above-identified watersheds.

- Ballona Creek – 1 channel reach
- Antelope Valley – 1 channel reach
- Cerritos Channel – 1 channel reach

In 1997, the 95 soft-bottom flood control channel reaches encompassed 885.58 acres that included 205.27 acres of vegetation. Based on vegetation categories developed at the time, the 205.27 acres of vegetation included an estimated 105.32 acres of riparian vegetation, 63.40 acres of mule fat vegetation, and 36.55 acres of scrub vegetation (BonTerra Consulting 1999). The acreages noted above have not been updated since that time and are presented to indicate the large amount of habitat under LACDPW jurisdiction.

1.2 PROPOSED PROJECT

1.2.1 BACKGROUND

To effectively control flood waters from the mountainous watersheds surrounding the Los Angeles basin, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District constructed concrete-bottom and earth-bottom channels leading from dams and debris basins located along the frontal slopes of the San Gabriel, Santa Monica, Verdugo, and Santa Susanna Mountains. Construction began in the 1930s. These channels, as a system, provide flood protection for Los Angeles County.

Channel maintenance activities have been performed regularly in Flood Control District channels for over 50 years. Originally constructed by the USACE, upon completion, most of the channel facilities were transferred to the Los Angeles County Flood Control District for cyclic maintenance. The USACE's maintenance guidelines require that "debris, objectionable growth, shoals, and waste materials must not encroach on the invert. Excess materials that will not move readily with low flows must be removed. Measures must be taken to control objectionable growth by approved chemical or mechanical means" (USACE 1996).

The County formerly maintained channels clear of any vegetation, as required under the *Code of Federal Regulations* (33 CFR 208.10), until the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) began requiring the County to clear vegetation on alternating sides of the channels each year. The USACE allowed limited clearing to occur between 1993 and 1995. Anticipated heavy rains during the 1997/1998 storm season caused by El Niño conditions resulted in a statewide need to remove vegetation and sediment from soft-bottom channels to restore their flood-carrying capacity. The LACDPW obtained all necessary permits to conduct this work in the 1997/1998 storm season and has continued the ongoing maintenance as approved by the permits.

1.2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Vegetative growth in a channel system reduces channel capacity. All soft-bottom channels were designed and constructed as relatively clean, unvegetated channels. As vegetation grows more densely, the roughness of the channel increases and the velocity of flows decrease, which corresponds to a loss in the channel's carrying capacity. The vegetation also traps some of the sediments being transported by flood flows which, when deposited, further reduce channel capacity. Studies have shown that increased vegetation and sediments in the channels result in reduced flow area with a concomitant decrease in flow velocity (LACDPW 1996). A loss of carrying capacity in the channels could cause flood flows to escape the channel systems and impact adjacent properties (LACDPW 1996).

Vegetation can also affect the structural integrity of bridges during a major storm event. Vegetation slows flood flows, which creates a backwater effect and increases water surface elevations upstream. Bridges are not normally designed to withstand the forces that result from significantly increased flood water elevations. Additionally, increased flood depths upstream can result in flooding of adjacent properties and erosion of channel banks.

The LACDPW performs annual vegetation clearing in channels and minor grading to retrain channel flows consistent with the clearing limits established by the permitted maintenance plan (BonTerra Consulting 1999). This ongoing program is necessary to maintain the design capacities of the channels and to ensure the proper functioning of these facilities located within the Los Angeles County Flood Control District boundaries.

Within each reach, the LACDPW proposes to clear the same areas (and acreage) that have been cleared annually since 1997. Biological impacts to these channel reaches associated with the initial clearing of vegetation for maintenance activities were previously mitigated through maintaining and enhancing 62.7 acres of riparian habitats at the Big Tujunga Wash Mitigation Bank site (BonTerra Consulting 1999).

Channel clearing activities are performed primarily by mechanical means, using heavy equipment (such as trucks, bulldozers, dump trucks, and loaders), as well as other specialized equipment designed for this type of work. Hand clearing is conducted in areas where mechanical equipment cannot be used or where important biological resources exist nearby. Herbicides approved by regulatory agencies are applied, as necessary, to eradicate invasive and/or non-native vegetation including, but not limited to, giant reed (*Arundo donax*) and castor bean (*Ricinus communis*).

The channel clearing activities are performed under an existing Maintenance Plan approved by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and USACE and modified by the CDFG under the existing Streambed Alteration Agreement between CDFG and the LACDPW. BonTerra Consulting has reviewed the Maintenance Plan and has extensive knowledge of channel clearing activities in all channel reaches, having worked with the LACDPW since 1997 to provide biological monitoring of flood-control channel maintenance work. Pre-clearing and post-clearing photos have been taken every year to document the biological resources in these channel reaches in compliance with the mitigation requirements of existing permits from the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFG.

1.3 SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES BACKGROUND

In order to comply fully with the regulatory permits issued to the LACDPW, surveys are performed for a variety of special status species at soft-bottom channel reaches where suitable or potentially suitable habitat has been identified. For example, the permits require annual pre-clearing surveys for the federally and State-listed Endangered unarmored threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*) and federally listed Threatened Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*). Results of these fish surveys were included with previous survey efforts (BonTerra Consulting 2002, 2003), but have since been reported separately to the LACDPW. This report provides the results of surveys for the arroyo toad (*Anaxyrus californicus*), southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*), and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*). Table 1 below shows the federal and State status of these three species.

**TABLE 1
STATUS OF SPECIES ADDRESSED**

Species	Status	
	USFWS	CDFG
Amphibians		
<i>Anaxyrus californicus</i> arroyo toad	FE	SSC
Birds		
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i> least Bell's vireo	FE	SE
<i>Empidonax traillii extimus</i> southwestern willow flycatcher	FE	SE*
USFWS FE Federally Endangered CDFG SE State Endangered SSC State Species of Special Concern * The State listing included all subspecies of willow flycatcher that breed in California.		

1.3.1 ARROYO TOAD

The arroyo toad was listed as a federally Endangered species by the USFWS on January 17, 1995 (CDFG 2011a) and is a California Species of Special Concern (CDFG 2011b). At the time of listing, the arroyo toad was one of two subspecies of the southwestern toad (*Bufo microscaphus*), but subsequent genetic studies (Gergus 1998) resulted in the separation of arroyo toad (*B. californicus*) from the Arizona toad (*B. microscaphus*). Recent research (Frost et al. 2006) placed both species in the genus *Anaxyrus*.

This is a rather uniformly warty and stocky toad with a light-colored stripe across the head that includes the eyelids. The parotoid glands are oval-shaped, widely separated, and pale toward the front. The underside of the arroyo toad is usually buff-colored and unspotted, and the cranial crests are absent or weak. The typical size (snout to vent) range of reproductive adult toads is 2 to 2.6 inches for males and 2.6 to 3.1 inches for females (Sweet 1992, 1993). Tadpoles reach an average maximum length of 1.3 inches (maximum of 1.6 inches) and are black at hatching. Soon after hatching, the tadpoles develop a tan-colored dorsum with crossbars on the tail and an opaque, white abdomen (venter) before metamorphosing (Sweet 1992).

Early descriptions of the habitat requirements for the arroyo toad are based on detailed life history studies conducted over a period of years by Sweet (1992, 1993). Much of that work was conducted in the Los Padres National Forest in Santa Barbara County. Subsequent to this work, additional studies of populations in other portions of the range have resulted in a somewhat broader habitat description (e.g., Griffin et al. 1999; Ramirez 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002a, 2002b, 2002c). It can generally be said that the arroyo toad frequents third order washes, streams, and arroyos in semiarid parts of the southwest. Stream substrates range from sands to small cobble, with sandy banks supporting mule fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), willows (*Salix* spp.), cottonwoods (*Populus* spp.), and/or sycamores (*Platanus racemosa*). The arroyo toad breeds both within streams and in small backwater pools that form along the stream margins, usually in relatively shallow water (about four inches) with sand or gravel substrate.

Arroyo toads are primarily nocturnal, except during the breeding season when they are sometimes active during daylight hours. These toads will move extensively in upland habitats, at least seasonally. Adult males will sometimes travel 1.2 to 1.9 miles along a stream course, often becoming more sedentary once reaching a large size (Sweet 1992). Females are more sedentary, typically maintaining an area of movement less than 330 feet in diameter

(Sweet 1992). Adults mostly feed on ants, particularly nocturnal ants such as the trail-forming tree ants (*Liometopum occidentale*), but will also consume other invertebrates (Sweet 1992). Tadpoles are substrate gleaners, feeding on detritus and microbial mats from just beneath the surface layer of fine sediments or within the interstices of gravel deposits (Sweet 1992).

On February 7, 2001, the USFWS published a final rule designating 182,360 acres of land in California including parts of Monterey, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, Orange, and San Diego Counties as critical habitat for the arroyo toad (USFWS 2005a). Following the designation of critical habitat, several lawsuits were filed challenging various aspects of the designation. In response to these lawsuits, the critical habitat designation was vacated and the USFWS was instructed by the court to re-evaluate its previous position.

On April 28, 2004, the USFWS published a final rule designating 11,695 acres of critical habitat for the arroyo toad in portions of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties (USFWS 2005a). Further lawsuits were filed that successfully challenged this final rule and resulted in another proposed rule for revised critical habitat that was published in the *Federal Register* on October 13, 2009 (USFWS 2009). The revised critical habitat final rule was released on February 8, 2011 (USFWS 2011a).

Four Castaic Creek channel reaches (Reaches 86, 87, 97, and 104) are located in Unit 6, Subunit B, of this final critical habitat revision (USFWS 2011a). Another surveyed channel reach (Reach 110) is located just upstream of Unit 6, Subunit B of this final critical habitat (USFWS 2011a). One surveyed channel reach (Reach 82) previously located within proposed critical habitat (USFWS 2005a), is now located about 1,000 feet upstream of Unit 6, Subunit B of this final critical habitat (USFWS 2011a). None of the other 106 channel reaches managed by the LACDPW are located in this final critical habitat.

1.3.2 LEAST BELL'S VIREO

The least Bell's vireo was formerly a common, even locally abundant summer resident of Southern California's lowland riparian woodlands (Grinnell and Miller 1986). The substantial population decline of this avian species over the latter half of the twentieth century is attributable to the loss and degradation of riparian habitats and, perhaps more importantly, brood parasitism by the brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*). The least Bell's vireo was listed by the CDFG as State Endangered on October 2, 1980, and by the USFWS as federally Endangered on May 2, 1986 (USFWS 1986).

The Bell's vireo is a neotropical migrant that breeds in central and southwestern North America from northern Mexico to Southern California, Nevada, and Utah, east to Louisiana, and north to North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Indiana in the central U.S. (AOU 1998). The winter range of this vireo, although not well known, is believed to be the west coast of Central America from southern Sonora south to northwest Nicaragua, including the cape region of Baja California, Mexico (Brown 1993). Of the four Bell's vireo subspecies, only two breed in California: the least Bell's vireo and the Arizona Bell's vireo (*V. b. arizonae*), which occurs in the Colorado River Valley (Garrett and Dunn 1981; Rosenberg et al. 1991). Though the least Bell's vireo was formerly considered a common breeder in riparian habitats throughout the Central Valley and other low elevation river systems in California and Baja California, Mexico (Franzreb 1989), it had been eliminated from much of its historical range by the time of its listing in 1986 (Franzreb 1989; Brown 1993). Recovery efforts since its listing have included habitat protection, removal of exotic species particularly giant reed, and trapping programs for the brown-headed cowbird (USFWS 2006). The least Bell's vireo population has increased tenfold from 291 territories in the early 1980s to an estimated 2,968 territories 20 years later (USFWS 2006). After a decade or more of absence in Los Angeles County, the least Bell's vireo returned by the mid-1980s with a pair reported from Whittier Narrows in 1985 and 1986 (Long 1993). Numbers

of least Bell's vireo have continued to increase since that time, and it is now known to occur at several other locations in Los Angeles County such as the San Fernando (Van Norman) Dam; the San Gabriel River at Fish Canyon and Van Tassel Canyon; the Sepulveda Basin Wildlife Area; and the Castaic Lagoon Recreation Area (CDFG 2009). The two largest populations in the county are at Hansen Dam in the northeastern corner of the San Fernando Valley where 44 least Bell's vireo territories were present in 2009 (Griffith Wildlife Biology 2009) and on the Santa Clara River from the I-5 Freeway downstream to the Las Brisas bridge where 56 least Bell's vireo territories were present in 2007 (Bloom Biological, Inc. 2007).

Least Bell's vireo breeding habitat is primarily riparian habitats dominated by willows with dense understory vegetation. Shrubs such as mule fat and California rose (*Rosa californica*) are often a component of the understory (Goldwasser 1981). The least Bell's vireo is often found in areas that include trees such as willow, sycamore, or cottonwood, particularly where the canopy is within or immediately adjacent to an understory layer of vegetation (Salata 1983). The least Bell's vireo generally nests in early successional stages of riparian habitats, with vireo nest sites frequently located in willows that are between four and ten years of age (RECON 1988; Franzreb 1989). The most critical factor in habitat structure is the presence of a dense understory shrub layer from approximately two feet to ten feet above ground (Goldwasser 1981; Salata 1983; Franzreb 1989).

On February 2, 1994, the USFWS published a final critical habitat for the least Bell's vireo designating approximately 37,560 acres of land in Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Riverside, and San Diego Counties, California (USFWS 1994b). Designated critical habitat in Los Angeles County is located only in the Santa Clara River from the Golden State (I-5) Freeway west to the Ventura County line. The surveyed soft-bottom channel reaches are all located outside the critical habitat for this species.

1.3.3 SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER

The southwestern willow flycatcher was formerly a common summer resident of southern California's lowland riparian woodlands and up into mountain canyons (Garrett and Dunn 1981). By the 1970s, the southwestern willow flycatcher was considered to be absent as a breeder in Southern California (McCaskie 1975). The virtual extirpation of this species as a breeder in Southern California has been attributed to the loss and degradation of riparian habitats and brood parasitism by the brown-headed cowbird. All willow flycatchers breeding in California—which include the subspecies *E. t. brewsteri* and *E. t. adastus* in addition to the southwestern willow flycatcher—were listed by the CDFG as State Endangered on January 2, 1991. The USFWS listed the southwestern willow flycatcher as federally Endangered on February 7, 1995 (USFWS 1993b).

The willow flycatcher is a neotropical migrant that breeds in the west from northern Baja California, Mexico to central British Columbia, Canada and generally east through the northern half of the United States to the Atlantic coast (AOU 1998). The willow flycatcher winters in Central America from Nayarit, Mexico (Pacific coast) and Honduras (Gulf of Mexico coast) to Panama and also to northern Colombia and northwest Venezuela (Sedgwick 2000). Depending on the authority, there are four or five recognized subspecies of willow flycatcher (Sedgwick 2000). The breeding range of the southwestern willow flycatcher includes Southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, western Texas, and extreme southern parts of Nevada and Utah (USFWS 1993b).

The California population of southwestern willow flycatchers breeds along the coast north of Baja California to the Santa Ynez River, Santa Barbara County, and north in the interior to about Independence, Inyo County (Unitt 1987). Besides the Colorado River, there are five drainages in California that support major breeding populations of southwestern willow flycatcher:

the South Fork of the Kern River in Kern County; the Santa Margarita River on Camp Pendleton and the San Luis Rey River in San Diego County; the Santa Ana River in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties; and the Owen's River in Inyo and Mono Counties (Durst et al. 2007). In the 1970s, the southwestern willow flycatcher was believed to have been extirpated from coastal Southern California (Remsen 1978), but small numbers were found during the late 1970s and early 1980s in San Diego County (Unitt 1984). An early population estimate for the southwestern willow flycatcher in California was 70 pairs (USFWS 1993b). More recent population estimates are higher, such as 200 territories in 2004 and 190 territories in 2006 (Durst et al. 2005; Durst et al. 2007), and are more likely the result of increased survey effort rather than a population increase (Durst et al. 2007).

The southwestern willow flycatcher breeds in willow dominated riparian habitats that are similar to least Bell's vireo nesting habitats. The southwestern willow flycatcher differs from least Bell's vireo in that it shows a stronger dependency on willow thickets for all its requirements (Grinnell and Miller 1944). In addition, the southwestern willow flycatcher appears to have a preference for sites with surface water in the vicinity, such as along streams, on the margins of a pond or lake, and at wet mountain meadows (Grinnell and Miller 1944; Flett and Sanders 1987; Harris et al. 1987); in Arizona, the southwestern willow flycatcher invariably nests near surface water (Phillips et al. 1964). Recently, the southwestern willow flycatcher has adapted to introduced vegetation present in riparian vegetation types, such as tamarisk (*Tamarix* sp.) and Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) (USFWS 1993b).

The willow flycatcher is a common migrant in the interior of California and a rare to uncommon migrant along the coastal slope, with most birds moving through Southern California between May 15 and June 20 during the spring season (Garrett and Dunn 1981; Unitt 1987). The spring migration of southwestern willow flycatcher is earlier than that of the northern subspecies (Unitt 1987; USFWS 1993b). As a result, surveys for nesting southwestern willow flycatcher are complicated by the presence of more abundant subspecies migrating through its range during its breeding season.

The final rule designating critical habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher includes 7,212 acres in Kern, Santa Barbara, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties in California (USFWS 2005b). Although this designation is still current, a proposed revision to this critical habitat was published on August 15, 2011 (USFWS 2011b). The revised critical habitat includes stream segments not previously included as critical habitat since they were not occupied by the southwestern willow flycatcher at the time of listing, but are considered to be essential for the long-term conservation of the species. These new stream segments include Castaic Creek (3.0 miles), Little Tujunga (1.4 miles), Big Tujunga (3.0 miles), and the San Gabriel River (8.8 miles) (USFWS 2011b). Three Castaic Creek channel reaches (Reaches 87, 97, and 104), four Santa Clara River channel reaches (Reaches 71, 80, 82, and 109), and one San Gabriel River channel reach (Reach 39) are located within this proposed revised critical habitat.

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SECTION 2.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGIES

BonTerra Consulting has worked with the LACDPW since 1997 to provide biological monitoring of flood control channel maintenance work in soft-bottom channel reaches. In addition to the biological monitoring of the maintenance work, pre-clearing and post-clearing photos have been taken every year to document the biological resources in these channel reaches in compliance with the mitigation requirements of existing permits from the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFG. BonTerra Consulting has assisted the LADPW in preparation of their maintenance plan for the channels, which follows permit conditions from the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFG. These permit conditions recommend surveys for arroyo toad, least Bell's vireo, and southwestern willow flycatcher where there is suitable habitat for these species; these conditions have been incorporated into the LACDPW's 2005 Maintenance Plan for Annual Clearing of Soft-bottom Flood Control Channels.

For each species surveyed, the surveys were conducted according to USFWS protocols. The biologists conducted the surveys at the most appropriate time of day to ensure maximum opportunity to observe the species.

2.1 SPECIAL STATUS AMPHIBIAN SPECIES

2.1.1 ARROYO TOAD

The initial studies conducted in 2002 included a background literature review and habitat assessment for each of the soft-bottom channel reaches that represented suitable arroyo toad breeding and/or upland habitat. The literature review included the documentation of relevant literature on the presence of the arroyo toad within and/or adjacent to each reach including areas both upstream and downstream. This included review of *Federal Register* listings, protocols, and species data provided by the USFWS, CDFG's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB); consultation with qualified experts familiar with the distribution and natural history of the arroyo toad; and review of unpublished biological resource letter reports and assessments conducted within the region.

Focused surveys for the arroyo toad were conducted in 2011 at 11 channel reaches: Castaic Creek Reaches 86, 87, and 97, and Reach 104 in the Castaic Creek watershed; San Francisquito Wash Reach 105; South Fork Santa Clara River Reaches 75 (but only the northern part of Reach 75 from Magic Mountain Parkway upstream to the Via Princessa bridge) and 79; Reach 80 at the confluence of the Santa Clara and South Fork Santa Clara Rivers; and Santa Clara River Reaches 71, 82, and 109.

The surveys followed the guidelines presented in the USFWS' *Survey Protocol for the Arroyo Toad* (1999b). Each of the channel reaches were surveyed on foot to characterize aquatic (breeding) and upland habitat (refugia) types and to document any characteristic sign (clutches, larvae, juveniles, adults). Also, as stated in the USFWS protocol, areas within 0.6-mile of documented arroyo toad sites (previously documented by the presence of eggs, larvae, juveniles, or adults) that have suitable habitat would be presumed to have arroyo toads (USFWS 1999b). In addition to following the guidelines outlined above, all field surveys adhered to recommended equipment decontamination procedures outlined in Appendix B of the California Red-legged Frog survey guidelines (USFWS 2005c).

Six surveys following USFWS recommended protocol were conducted at each of the channel reaches. These surveys included both a diurnal and nocturnal component. The initial (diurnal) surveys included walking each reach in an effort to assess and document the suitability of breeding and upland habitat for the arroyo toad. These initial surveys also focused on locating any areas of inundation that may have represented suitable breeding pools (egg clutches

and/or tadpoles). These surveys identified portions within each reach with the highest probability to support the arroyo toad. Following the initial surveys, areas identified during the daytime surveys were visited again at night in order to detect active toads. The same routes were covered repeatedly throughout the evening to ensure that no individuals went undetected. A list of all wildlife species encountered during these surveys is included in Appendix B.

2.2 SPECIAL STATUS BIRD SPECIES

The initial literature review in 2002 included all relevant and available documentation on the presence of the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher in Los Angeles County. This included review of Federal Register listings, protocols, and species data provided by the USFWS; the CDFG's CNDDDB; consultation with qualified experts familiar with the distribution and natural history of the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher; and review of unpublished biological resource letter reports and assessments.

Based on the results of prior BonTerra Consulting surveys (2009 focused surveys and annual monitoring surveys) of the channel reaches, 2011 focused surveys for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher were conducted at a total of 21 channel reaches where they have potential to occur: 4 channel reaches in the Los Angeles River/San Pedro Bay/Santa Monica Bay area (Reaches 12, 14, 27, and 28); 4 channel reaches in the San Gabriel River (Reaches 39, 40b, 43a, and 43b); and 13 channel reaches in the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek drainages (Reaches 71, 75, 79, 80, 82, 87, 97, 103, 104, 105, 106, 109, and 110). The channel reaches were surveyed by BonTerra Consulting Biologists Brian Daniels (Scientific Permit No. 821401-3), Lindsay Messett, and Amber Oneal (Scientific Permit No. 148554-1), and Consulting Biologist James Pike (Scientific Permit No. 832946-3). Surveys followed the USFWS protocol for both species.

The USFWS survey protocol for southwestern willow flycatcher was updated in June 2010 (Sogge et al. 2010). The changes affected the timing of surveys, not the number or method of conducting each survey. A minimum of five surveys must still be performed to determine absence from a project site. As previously, the five surveys must be performed within three specified time periods at least five days apart. As before, the first survey must still be conducted between May 15 and May 31, but now two surveys are required in the second survey window which has been increased in length by three days from June 1 to June 24. The third survey window is now three days shorter, but only two surveys need to be conducted between June 25 and July 17. The survey protocol for least Bell's vireo remains the same with a minimum of eight surveys being conducted at least ten days apart between April 10 and July 31. Surveys for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher can be performed simultaneously because of their similar habitat requirements.

The survey area consisted of all riparian habitats in each reach. The riparian habitat was systematically surveyed by walking slowly and methodically along two transects (downstream then upstream or the reverse) with some variance depending on streambed width. Recorded vocalizations of southwestern willow flycatcher were used to elicit a response from any potentially territorial southwestern willow flycatcher; recorded vocalizations of least Bell's vireo were not used according to the protocol for this species. If no southwestern willow flycatchers were detected after the initial playing of the vocalization, the recording was usually replayed at least once. Any observations of willow flycatcher (all subspecies) and least Bell's vireo, including any pertinent behavior, were recorded and their locations mapped in the field. It should be noted that all subspecies of the willow flycatcher breeding in California are listed as State Endangered species; however, only breeding locations are protected.

The surveys were conducted under optimal weather conditions and during the early morning hours when bird activity is at its peak. Numbers were recorded for all bird species detected during the surveys, including notable observations of any special status species or other birds such as the brown-headed cowbird. Daily tallies of all bird species recorded during these surveys are included in Appendix A.

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SECTION 3.0 SURVEY RESULTS

The following section presents the results of the biological surveys conducted within each channel reach. Channel reaches are grouped by watershed and include Los Angeles River/San Pedro Bay, Santa Monica Bay, San Gabriel River, and the Santa Clara River. Table ES-1 above summarizes the results of these 2011 surveys.

3.1 LOS ANGELES RIVER/SAN PEDRO BAY AREA

3.1.1 REACH 12 – HAINES CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET

Project Location

Reach 12, Haines Canyon Main Channel Outlet, is located within the Tujunga Wash watershed, approximately one mile northwest of the Mount Gleason Avenue and Foothill Boulevard intersection, in the community of Sunland in the City of Los Angeles (Exhibit 1). The limits of Reach 12 are approximately 791 feet downstream of Wentworth Street to approximately 1,228 feet downstream of Wentworth Street. Reach 12 is 437 feet in total length. The reach is found on the U.S. Geological Survey’s (USGS’) Sunland 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Also, refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 503-F2).

**TABLE 2
REACH 12 – HAINES CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 4 and 26; May 6 and 27	Lindsay Messett
	May 18; June 7, 17, and 30; and July 12	Brian Daniels

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 12 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

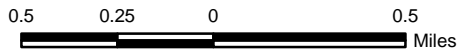
Migrant willow flycatchers were observed in Reach 12 on June 7 and 30, 2011 (see Appendix A). Two singing willow flycatchers were present on June 7 at the downstream end of the channel reach. Based on behavior, song type, and plumage characteristics, these birds were judged as migrants. A willow flycatcher on June 30 at the upstream end of the channel reach was unexpected. This flycatcher was found foraging in scrubby willows adjacent to the pond at the mouth of the concrete channel outlet. It was essentially quiet, but sang once about one hour after the initial observation. Behavior appeared consistent with a migratory bird, and since no willow flycatchers were detected on the previous survey of June 17 or on the last survey of July 12, this willow flycatcher was judged to be a very late migrant.



Project Location

Reach #12 - Haines Canyon Main Channel Outlet

Exhibit 1



3.1.2 REACH 14 – MAY CHANNEL (MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET INTO PACOIMA CANYON)

Project Location

Reach 14, May Channel (Main Channel Outlet into Pacoima Canyon), is located within the Pacoima Wash watershed, approximately 1.25 miles east of the Foothill (I-210) Freeway and Hubbard Street intersection in the City of Los Angeles (Exhibit 2). The limits of Reach 14 are 3,038 feet downstream of Hubbard Street to approximately 3,728 feet downstream of the confluence of Hubbard Street with Pacoima Canyon. Reach 14 is 690 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS San Fernando 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 482-E3).

**TABLE 3
REACH 14 – MAY CHANNEL
(MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET INTO PACOIMA CANYON)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 18 and 28; May 10 and 20; June 1, 11, and 21; July 5 and 14, 2011	Brian Daniels

Least Bell's Vireo

Three least Bell's vireo territories were established in Reach 14 during these surveys. Each of these 3 males paired with females and nests were located (see Exhibits 3 and 4). Two males established territories and paired with females in the side drainages on the opposite side of Pacoima Wash from Reach 14. The nest of Pair #1 was in mule fat and contained two eggs on May 10, but on June 1 it held just one cold cowbird egg that was removed. Pair # 1 was still present on June 1 and presumed to be nesting in an area of dense willows that precluded searching for the new nest. The nest of Pair #2 was also in mule fat and contained two nestlings on June 11; two fledglings were observed in this territory being fed by the adults on June 21. A singing male in the willows of Reach 14 was followed to the southeast corner of the alluvial sage scrub "field" where it joined a female least Bell's vireo. A nest was found at the southeast corner of this field in a blue elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*) on June 11 that contained a two- or three-day old cowbird nestling (removed) and four least Bell's vireo eggs. This nest contained no eggs on June 21, but the adults were in the willows of Reach 14 without any fledglings. Also, in the willows of Reach 14 on June 21, an adult female least Bell's vireo was actively feeding an older cowbird fledgling that was presumably from the Pair #1 territory on the other side of Pacoima Wash. A male feeding a full-grown, begging juvenile in the willows of Reach 14 was presumed to be from the territory of Pair #2.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 14 during these surveys.

3.1.3 REACH 27 – WILMINGTON DRAIN

Project Location

Reach 27, Wilmington Drain, is located within the San Pedro Bay watershed in unincorporated Los Angeles County and within the Wilmington community of the City of Los Angeles (Exhibit 5). The limits of Reach 27 are the Harbor (I-110) Freeway to Pacific Coast Highway. Reach 27 is approximately 3,584 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Torrance 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 794-B4 to 794-B5).

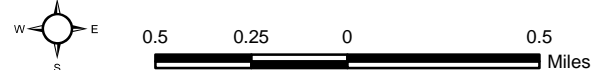


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Project Location

Reach #14 - May Channel (Main Channel Outlet into Pacoima Canyon)

Exhibit 2



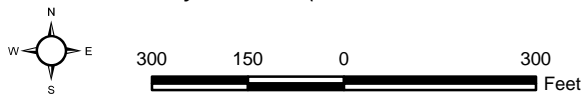


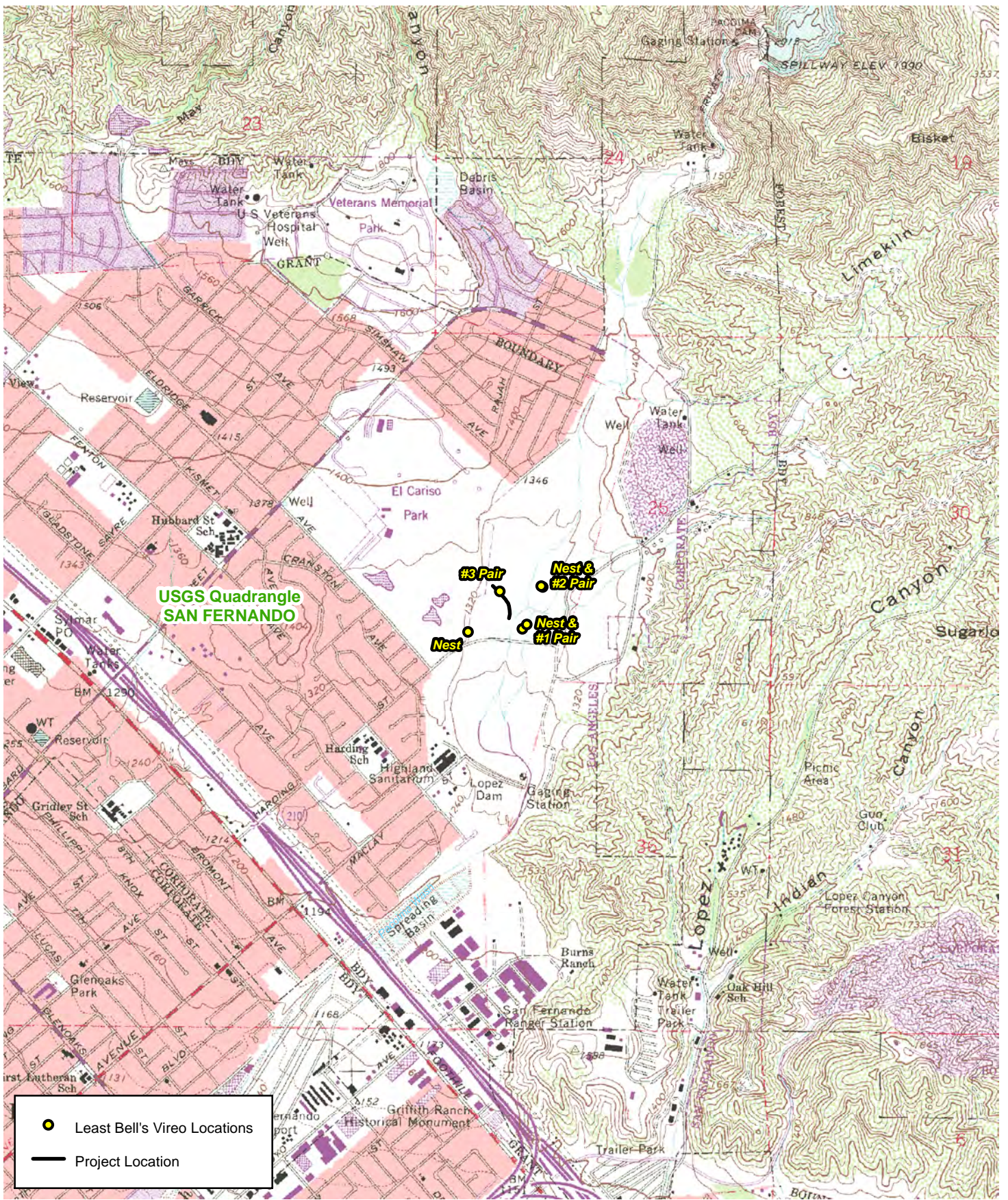
Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Project Location

Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 3

Reach #14 - May Channel (Main Channel Outlet into Pacoima Canyon)

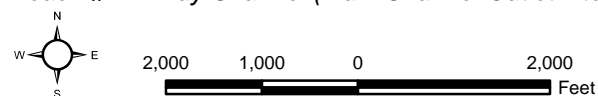




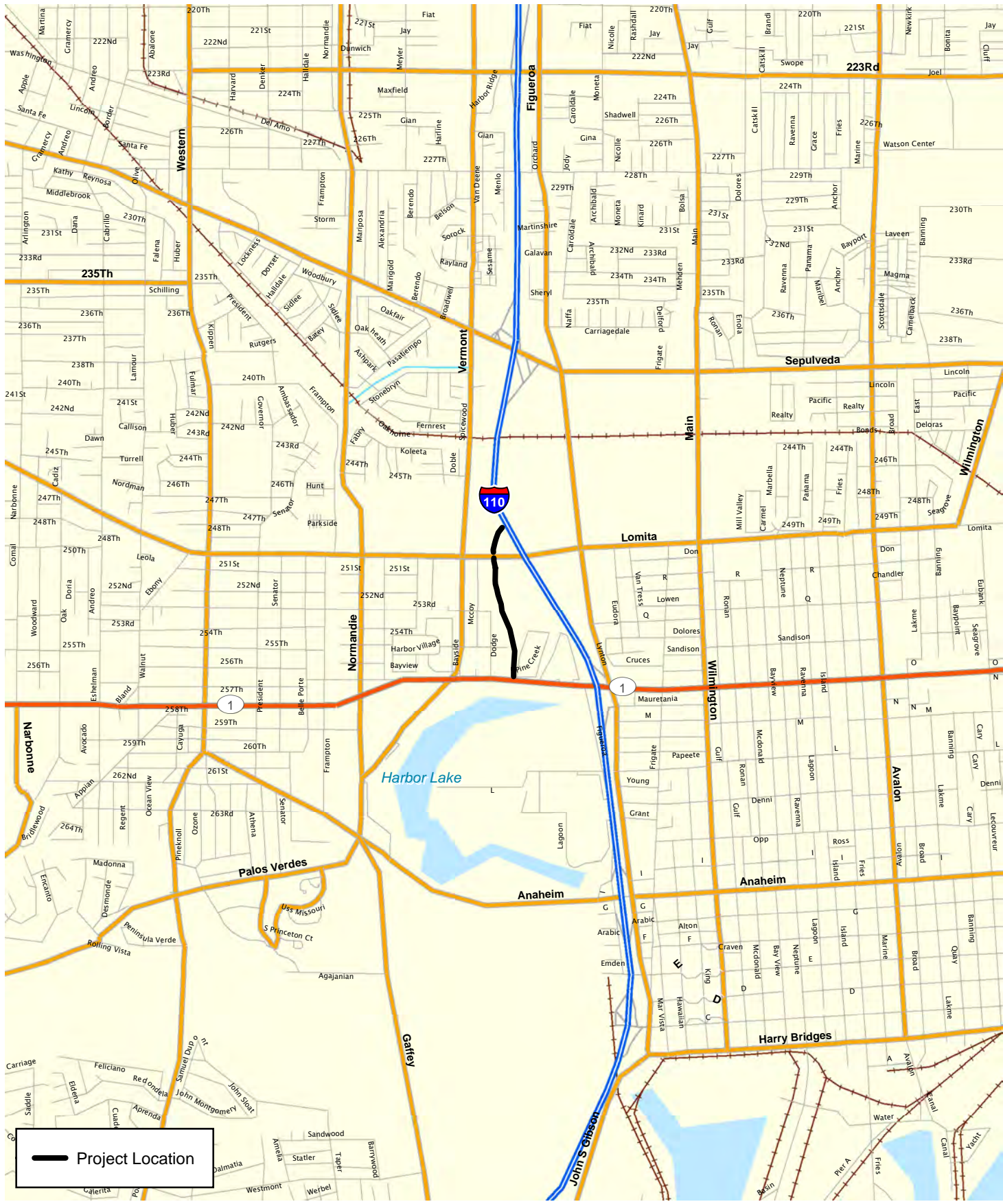
Least Bell's Vireo Location

Exhibit 4

Reach #14 - May Channel (Main Channel Outlet into Pacoima Canyon)



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Project Location

Reach #27 - Wilmington Drain

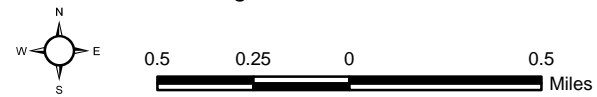


Exhibit 5



**TABLE 4
REACH 27 – WILMINGTON DRAIN**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 13 and 26; May 6, 16, and 26; June 6, 16, and 29; and July 11, 2011	Brian Daniels

Least Bell's Vireo

One least Bell's vireo territory was established in Reach 27 during these surveys. This territory consisted of a late arriving male that was first detected on May 26 and remained until at least June 26 (see Exhibits 6 and 7). This male remained a bachelor throughout its stay at Reach 27.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 27 during these surveys.

3.2 SANTA MONICA BAY AREA

3.2.1 REACH 28 – TRIUNFO CREEK (PD T2200)

Project Location

Reach 28, Triunfo Creek (PD T2200), is located within the Malibu Creek watershed in unincorporated Los Angeles County, approximately 0.1-mile east of the Mulholland Highway and Troutdale Drive intersection (Exhibit 8). The limits of Reach 28 are approximately 384 feet upstream of Mulholland Highway to the downstream edge of Mulholland Highway. Reach 28 is approximately 474 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Point Dume 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 587-H3).

**TABLE 5
REACH 28 – TRIUNFO CREEK
(PD T2200)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 13 and 26; May 6, 16, and 26; June 6, 16, and 29; and July 11, 2011	Brian Daniels

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 28 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 28 during these surveys.



● Least Bell's Vireo Locations for Solitary Male

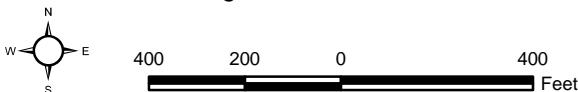
- 1 - May 26, 2011
- 2 - June 6, 2011
- 3 - June 16, 2011
- 4 - June 29, 2011

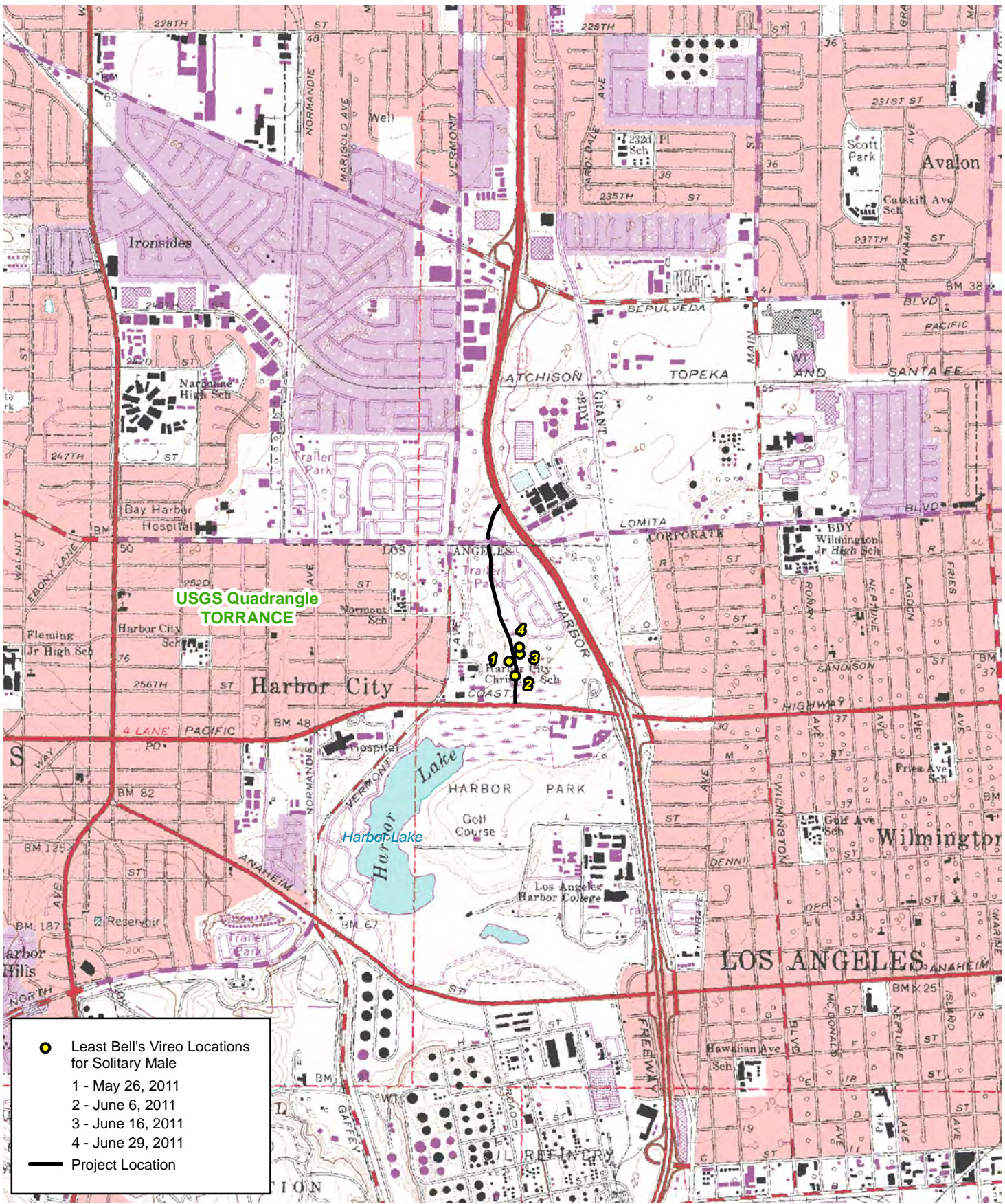
— Project Location

Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 6

Reach #27 - Wilmington Drain





Least Bell's Vireo Location

Reach #27 - Wilmington Drain

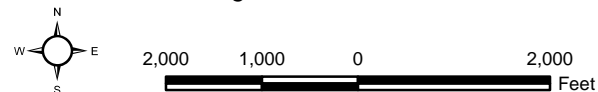
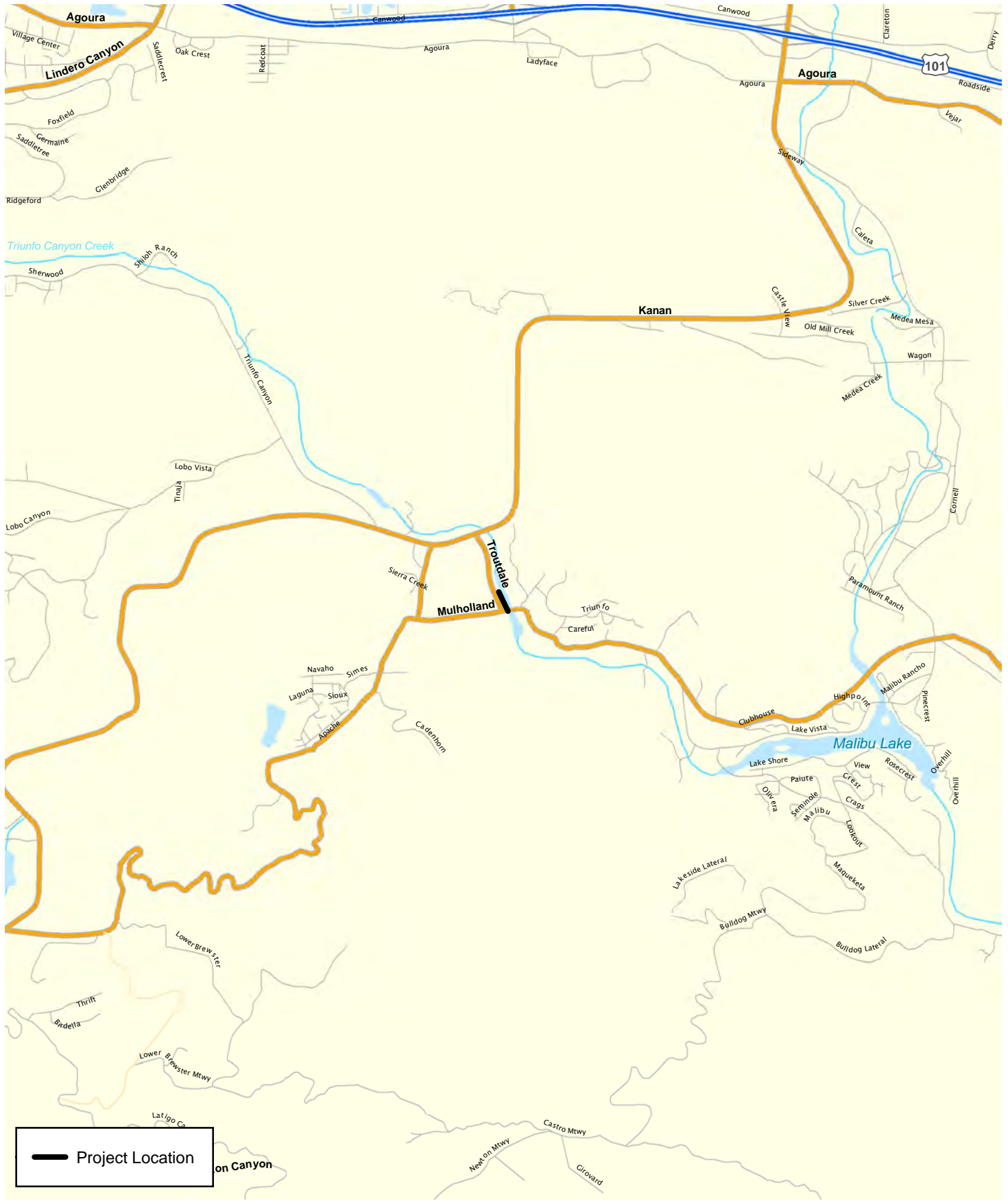


Exhibit 7



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Project Location

Reach #28 - Triunfo Creek

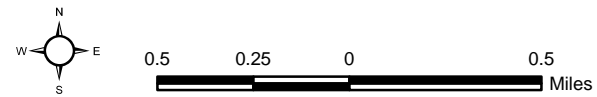


Exhibit 8



3.3 SAN GABRIEL RIVER AREA

3.3.1 REACH 39 – BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER (25+99.00+50')

Project Location

Reach 39, Beatty Channel Outlet at San Gabriel River 25+99.00±50', is located within the San Gabriel River watershed, approximately 0.8-mile north of the Foothill Boulevard and Irwindale Avenue intersection in the City of Azusa (Exhibit 9). The limits of Reach 39 are approximately 2,323 feet downstream of Todd Avenue to approximately 2,415 feet downstream of Todd Avenue. Reach 39 is 145 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Azusa 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 568-F4).

**TABLE 6
REACH 39 – BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER
(25+99.00+50')**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 4 and 26; May 6 and 27	Lindsay Messett
	May 18; June 7, 17, and 30; and July 12	Brian Daniels

Least Bell's Vireo

Three least Bell's vireo territories were established in Reach 39 during these surveys (see Exhibits 10 and 11). All three were established in April, but breeding success was first detected with Pair #3 on July 12 when the male was observed feeding at least one begging juvenile. The nest of Pair #1 was first detected on June 1 when the adults were observed constructing a nest in an ash (*Fraxinus* sp.) tree. This nest was complete and contained three least Bell's vireo eggs on June 17, but on June 30 it held just one cold cowbird egg that was removed. Pair #1 was still present on June 30 and was observed taking nesting material into nearby dense clump of willows and mule fat. The male of Pair #2 was last observed on June 17 with no positive or negative information collected on nesting success.

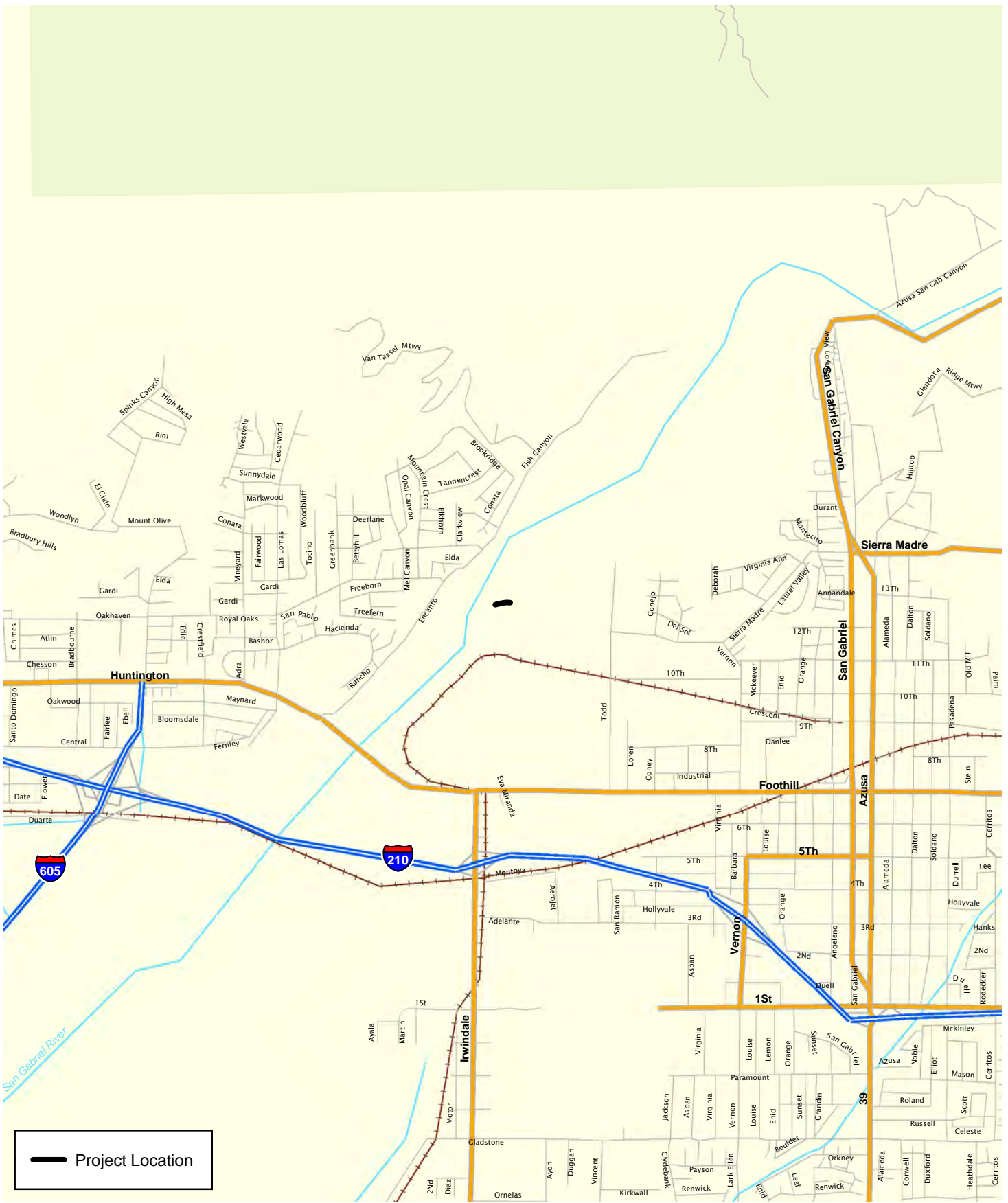
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 39 during these surveys, but one migrant willow flycatcher was detected on June 7 (see Appendix A).

3.3.2 REACH 40B – SAN GABRIEL RIVER/SANTA MONICA (I-10) FREEWAY TO THIENES AVENUE

Project Location

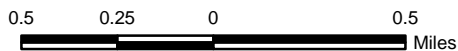
Reach 40b, San Gabriel River, is located within the San Gabriel River watershed, in the San Gabriel Valley area (Exhibit 12). The limits of Reach 40b are the Santa Monica (I-10) Freeway (upstream) and Thienes Avenue (downstream). Reach 40b has a total length of approximately 10,800 feet. The reach is found on the USGS Baldwin Park 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 637-G1 to 637-D5).



Project Location

Exhibit 9

Reach #39 - Beatty Channel Outlet at San Gabriel River (25+99.00+50')

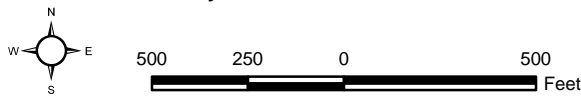




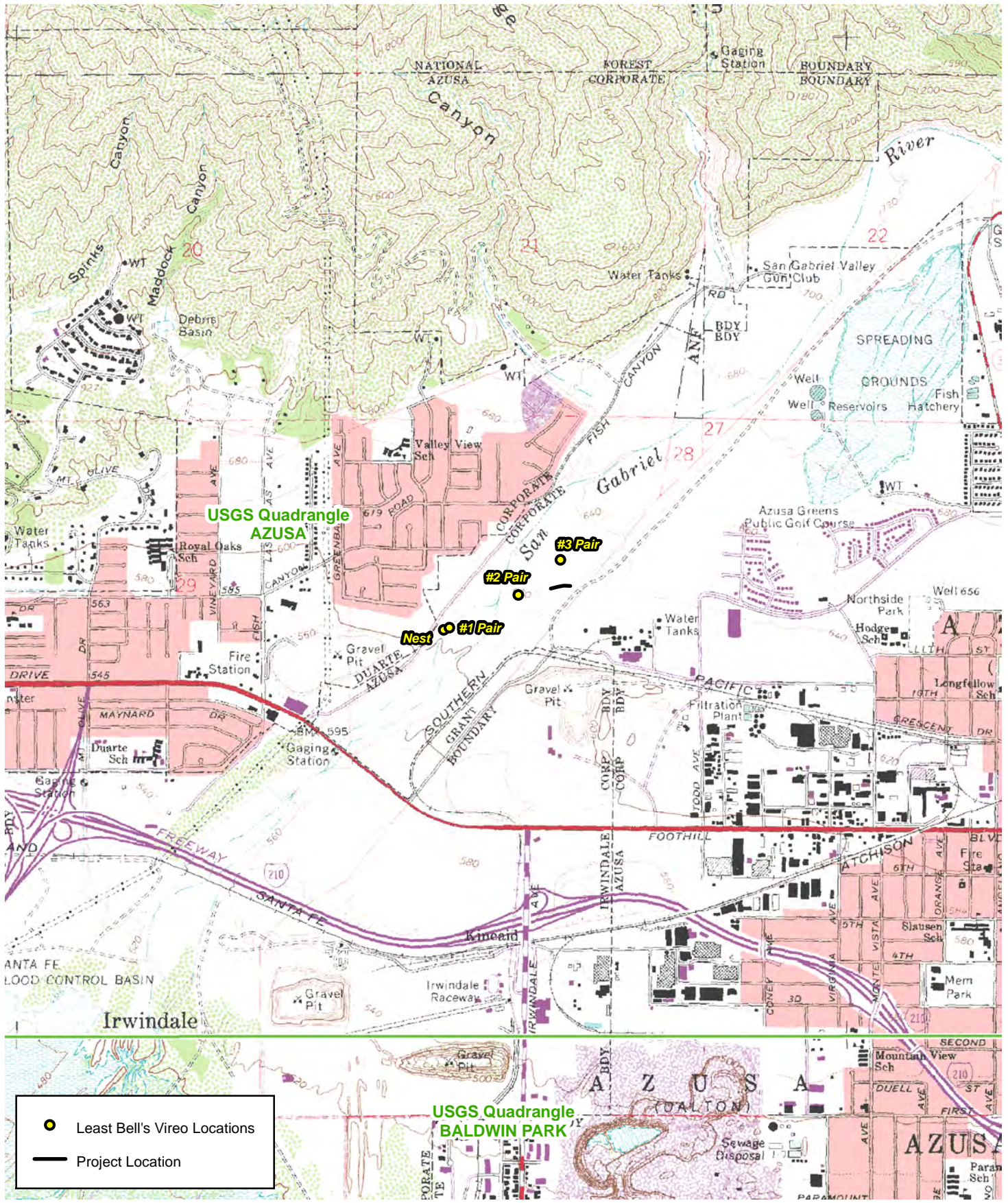
Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 10

Reach #39 - Beatty Channel Outlet at San Gabriel River (25+99.00+50')



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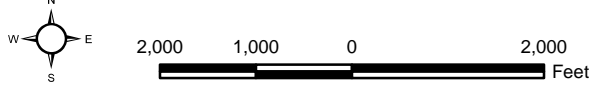


Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Project Location

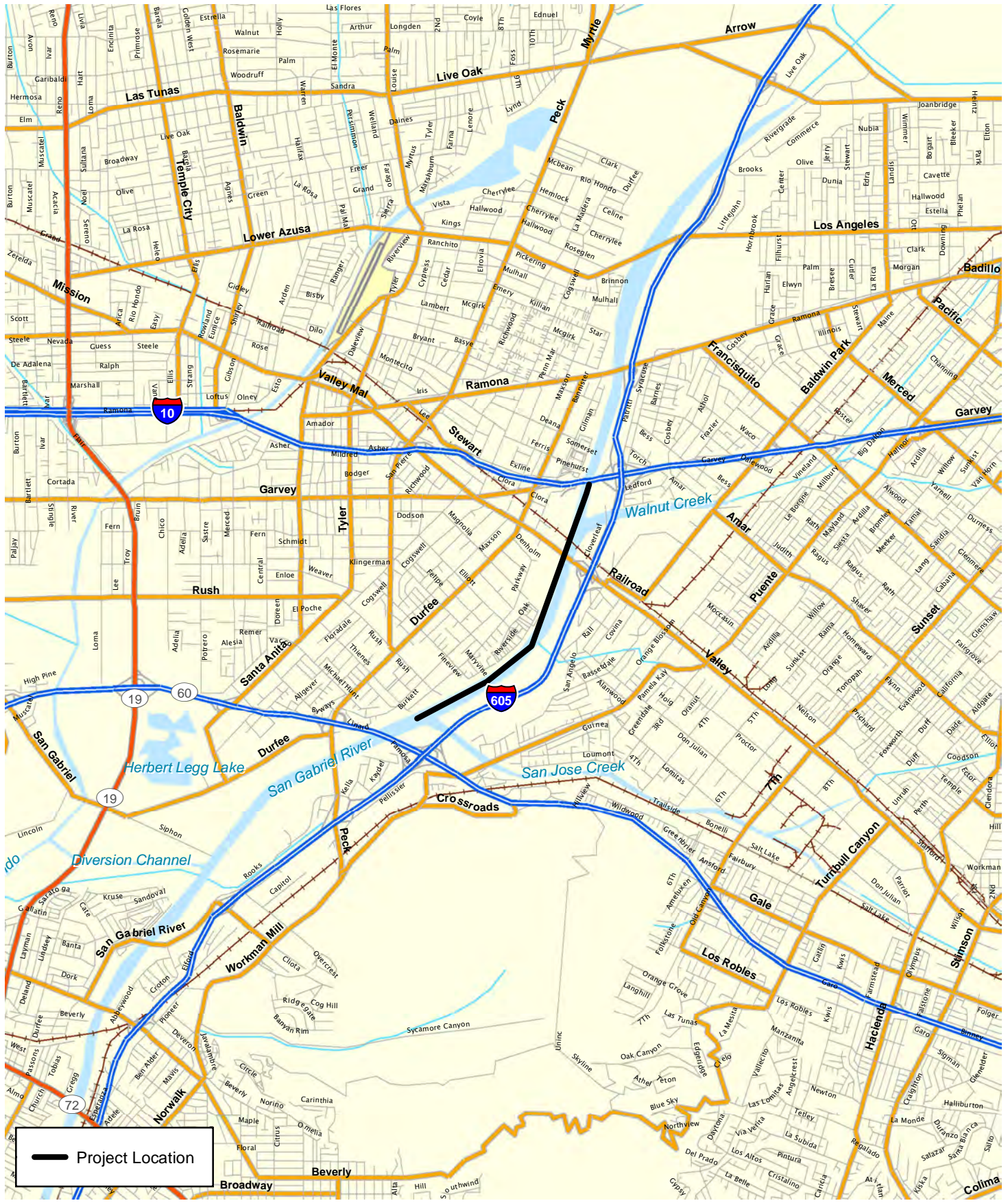
Least Bell's Vireo Location

Exhibit 11

Reach #39 - Beatty Channel Outlet at San Gabriel River (25+99.00+50')



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Project Location

Reach #40b - I-10 Freeway to Thienes Avenue

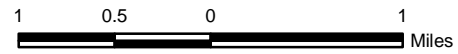
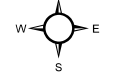


Exhibit 12



**TABLE 7
REACH 40B – SAN GABRIEL RIVER/SANTA MONICA (I-10) FREEWAY TO
THIENES AVENUE**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 24; May 12 and 22; June 1, 12, and 22; July 2 and 17, 2011	James Pike

Least Bell's Vireo

Four least Bell's vireo territories were established in Reach 40b during these surveys. Each of the four males paired with females and nests were located during these surveys (see Exhibits 13 and 14). The nest of Pair #1 was in a narrow-leaved willow (*Salix exigua*) and contained four eggs on May 12, but was found to have been depredated on June 1. No additional nests were found in this territory. On May 22, the nest of Pair #2, also in a narrow-leaved willow, contained four 3-day-old nestlings, and four fledglings were present on June 1. The nest of Pair #3 was also in a narrow-leaved willow and held four 5-day-old nestlings on June 1; four fledglings were present in this territory on June 12. The fourth territory was established by a bachelor or solitary male, but two young fledglings present on July 17 indicated a coupling occurred, possibly with the female from Pair #3.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 40b during these surveys.

3.3.3 REACH 43A – SAN GABRIEL RIVER – UPPER

Project Location

Reach 43a, San Gabriel River – Upper, is located within the San Gabriel River watershed, in the San Gabriel Valley area (Exhibit 15). The limits of Reach 43a are between Whittier Narrows Dam and San Gabriel River Parkway. Reach 43a has a total length of approximately 3,450 feet. The reach is found on the USGS Whittier 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, pages 677-A1 and 676-J2).

**TABLE 8
REACH 43A – SAN GABRIEL RIVER – UPPER**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 24; May 12 and 22; June 1, 12, and 22; July 2 and 17, 2011	James Pike

Least Bell's Vireo

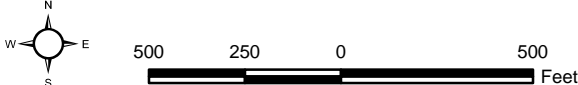
Four least Bell's vireo territories were established in Reach 43a during these surveys. Two of the four territories consisted of paired males, but the other two males remained unpaired (i.e., solitary) during these surveys (see Exhibits 16 and 17). The nest was not located but the male of Pair #2 was found with two fledglings on May 22. The nest of Pair #3 was found in a blue elderberry and contained three eggs on May 12. This nest held four eggs on May 22 followed by four 5-day old nestlings on June 1. Four fledglings were observed in this territory on June 12.

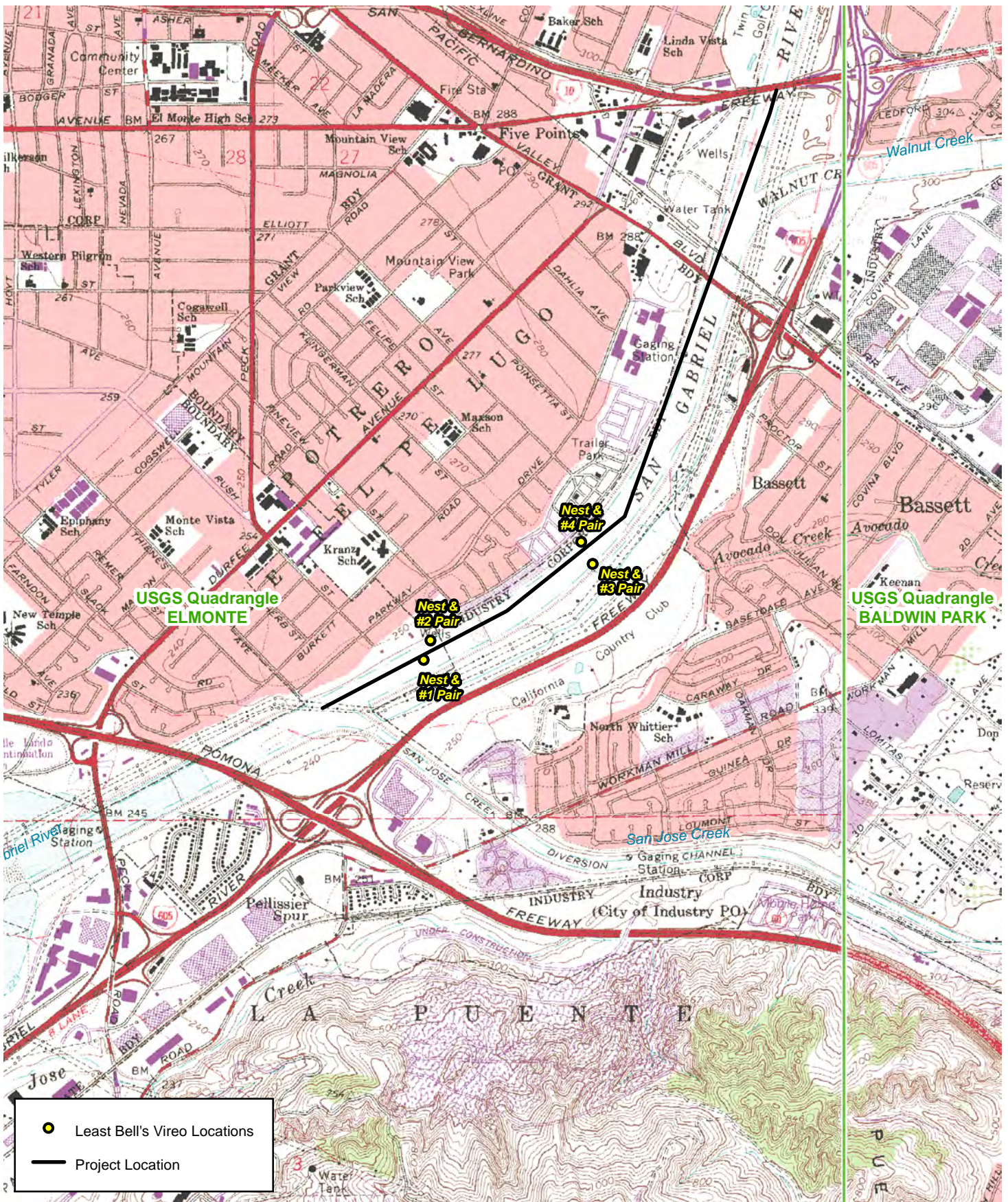


Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 13

Reach #40b - I-10 Freeway to Thienes Avenue





● Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Project Location

Least Bell's Vireo Location

Reach #40b - I-10 Freeway to Thienes Avenue

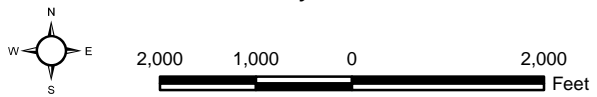
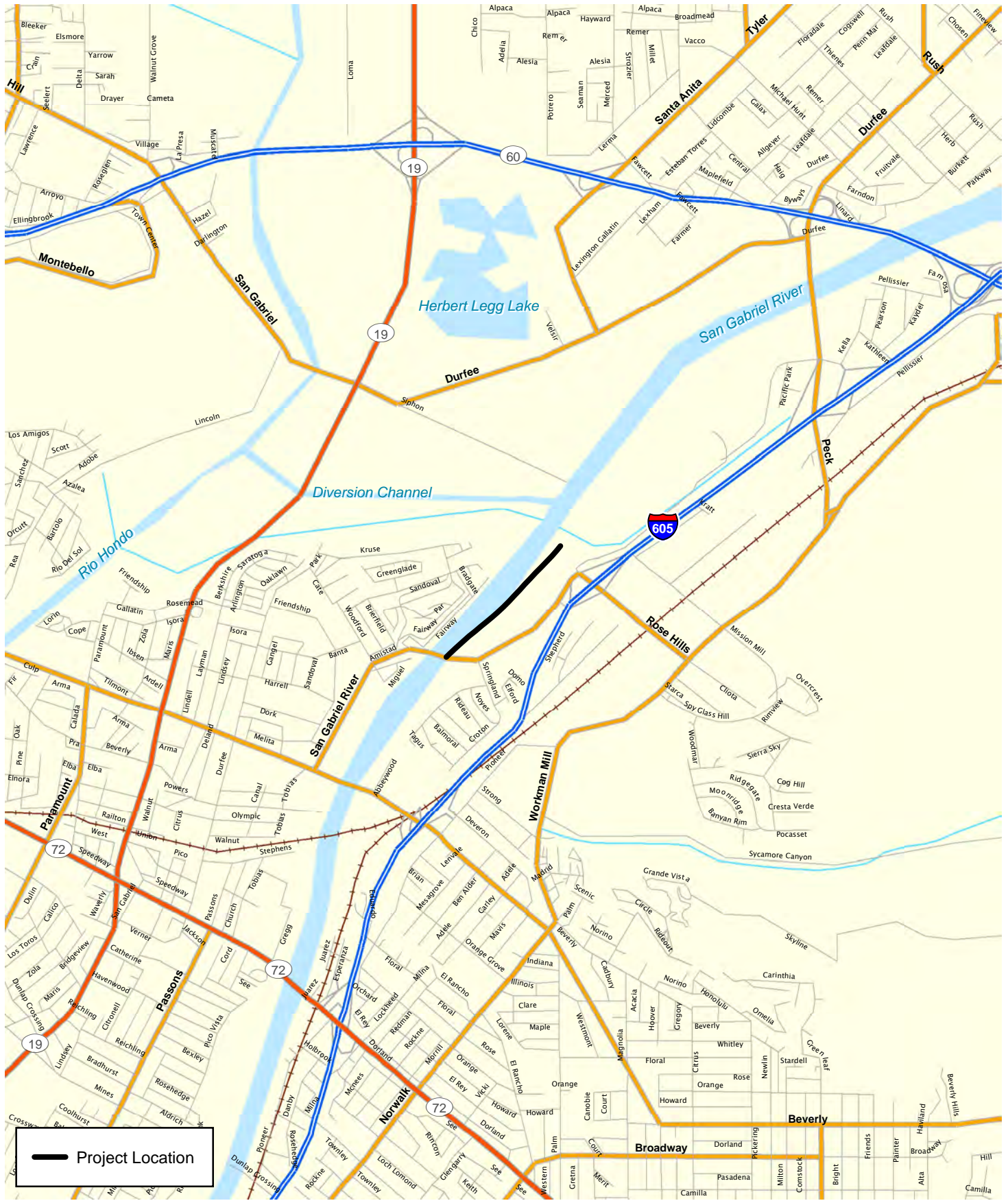



Exhibit 14



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 Project Location

Project Location

Reach #43a - San Gabriel River - Upper

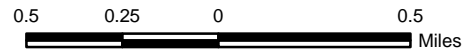
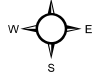




Exhibit 15

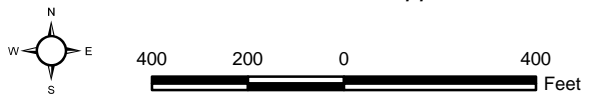


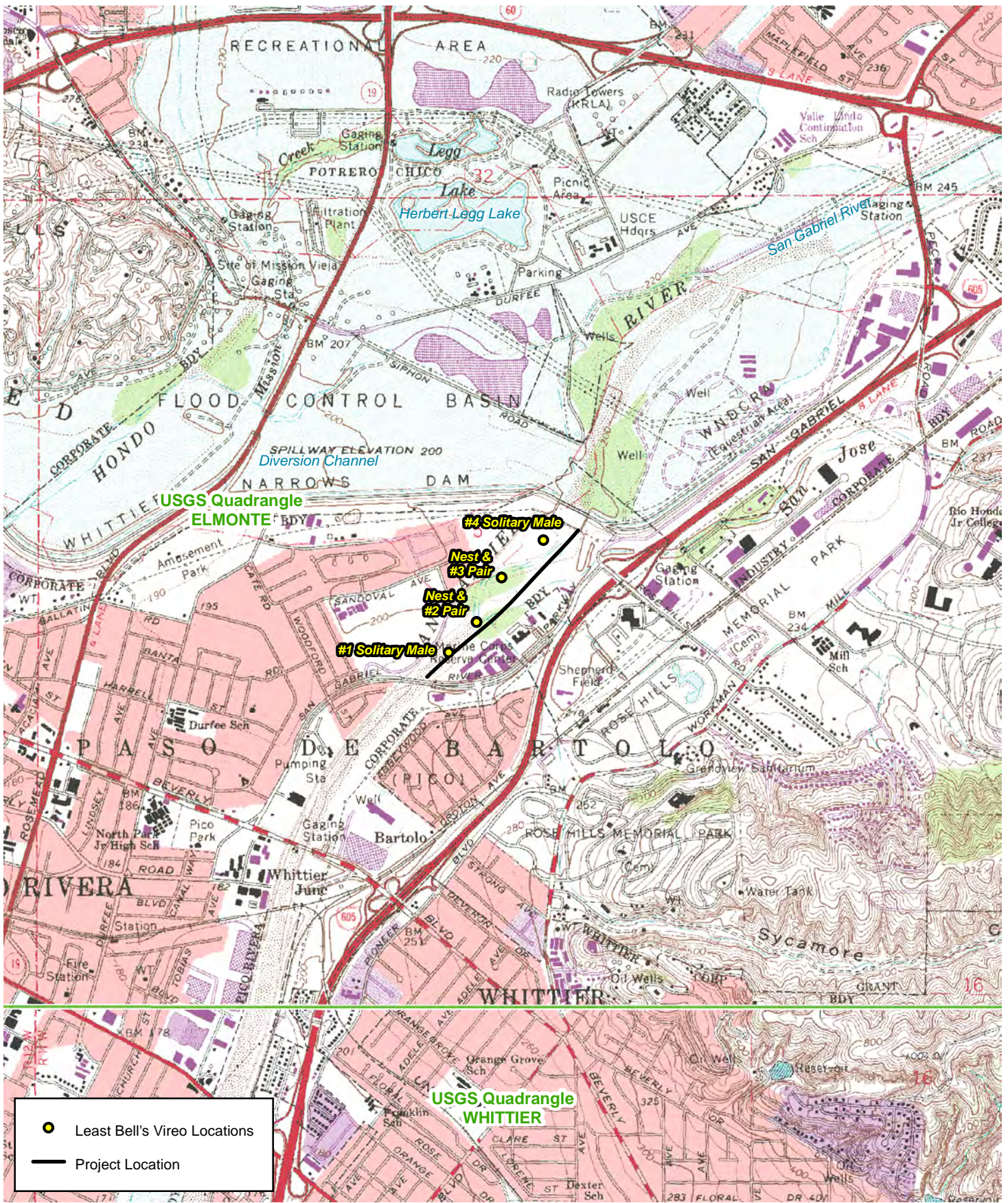


 Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Project Location

Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Reach #43a - San Gabriel River - Upper

Exhibit 16





Least Bell's Vireo Locations
 Project Location

Least Bell's Vireo Location

Reach #43a - San Gabriel River - Upper

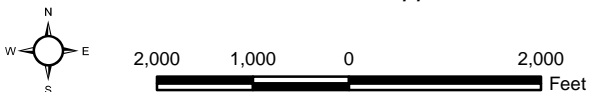


Exhibit 17



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Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 43a during these surveys.

3.3.4 REACH 43B – SAN GABRIEL RIVER – LOWER

Project Location

Reach 43b, San Gabriel River – Lower, is located within the San Gabriel River watershed, in the San Gabriel Valley area (Exhibit 18). The limits of Reach 43b are San Gabriel River Parkway (upstream) and Beverly Boulevard (downstream). Reach 43b has a total length of approximately 3,050 feet. The reach is found on the USGS Whittier 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, pages 677-A1 and 676-J2).

**TABLE 9
REACH 43B – SAN GABRIEL RIVER – LOWER**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 24; May 12 and 22; June 1, 12, and 22; July 2 and 17, 2011	James Pike

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 43b during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 43b during these surveys.

3.4 SANTA CLARA RIVER AREA

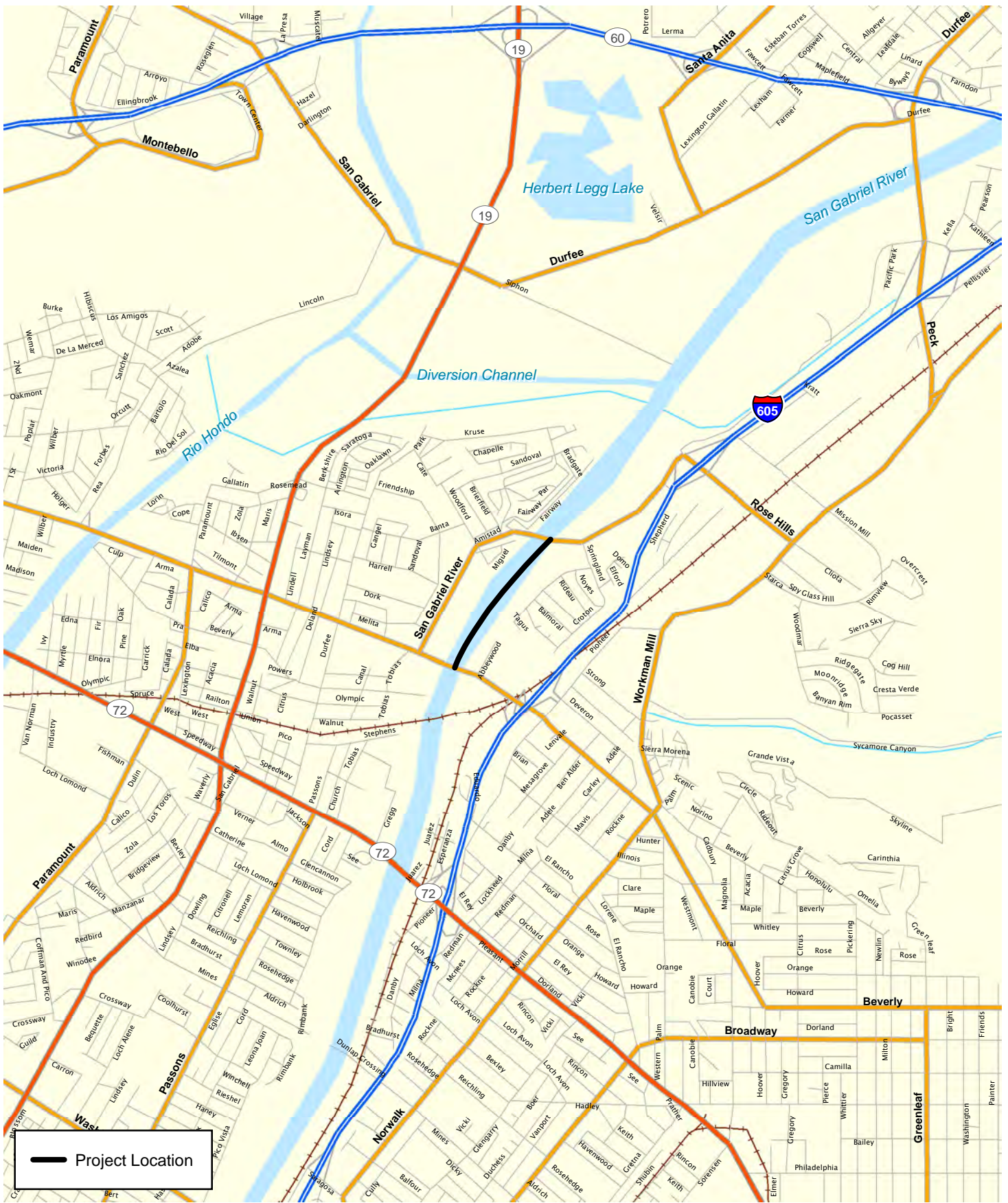
3.4.1 REACH 71 – SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 1946)

Project Location

Reach 71, Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 1946), is located within the Santa Clara River-South Fork watershed in the City of Santa Clarita (Exhibit 19). The limits of Reach 71 are approximately 276 feet upstream of McBean Parkway (at the confluence with the South Fork of the Santa Clara River) to the downstream edge of McBean Parkway. Reach 71 is 346 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-E2).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.



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Project Location

Reach #43b - San Gabriel River - Lower

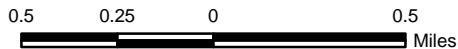


Exhibit 18





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Project Location

Reach #71 - Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 1946)

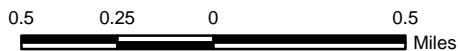


Exhibit 19



**TABLE 10
REACH 71 – SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 1946)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11, and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 10 and 23; May 4, 21, 31; June 11 and 21; July 3 and 16, 2011	James Pike

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 71 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

A singing male least Bell's vireo was present on May 21 on the north side of the river at Reach 71 for just a moment ("sang for 20 seconds") before, apparently, moving on (see Exhibits 20 and 21).

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 71 during these surveys.

3.4.2 REACH 75 – SOUTH FORK-SANTA CLARA RIVER (PDS 725, 916, 1041, 1300)

Project Location

Reach 75, South Fork – Santa Clara River (PDs 725, 916, 1041, 1300), is located within the Santa Clara River-South Fork watershed in the City of Santa Clarita (Exhibit 22). The limits of Reach 75 are approximately 255 feet downstream of Lyons Avenue to the downstream edge of Magic Mountain Parkway. Reach 75 is 13,965 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, pages 4640-F1 to 4550-G2).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 11
REACH 75 – SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER
(PDS 725, 916, 1041, AND 1300)**

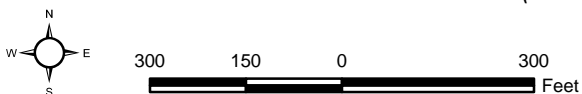
Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused Survey for the arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11 and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused Survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 10 and 23; May 4, 21, and 31; June 11 and 21; July 3 and 16, 2011	James Pike



Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 20

Reach #71 - Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD #1946)





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Project Location

Reach #75 - South Fork - Santa Clara River (PDs 725, 916, 1041, 1300)

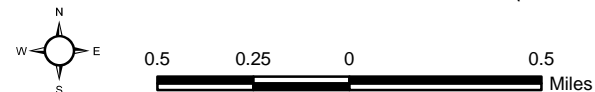


Exhibit 22



Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 75 during these surveys.

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 75 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 75 during these surveys.

3.4.3 REACH 79 – SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (VALENCIA BOULEVARD BRIDGE STABILIZER)

Project Location

Reach 79, South Fork-Santa Clara River (Valencia Boulevard Bridge Stabilizer), is located within the Santa Clara River-South Fork watershed (Exhibit 23). The limits of Reach 79 are the downstream edge of Valencia Boulevard to approximately 167 feet downstream of Valencia Boulevard. Reach 79 is 167 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-G3).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 12
REACH 79 – SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER
(VALENCIA BOULEVARD BRIDGE STABILIZER)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11 and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 10 and 23; May 4, 21, and 31; June 11 and 21; July 3 and 16, 2011	James Pike

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 79 during these surveys.

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 79 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 79 during these surveys.



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Project Location

Reach #79 - South Fork - Santa Clara River (Valencia Boulevard Stabilizer)

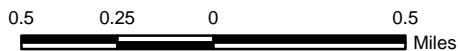


Exhibit 23



3.4.4 REACH 80 – SOUTH FORK-SANTA CLARA RIVER (PDS 1947 AND 1946)

Project Location

Reach 80, South Fork-Santa Clara River (PDs 1947 and 1946), is located within the Santa Clara River-South Fork watershed (Exhibit 24). The limits of Reach 80 are approximately 3,080 feet upstream of McBean Parkway to approximately 276 feet upstream of McBean Parkway and the confluence with Santa Clara River. Reach 80 is 2,804 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-F2).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 13
REACH 80 – SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (PDS 1947 AND 1946)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11 and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 10 and 23; May 4, 21, and 31; June 11 and 21; July 3, and 16, 2011	James Pike

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 80 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 80 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 80 during these surveys.

3.4.5 REACH 82 – SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 2278)

Project Location

Reach 82, Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 2278), is located within the Santa Clara River watershed, approximately 0.75-mile east of the I-5 and Magic Mountain Parkway intersection in the City of Santa Clarita (Exhibit 25). The upstream limits of Reach 82 are approximately 740 feet southeast of the intersection of Hopkins Avenue and Rockefeller Avenue to just south of the intersection of Hopkins Avenue and Rockefeller Avenue. Reach 82 is 865 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-D1).

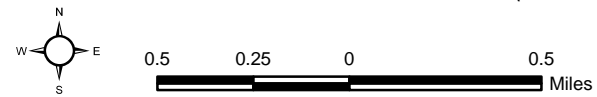
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Project Location

Exhibit 24

Reach #80 - South Fork - Santa Clara River (PDs 1947 and 1946)



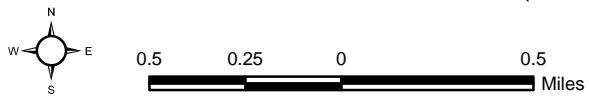
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Project Location

Reach #82 - Santa Clara River Main Channel (PD 2278)

Exhibit 25



Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 14
REACH 82 – SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 2278)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11 and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 15 and 27; May 9 and 31, 2011,	Lindsay Messett
	May 19; June 10 and 20; July 1 and 13, 2011	Brian Daniels

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 82 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 82 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 82 during these surveys.

3.4.6 REACH 86 – VIOLIN CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET**Project Location**

Reach 86, Violin Canyon Main Channel Outlet, is located within the Castaic Creek watershed in the community of Castaic in unincorporated Los Angeles County, approximately 0.5 mile southeast of the I-5 and Lake Hughes Road intersection (Exhibit 26). The limits of Reach 86 are approximately 1,021 feet downstream of Ridge Route Road to the confluence with Castaic Creek. Reach 86 is 946 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4369-J7).

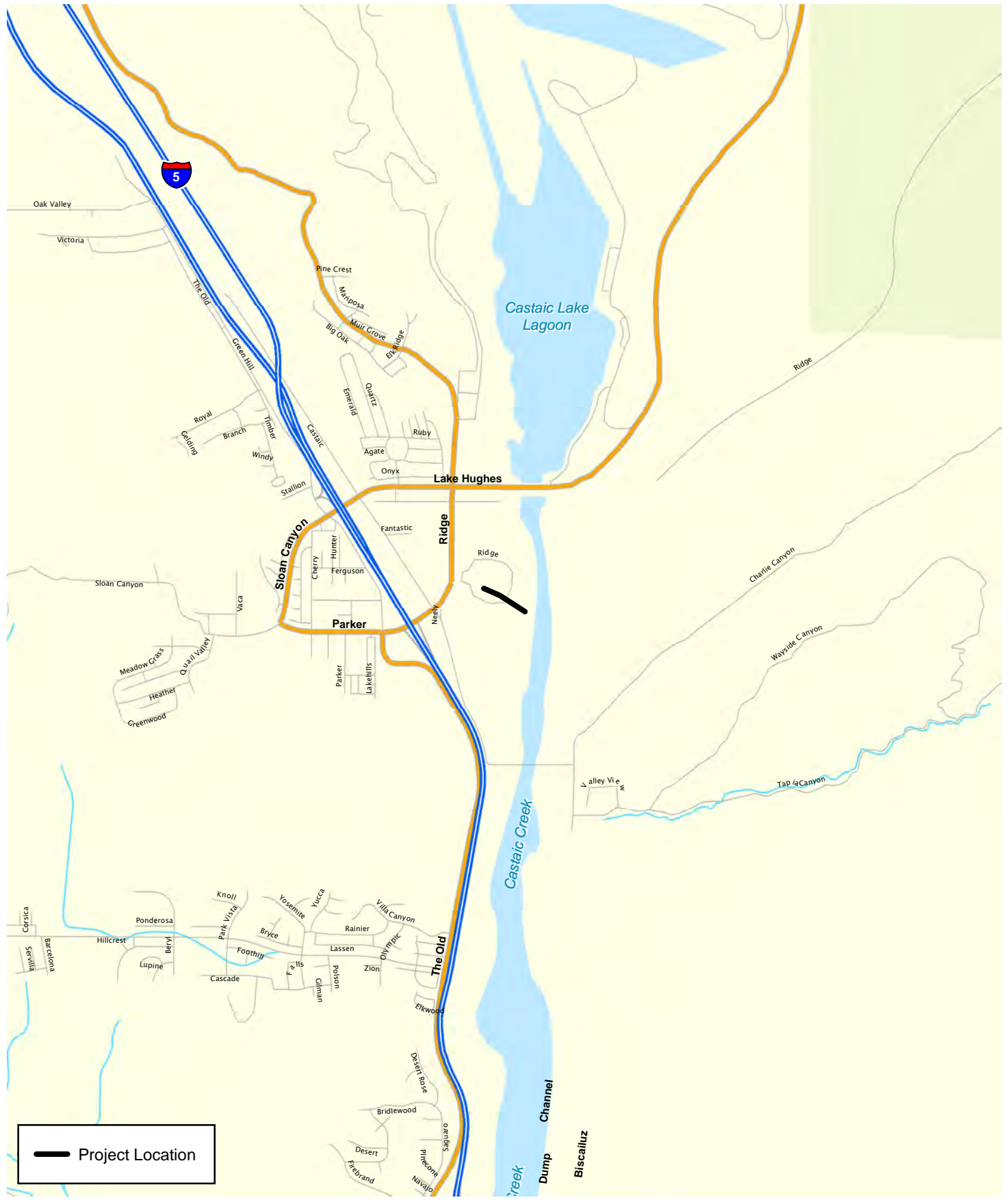
Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 15
REACH 86 – VIOLIN CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	April 6; May 2; May 12 and 23; June 6 and 21, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer

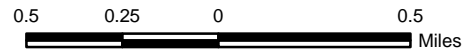
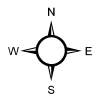
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Project Location

Exhibit 26

Reach #86 - Violin Canyon Main Channel Outlet



Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 86 during these surveys.

3.4.7 REACH 87 – CASTAIC-OLD ROAD DRAIN (CDR 525.021D) OUTLET

Project Location

Reach 87, Castaic – Old Road Drain (CDR 525.021D) Outlet, is located within the Castaic Creek watershed, approximately one mile northwest of the I-5 and Henry Mayo Drive (Highway 126) in the Castaic Junction community of unincorporated Los Angeles County (Exhibit 27). The limits of Reach 87 are approximately 610 feet downstream of the intersection of Hasley Canyon Road and Old Road to the confluence with Castaic Creek. Reach 87 is 240 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4459-H5).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 16
REACH 87 – CASTAIC-OLD ROAD DRAIN (CDR 525.021D) OUTLET**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	April 6; May 2; May 12 and 23; June 6 and 21, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 22; May 2 and 24; June 6, 16, and 28; and July 14, 2011	Amber Oneal

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed within Reach 87 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 87 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 87 during these surveys.

3.4.8 REACH 97 – CASTAIC CREEK – THE OLD ROAD (PD 1982)

Project Location

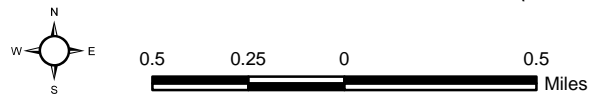
Reach 97, Castaic Creek – The Old Road (PD 1982), is located within the Castaic Creek watershed in the Castaic Junction community of unincorporated Los Angeles County (Exhibit 28). The limits of Reach 97 are approximately 300 feet downstream to 2,300 feet downstream of The Old Road. Reach 97 is 2,000 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle maps (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4459-H5 to 4459-H6).



Project Location

Exhibit 27

Reach #87 - Castaic Creek - Old Road Drain (CDR 525.021D) Outlet

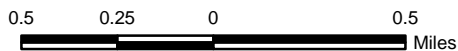




Project Location

Exhibit 28

Reach #97 - Castaic Creek - The Old Road (PD 1982)



Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 17
REACH 97 – CASTAIC CREEK – THE OLD ROAD (PD 1982)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	April 6; May 2; May 12 and 23; June 6 and 21, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 22; May 2 and 24; June 6, 16, and 28; and July 14, 2011	Amber Oneal

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed within Reach 97 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 97 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 97 during these surveys.

3.4.9 REACH 103 – BOUQUET CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2225)**Project Location**

Reach 103, Bouquet Canyon Channel (PD 2225), is located within the Santa Clara River watershed (Exhibit 29). The limits of Reach 103 are approximately 173 feet downstream of the centerline of Newhall Ranch Road (beginning of Grouted Stone Toe) to the Metropolitan Water District Fee Right-of-Way on the right bank and the embankment turn at the Santa Clara River on the left bank. Reach 103 is 1,824 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-H1, 4550-H2, and 4550-G2).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 18
REACH 103 – BOUQUET CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2225)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 10 and 23; May 4, 21, and 31; June 11 and 21; July 3 and 16, 2011	James Pike

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 Project Location

Project Location

Reach #103 - Bouquet Canyon Channel (PD 2225)

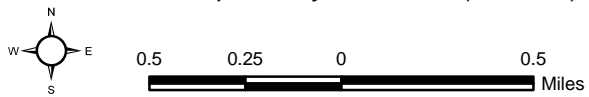


Exhibit 29



Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 103 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 103 during these surveys.

3.4.10 REACH 104 – CASTAIC CREEK (PD 2441 – UNITS 1 AND 2)

Project Location

Reach 104, Castaic Creek (PD 2441 – Unit 2), is located within the Castaic Creek watershed. The limits of Reach 104 are approximately 669 feet upstream of the Muirfield Lane Centerline to 478 feet downstream of the Turnberry Lane Centerline (Exhibit 30). Reach 104 is 2,186 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4459- H6 to 4459-H7).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 19
REACH 104 – CASTAIC CREEK (PD 2441 – UNIT 2)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	April 6; May 2; May 12 and 23; June 6 and 21, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 22; May 2 and 24; June 6, 16, and 28; and July 14, 2011	Amber Oneal

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed within Reach 104 during these surveys.

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 104 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

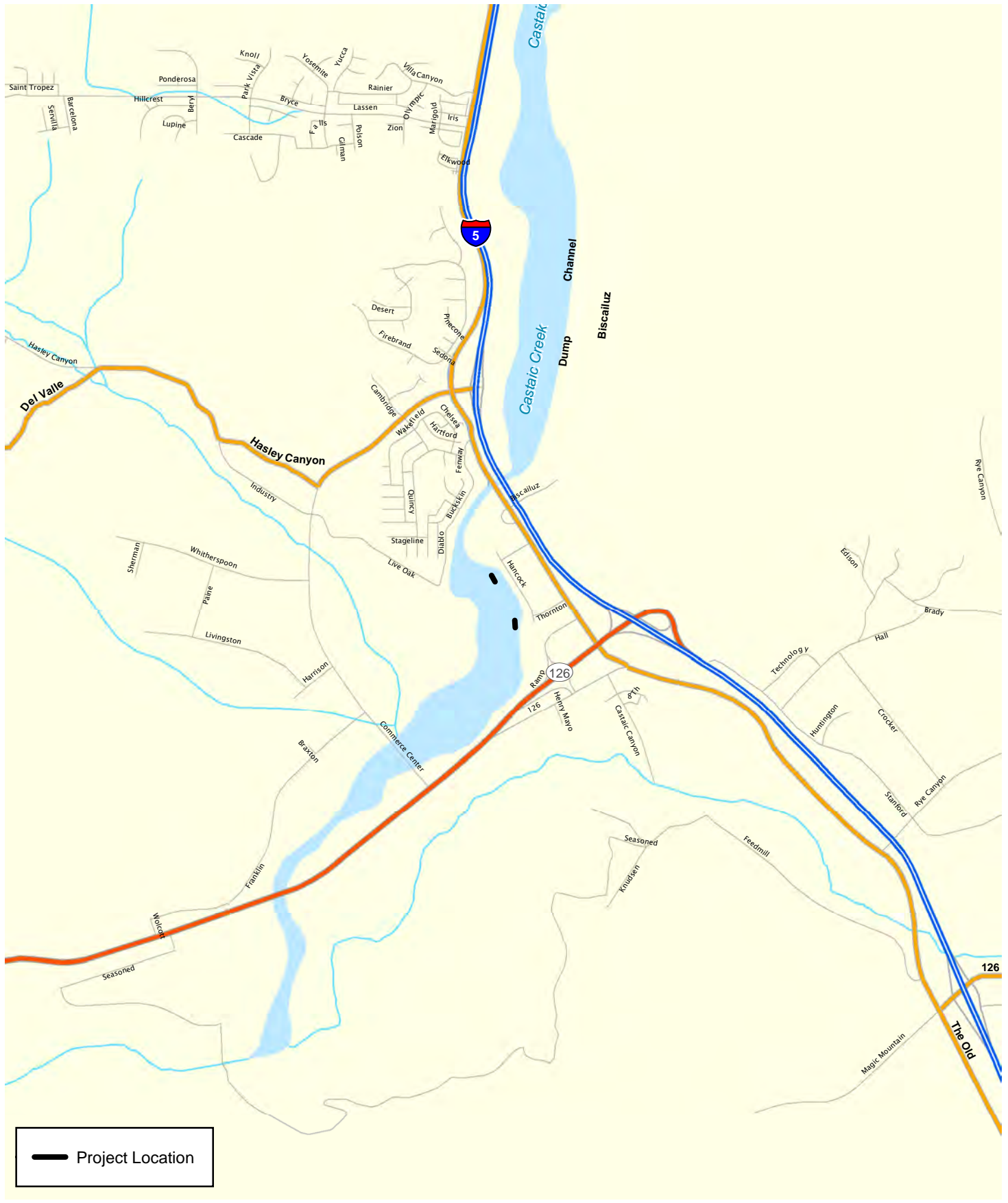
The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 104 during these surveys.

3.4.11 REACH 105 – SAN FRANCISQUITO CHANNEL (PD 2456)

Project Location

Reach 105, San Francisquito Channel (PD 2456), is located within the Santa Clara River watershed in unincorporated Los Angeles County (Exhibit 31). The limits of Reach 105 are approximately 417 feet upstream of the Decoro Drive Centerline to 416 feet downstream of the Decoro Drive Centerline. Reach 105 is 833 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4460-F6).

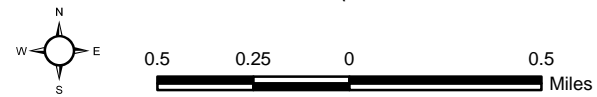
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Project Location

Reach #104 - Castaic Creek (PD 2441 Units 1 and 2)

Exhibit 30



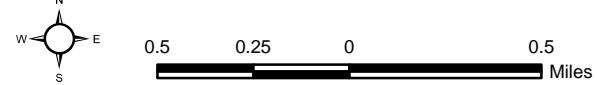
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Project Location

Exhibit 31

Reach #105 - San Francisquito Canyon Channel (PD 2456)



Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

TABLE 20
REACH 105 – SAN FRANCISQUITO CHANNEL (PD 2456)

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	April 6; May 2, 3, 12, 13, and 23; June 6 and 21, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 15 and 27; May 9 and 31, 2011	Lindsay Messett
	May 19; June 10 and 20; July 1 and 13, 2011	Brian Daniels

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 105 during these surveys.

Least Bell's Vireo

A singing male least Bell's vireo was present on June 10 on the west side of the wash at Reach 105 (see Exhibits 32 and 33). This male sang persistently from one patch of riparian vegetation during the course of this survey, but was not present on subsequent survey dates.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 105 during these surveys.

3.4.12 REACH 106 – CASTAIC DRAIN OUTLET (RMD CHANNEL)

Project Location

Reach 106, Castaic Drain Outlet (RMD Channel), is located within the Santa Clara River watershed. The limits of Reach 106 are approximately the toe of grouted rip-rap apron to approximately 147 feet downstream of grouted rip-rap apron (Exhibit 34). Reach 106 is 147 feet in total length. The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4459-H1).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

TABLE 21
REACH 106 – CASTAIC DRAIN OUTLET (RMD CHANNEL)

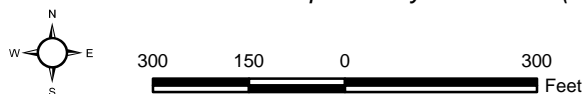
Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 11 and 22; May 2 and 24; June 6, 16, and 28; and July 14, 2011	Amber Oneal



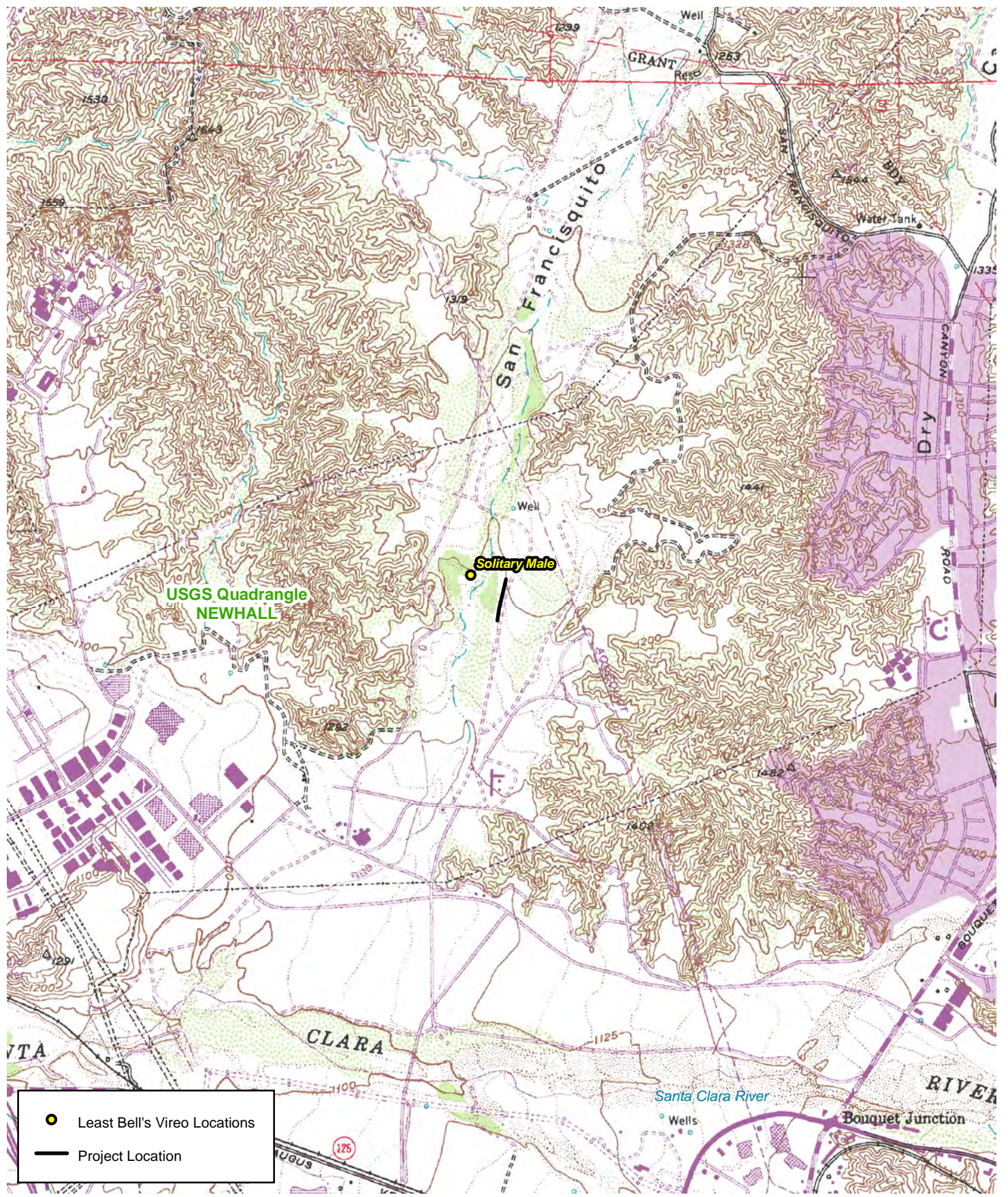
Least Bell's Vireo Locations

Exhibit 32

Reach #105 - San Francisquito Canyon Channel (PD 2456)

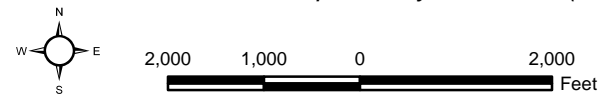


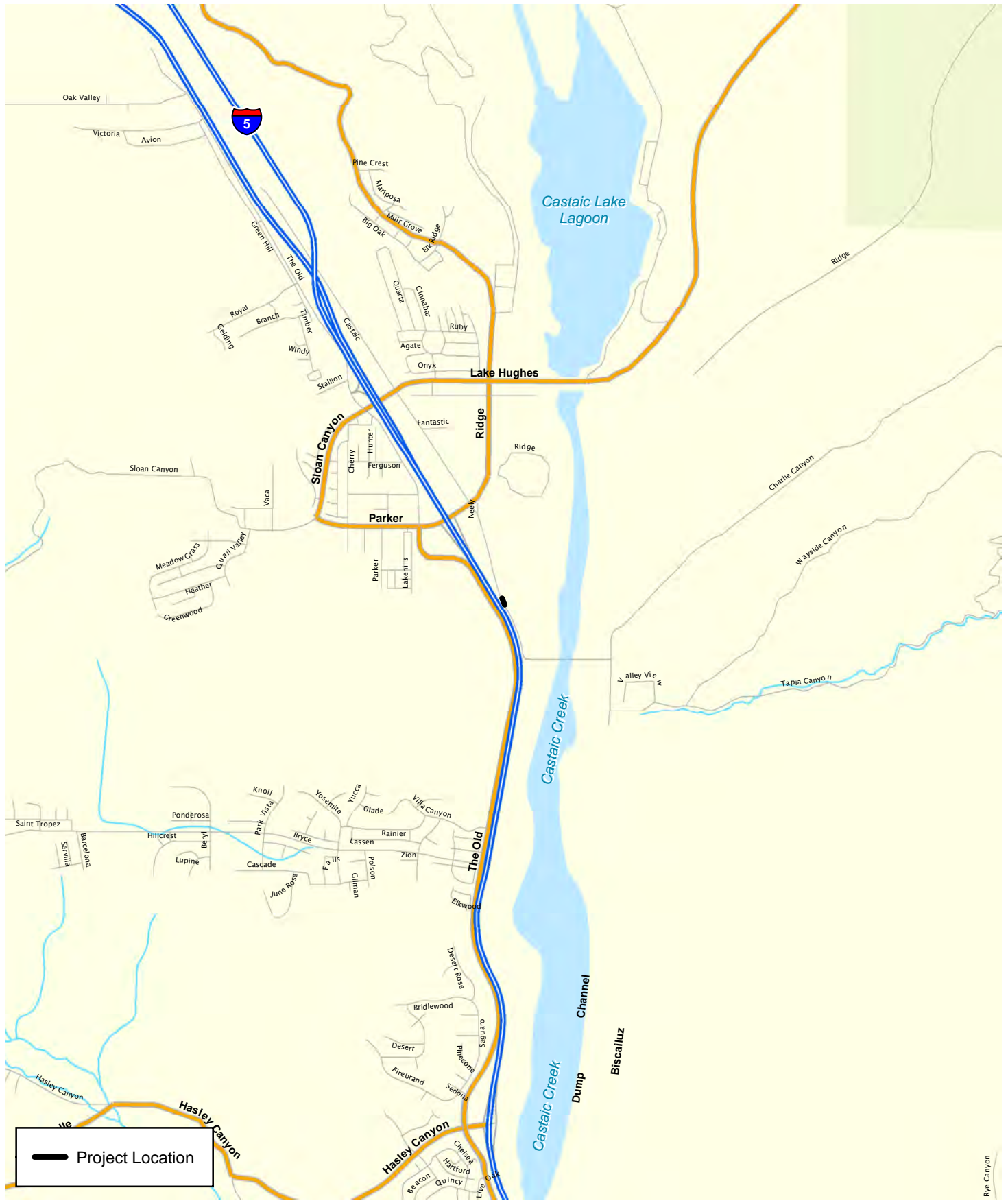
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Least Bell's Vireo Location
 Reach #105 - San Francisquito Canyon Channel (PD 2456)

Exhibit 33





— Project Location

Project Location

Reach #106 - Castaic Drain Outlet (RMD Channel)

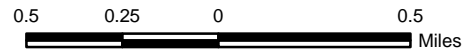
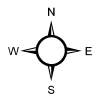


Exhibit 34



Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 106 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 106 during these surveys.

3.4.13 REACH 109 – SANTA CLARA RIVER – SOUTH BANK WEST OF MCBEAN PARKWAY (MTD 1510)

Project Location

Reach 109, Santa Clara River – South Bank West of McBean Parkway (MTD 1510), is an outlet located on the south bank (concrete levee) just west or downstream of McBean Parkway (Exhibit 35). The limits of Reach 109 are from the outlet, approximately 300 feet downstream of the McBean Parkway centerline, downstream 371 feet (Exhibit 35). The reach is found on the USGS Newhall 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4550-E2).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

**TABLE 22
REACH 109 – SANTA CLARA RIVER – SOUTH BANK WEST OF MCBEAN PARKWAY (MTD 1510)**

Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the arroyo toad	March 30; April 28; May 11 and 24, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jason Mintzer
	June 8, 2011	Sam Stewart and Jonas Winbolt
	June 23, 2011	James Huelsman and Jason Mintzer
Focused survey for the least Bell’s vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 15 and 27; May 9 and 31, 2011	Lindsay Messett
	May 19; June 10 and 20; July 1 and 13, 2011	Brian Daniels

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad was not observed in Reach 109 during these surveys.

Least Bell’s Vireo

The least Bell’s vireo was not observed in Reach 109 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 109 during these surveys.



— Project Location

Project Location

Reach #109 - Santa Clara River - South Bank West of McBean Pkwy (MTD 1510)

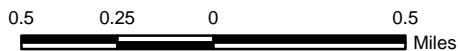


Exhibit 35



3.4.14 REACH 110 – HASLEY CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2262)

Project Location

Reach 110, Hasley Canyon Channel (PD 2262), is located within the Santa Clara River watershed (Exhibit 36). It is a narrow channel of about ½ mile long with a relatively steep gradient. The reach is found on the USGS Val Verde (and close to the edge of Newhall) 7.5-minute quadrangle map (Refer to Thomas Guide, Los Angeles County, page 4459-G6).

Survey Results

The table below summarizes the type of surveys completed, survey dates, and surveying biologist for each survey within this reach.

TABLE 23
REACH 111 – HASLEY CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2262)

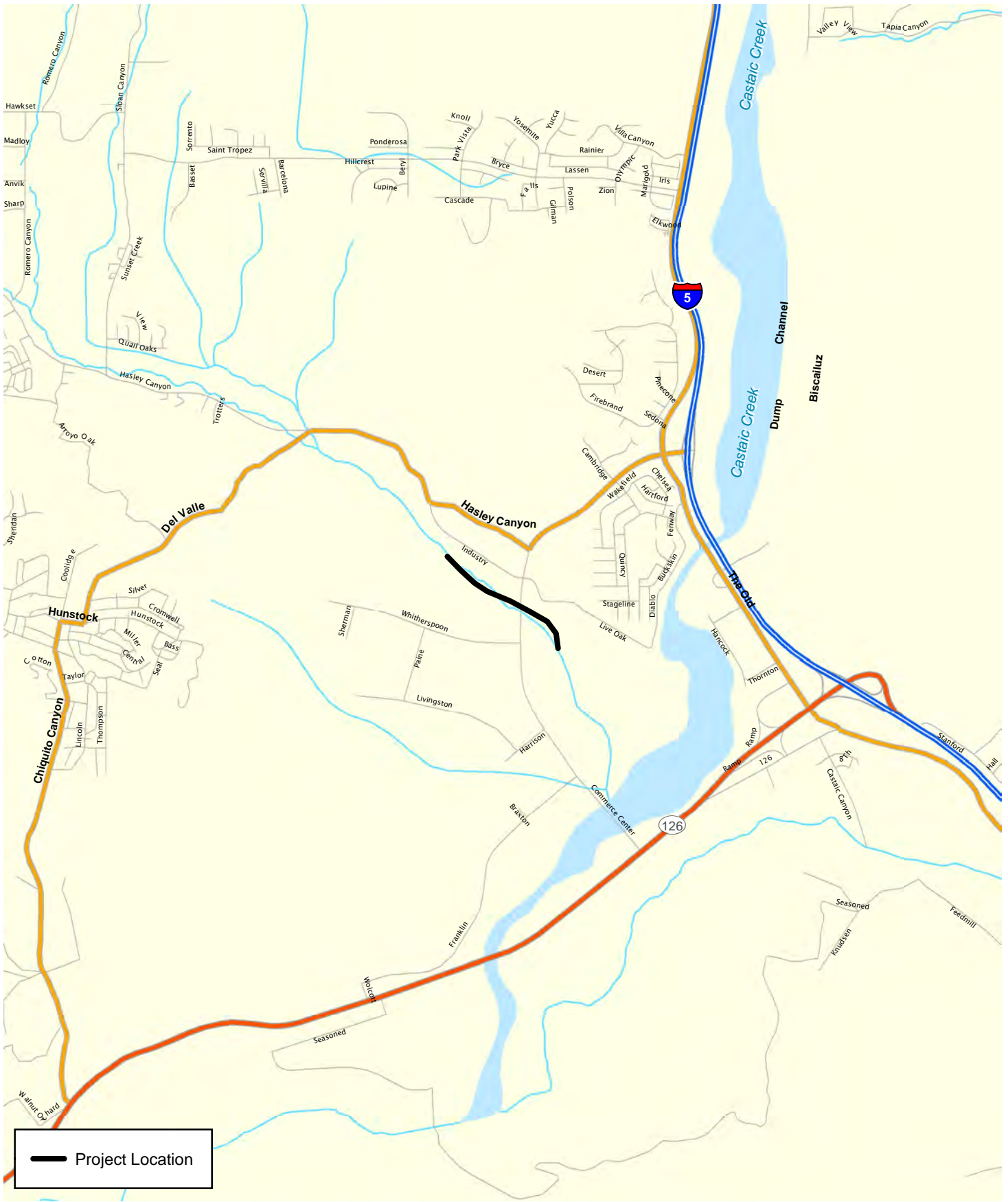
Survey Type	Survey Dates	Surveying Biologist
Focused survey for the least Bell's vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher	April 15 and 27; May 9 and 31, 2011	Lindsay Messett
	May 19; June 10 and 20; July 1 and 13, 2011	Brian Daniels

Least Bell's Vireo

The least Bell's vireo was not observed in Reach 110 during these surveys.

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

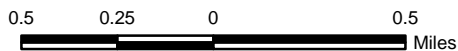
The southwestern willow flycatcher was not observed in Reach 110 during these surveys.



Project Location

Reach #110 - Hasley Canyon Channel (PD 2262)

Exhibit 36



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APPENDIX A
BIRD COMPENDIA

**APPENDIX A
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**REACH 12
HAINES CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	4	3	2	20	2	3	5		1
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)						1		1	
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)				1				1	
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)					1				
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)							1		
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)					1	1		1	1
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)							1	2	
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	2	1	1						
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)					5				
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>)						1		5	2
Greater Roadrunner (<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>)					1				
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)								1	1
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	4		2	5	3			1	1
Costa's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte costae</i>)						1			
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>) - males						1			
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)	2	2		1		3		3	6
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)						2	1	1	
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)				1		1			
Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)						2		1	
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	2	3	1	4	2	1	2	4
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)						1			
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)						2	1	2	
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)			2					1	5
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	2								2
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)				1		1			

REACH 12 (Continued)
HAINES CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)				2		1	1	2	1
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	3					2	5		5
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	1		2		3	2	6	2	5
Violet-green Swallow (<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>)				1					
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	4	5	5	4		5	5	6	2
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)				5		2	10		2
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)									10
Bushtit (<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>)				10		2		2	25
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	4		5		2	1	1	2	2
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)				1		2			
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				1					
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)							1		
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)				2		1	2	4	6
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	2							1	
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	2	2		1	2	1	2	5	6
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)		6		3		3	1	3	3
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	15								
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	2	2							
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)		2	3			1	1	1	
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	6	6	5	2	5	2	4	2	4
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	2	4	4	2	3	4	6	3	4
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	15	5							
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				11		4			
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)				1		1		2	
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)						1			

REACH 12 (Continued)
HAINES CANYON MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)									1
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1					1	1	2	2
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	2	2					1	1	1
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	12	5	10	8	10	4	5	10	25
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	11	6	13	8	5	8	1	5	2
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)						2		1	
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*				2		2			5
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 14
MAY CHANNEL
(MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET INTO PACOIMA CANYON)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	18-Apr	28-Apr	10-May	20-May	1-Jun	11-Jun	21-Jun	5-Jul	14-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)		2	12						15
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	2		1	3	2				
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)				1	4		2		
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)		1		1		1	2	1	1
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)		1		1	3			1	
Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)		1							
Vaux's Swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)			5	4					
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)					2		1		
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)		4	3	1	2	3	3	1	2
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	1	2	2	1	4		1		1
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)		2		1		1		1	2
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)				1				2	2
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picooides pubescens</i>)							1	1	
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)			8				2	2	1
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)	1	1	1			2			
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)		6		1			1		
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	2								
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)		1		1					
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	3	3	4	4	4	6	7	4	3
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)		2		1					
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)							2		
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	3	9	3	3	4	2	6	1	7
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	1	1			1				2
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)				2	1	2	4		

REACH 14 (Continued)
MAY CHANNEL
(MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET INTO PACOIMA CANYON)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	18-Apr	28-Apr	10-May	20-May	1-Jun	11-Jun	21-Jun	5-Jul	14-Jul
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	5	1	4	5	8	10	2	2	5
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	1								
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	2	3	2	18	1	2		20	
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	5
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)					1				
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)			1	1		1			
Wrentit (<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>)	1	1		1	1	2	1	1	1
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	1					1			
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	1				2				1
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	1								
Phainopepla (<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>)		3			1				
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)		2							
Nashville Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>)		1							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	4	2	3						
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	1	1		2			1		
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)		2							
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	1	6		2					
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)				1	1	1	1		
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	4	1	2	4	3	3	1	1	5
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	9	3	2	5	7	6	3	1	4
Lark Sparrow (<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>)				2					
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	8	7	6	3	3	4	6	5	1
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)		3							
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)		1	1	1					
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)			1				1		

REACH 14 (Continued)
MAY CHANNEL
(MAIN CHANNEL OUTLET INTO PACOIMA CANYON)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	18-Apr	28-Apr	10-May	20-May	1-Jun	11-Jun	21-Jun	5-Jul	14-Jul
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)	1	3		1		2	1		1
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)				3					
Western Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>)									1
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	3	1	2	2	1	1			
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)			1					1	
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)		2	1				1		
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	5	2	35	40	25	14	22	16	30
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	7	6	11	12	17	10	11	7	2
Lawrence's Goldfinch (<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>)						1	2		
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	6	5	6	7	4	2	5	1	1
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*				1					
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 27
WILMINGTON DRAIN**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)				2					
Wood Duck (<i>Aix sponsa</i>)		1							
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	10	12	25	22	12	15	1	2	
Cinnamon Teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)	4								
Pied-billed Grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)		1	1						
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	1		1	3			1		
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	2	1	2		1	3		1	1
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	3	1		2	1	1	1	2	
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	2	3	1	1		3	3	3	
Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)						1			
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	1			2	1				
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)						2			
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)								1	
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1	1		1	1	2		1	1
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	7			1				1	1
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)	1	2	1	4	2	3	5	1	3
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	4	1	1	8	2	2		3	2
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	10	4	2	4	5	1		1	
Vaux's Swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)				3					
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)						1			
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	2	3	4	1	2			1	
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>) - male	2	2	1	2	1			1	
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)	4	5	5	7	4	7	5	4	4
Belted Kingfisher (<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>)			1						
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)	2	1		1	2		1		1

REACH 27 (Continued)
WILMINGTON DRAIN

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)						1			
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	4	7	6	5	6	10	7	6	7
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)							1		
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	1								
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)					1	1	1	1	
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)		1	2	6	10	1			
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)				1					
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	1	1		1	2		8	10	3
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)		2				1	2		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	4	2	2	1	1			2	
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)						2			
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	12	12	8	7	4	6	5	10	10
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	10	9	10	16	15	15	25	10	10
Marsh Wren (<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>)				2	1	2	2		
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				1					
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	1	2	2	3	4	1	3	2	1
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	13	4	4	22	15	4	7	1	1
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)			25		15				
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	5	10	4	4	4		2	2	
Nashville Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>)		4							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	5	6	12	8	12	5	6	7	8
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	2	2	2	11	21	6	3	3	2
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	30	12	6						
Black-throated Gray Warbler (<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>)			1						
Townsend's Warbler (<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>)		5		5					

**REACH 27 (Continued)
WILMINGTON DRAIN**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Hermit Warbler (<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>)		1		2					
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)		1	9	2	1				
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)				1	1				
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	6	4	4	7	5	7	5	7	4
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	5	8	6	8	7	6	1	1	3
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)			7	8	5	1			
Lazuli Bunting (<i>Passerina amoena</i>)		1	1	1					
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)				1					2
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	4	3	7	6	5	4	3		2
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	2	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	5
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	3	5	3	3	4	3	5	3	1
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	8	20	14	13	32	36	20	30	35
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)		3	8	9	6	3	3		
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	18	6	3	3	4		1	2	
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	12	5	10	9	3	3	5	14	1
Nutmeg Mannikin (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)**			1		4	27	5	8	5
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 28
TRIUNFO CREEK (PD T2200)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)		2							
Wood Duck (<i>Aix sponsa</i>)	1	1							
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	5	2	12		1	1	2	2	4
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)									10
Common Peafowl (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)**	5	2	4	2	2	6	6	15	12
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)				1			1		1
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)			1	1			1	2	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)								1	
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	1		2		1				1
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)		1	1		1	2	1	1	2
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)				2					
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	1								
Band-tailed Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>)	3								
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	4	1	1				1		
Black-hooded Parakeet (<i>Nandayus nenday</i>)**	16	15	30	7	10	4		5	5
Vaux's Swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)				1					
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)				2					
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)					1				1
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)							1		1
Belted Kingfisher (<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>)								1	
Acorn Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>)	6	2	3	5	4	2		4	5
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	1	3
Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	1	1	1			1			
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>)		1		1	1	2	1	1	
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	2	3	2	2		2	2	3

REACH 28 (Continued)
TRIUNFO CREEK (PD T2200)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)		1					2	1	1
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)				1					
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	2	4	4	2	2			1	2
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	25	11	20	15	40	8	18	18	25
Violet-green Swallow (<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>)		6		2					
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)		2	2	1	3	2	1	3	
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)								1	
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)	5	4	3	4	1	4	4	8	3
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)					6		4	10	
White-breasted Nuthatch (<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>)	1	4			2		4	3	3
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	2	2		2					3
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	10	8	7	4	3	5	7	7	3
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)	1				1		2		2
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)	2	1	1			1			
Wrentit (<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>)			1	1	1	2	2	4	2
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	15	14	11	8	6	5	4	5	2
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)			12						
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	1	1	3		1		1		
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)							2	3	2
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)			1	1	1		1		
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	5								
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	5	2	5	4	1	6	4	6	4
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	3	3	5	5	1	2	5	3	2
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>)	8	7	10	9	7	4	10	6	6
Dark-eyed Junco (<i>Junco hyemalis</i>)	1	1	2		1	1	2	1	1

REACH 28 (Continued)
TRIUNFO CREEK (PD T2200)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	13-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	16-May	26-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	29-Jun	11-Jul
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)					1				
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)		1	3	4	4	3	5		
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	4	1	1	2	3	3	2		2
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	2	1			3	2	3	3	2
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	1	3	2	2	6	2	6	2	2
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	2	2	7	3	4	4	5	10	7
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	4		4	5	2		1		7
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 39
BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER
25+99.00+50'**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	8	7	4	15	4	10	6	30	20
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	17	7	10	7	10	3	5	2	1
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)		1				1	1		
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)								1	
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)					1		1	2	
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)				1		2		3	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)								6	
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)		4	2	11	2	4			1
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)								1	
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	1		1	1	1				
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)						1			
Virginia Rail (<i>Rallus limicola</i>)							1		
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)		11		1					
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	4	4	3	1	2	2	1	1	2
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*		5				1			
Band-tailed Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>)							1		
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	9	10	6	14	6	6	8	5	7
Red-crowned Parrot (<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>)*				6		5			
Lesser Nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>)								1	
Vaux's Swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)				1					
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)	6	10		8	5			3	
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)				1		1	1		2
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	7	4		2		2	2	1	2
Costa's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte costae</i>)						1		1	

REACH 39 (Continued)
BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER
25+99.00+50'

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>) - males						1			
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)		2		1			1	3	3
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)		2		2		2	1	1	1
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)									1
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)				1					
Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)						1			
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	6	6	5	5	4	6	11	4	7
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)		2				1			
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)								1	2
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)							1		2
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)				2		2		1	4
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	1	3	3	5	3	4	4	3	3
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	5	6	4	3	6	4	4	3	2
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	5	2		2	3	2			
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	12	6	5		4	2		5	
Violet-green Swallow (<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>)				12					
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	10			8		5	12	30	2
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	20	10	9	20	14	8	10	5	15
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	8			2		1	2		
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	10	21	8	10	12	25	20	10	10
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	15	10		5	6	4	8	8	5
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)				2					
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				1					
Wrentit (<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>)	2	3		5		6	8	8	7

REACH 39 (Continued)
BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER
25+99.00+50'

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	4	5		4	5	4	4	10	5
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)					2	2	2	2	3
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*							2		
Red-whiskered Bulbul (<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i> **)						5	2		1
Phainopepla (<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>)				1		1		1	7
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	2	2	2				2		
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	12	10	13	12	8	8	12	9	13
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)		2		7		3	4	4	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	8	6							
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	3	2
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	9	8	5	6	6	7	3	9	2
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	10		11	9	10	10	14	11	6
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	18	18	15	27	11	25	34	13	6
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	4	4							
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				2		1			
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)	3	5	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)		2		1		1	1		2
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)	20	14	15	9	10	4	13	4	10
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)		2						1	
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)		4	2	2		6	6	9	5
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)						1	1	2	
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	4	3			2			1	
Purple Finch (<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>)				1		2	1		
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)			11	8		15	30		12

REACH 39 (Continued)
BEATTY CHANNEL OUTLET AT SAN GABRIEL RIVER
25+99.00+50'

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	14-Apr	26-Apr	6-May	18-May	27-May	7-Jun	17-Jun	30-Jun	12-Jul
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	10		10	6	10	12	9	2	
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)				10		7	9	7	3
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*							15		
Nutmeg Mannikin (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i> **)							1	2	1
Orange Bishop (<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i> **)						2		1	
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

REACH 40B
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – I-10 FREEWAY TO THIENES AVENUE

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	2		2						
Egyptian Goose (<i>Alopochen aegyptiacus</i>)**	2								
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	9			2	1				
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	20	15	20	12	12	15	2	7	
Cinnamon Teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)	2	2	2		1	2			
Bufflehead (<i>Bucephala albeola</i>)	10								
Ruddy Duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>)	12	8							
Pied-billed Grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)	1		1	1	2	2	3	2	3
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	5	
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)			1		1	2	1		1
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	1					2			
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	2				1	3	2		1
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)		2	1	1			2		
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	2	1			1	6			
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)						1			
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)			1		2	2	1		
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	1		1	1	1	1	1		
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)	1				1			1	
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	30	18	2	2	2	8	8	10	8
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	7	7	5	2	6	10	5	4	3
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)	14	8	5	2	2				
American Avocet (<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>)	2	2	1	2					
Greater Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)		2							1
Whimbrel (<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>)	2								
Least Sandpiper (<i>Calidris minutilla</i>)	3								

REACH 40B (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – I-10 FREEWAY TO THIENES AVENUE

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Long-billed Dowitcher (<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>)	35	5							
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)	4	3		2		2	2		
California Gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)	20	50		180			1		
Forster's Tern (<i>Sterna forsteri</i>)						3	4		
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	5	16		1		2	6		5
Band-tailed Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>)									
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)*		1	1	1	2	2	1	2	10
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)		5	3	1	3	8	6	2	6
Yellow-chevroned Parakeet (<i>Brotogeris chiriri</i>)**			4				6	3	
Red-crowned Parrot (<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>)*				18	6	11	4		
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)				3		1	1		
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	4	5	3	2	2	1	1	3	2
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>)		2		1					
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)	1	1				1	1	2	4
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)	1						1	1	2
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)	2	1	1	1			1	1	
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	6	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	4
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	2	1	3	3	2	1	1		
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)		3							
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	1	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)			1	2					
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	2	5	1	2	3	3	1	2	
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	1		1						
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	6	20	2	2	5	6	12	12	6
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	50	35	10	25	12	35	30	5	20

REACH 40B (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – I-10 FREEWAY TO THIENES AVENUE

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	8	24	2	5	6	6	5	12	12
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	16	16	22	30	22	22	30	22	18
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)		1			1				
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	2	2	2	8	2	2	3	3	8
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	3	8	4	4	25	4	15	50	10
American Pipit (<i>Anthus rubescens</i>)	2								
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)		10	3	1					
Phainopepla (<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>)				1					
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	1	4							
Nashville Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>)		1							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	11	8	12	11	16	20	16	12	10
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	5	8	10	16	9	10	8	8	7
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	8	2							
Black-throated Gray Warbler (<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>)		1							
Townsend's Warbler (<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>)		1	2	1					
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	1	1	7	2					
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)									1
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	2	5	6	6	4	8	6	4	6
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	16	14	20	16	30	24	18	10	8
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	12								
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				5	1				
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)			1	1	3	1			
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)		1		2		1	1	2	2
Lazuli Bunting (<i>Passerina amoena</i>)			1						
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)	6	10	15	10		10	15	4	

REACH 40B (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – I-10 FREEWAY TO THIENES AVENUE

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)	12	16	15	15	15	12		8	5
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	3	7	3	2	4		1	2	3
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1	1						1	
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	2	3	4	2	4	5	4	7	1
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	14	45	14	20	22	24	20	12	25
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	5	12	5		8		5	4	6
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	3	2	5	4	5	5	5	2	13
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	18	5	22	16	70	45	35	30	35
Orange Bishop (<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>)**							1	1	1
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 43A
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – UPPER**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	2								
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	5	5	2	3	3	2	1		3
Cinnamon Teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)		1	1	1		1		1	
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	1		1	2	3	1			
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	1	1	1	1	1				5
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)		1	1			1		1	5
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	2		1	2	2	2			16
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	1		1	1				1	1
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)		1	1	1	2				
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)					2				
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)							1		
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)			1			1		1	
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)					1				
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)				1					
California Gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)	2	5		60					
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)						1			
Forster's Tern (<i>Sterna forsteri</i>)				1		8			
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	20	10	15	5		2	8	1	3
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocta</i>)				1					
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	3	6	1	3	3	2	4	2	2
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)								2	
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)					1				
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	5	5	1	2	2	1		2	
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>)				3	1				
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sp.</i>)						1	2	4	6
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)	1	2				1			1

**REACH 43A (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – UPPER**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picooides pubescens</i>)		1		2	1		2	1	1
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)				1					
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	1	5	4	5	4	4	2	2
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)			1						
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)		1				2			
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)		1	1				1	1	
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)			1						
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	1	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	4
Hutton's Vireo (<i>Vireo huttoni</i>)				1	2			1	1
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)		1	4	1	3				
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	1								
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)				1					
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	2		1						
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)			3		2	2		3	2
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	15		40	15	4		25	15	35
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	2	2	6		2	1	5	7	10
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	10	20	28	25	20	24	30	26	25
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)		1		1		1		1	1
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	2	1				1			
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)			1	4		1		1	
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)		2		2	1			3	
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)									1
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*							12		
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)			8						
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	1	2				1	1	1	
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	12	14	13	14	14	18	15	17	14

REACH 43A (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – UPPER

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	18	15	18	14	15	16	13	8	4
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	12	1							
Townsend's Warbler (<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>)				1					
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	3	4	3	4					
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)		2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	5	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	5
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	2	3	6	4	4	6	5	3	2
Chipping Sparrow (<i>Spizella passerina</i>)			1						
Grasshopper Sparrow (<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>)	1								
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	21	24	22	16	20	29	16	7	2
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				2	2				
Northern Cardinal (<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>)*		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)		5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)			1	2	3	1	1	2	2
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)	1					6			
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)				1	1				
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	1		3	1	4	1	2	1	3
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1	1				2	1		1
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	1	2	2	2	5		3	2	
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	12	30	22	18	25	28	20	30	30
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	10	25	20	16	20	25	8	25	25
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	10	5	14	6	4	5	16		3
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*								2	
Nutmeg Mannikin (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)**			1					1	1
Orange Bishop (<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>)**				1		1	1		

* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California

** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California

**REACH 43B
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – LOWER**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	3	3	3						14
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)		2	2						
American Wigeon (<i>Anas americana</i>)	10	12	12						
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	25	25	25	40	40	35	30	28	45
Cinnamon Teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)	8								
Pied-billed Grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)		1	2		2	3	1	1	1
Double-crested Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>)	4	3	8	5	6	5	6	8	14
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	1		1			1	1		3
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	1				1				3
Snowy Egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	16	3		1	3	1	2	1	1
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)		3			2			2	2
Black-crowned Night-Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	1	1	3	3	3	12	3		4
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	1				1				3
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	1								
Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)			1	2	2	4	4	1	4
American Coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	30	6	2	2	1	6	2	1	3
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	3	8	5	2	8	3			1
Black-necked Stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)					2				
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)		10	1	25	8	1	3		4
California Gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)	6	7		75	1				
Caspian Tern (<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>)				1		1			
Forster's Tern (<i>Sterna forsteri</i>)				2		4			
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	10	17	5	2	4	20	3	8	16
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)			1	2		1			3
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	6	5	2	3	2	4	3		

REACH 43B (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – LOWER

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Red-crowned Parrot (<i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>)*		1							
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	3	3	2	3	2		1		
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)	1					1			5
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)						1		1	
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)								1	
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)					1				
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	4
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)			2	1	1	2		1	3
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	1		1						2
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)				2	1				
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	1	1							
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	1				2	2	11	11	1
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)		2							
Tree Swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)		2	2	1	1		1	1	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	5	12	3	4	1	3	5	2	5
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	50	25	12	60	65	50	8	20	60
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)		2	1		8	2	12	10	25
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	2	12	12	20	15	28	20	12	8
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				1					
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	2	4	2	3	3	2	5	4	2
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	5	4	2	2	3	15	1	1	3
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	1	1							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	3	4	4	5	5	4	7	4	4
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	2	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	7
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	18	2	1						

REACH 43B (Continued)
SAN GABRIEL RIVER – LOWER

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	11-Apr	24-Apr	12-May	22-May	1-Jun	12-Jun	22-Jun	2-Jul	17-Jul
Black-throated Gray Warbler (<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>)				1					
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	1	1	1						
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)			1						
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)					1				
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	4	3	7	4	3	3	5	1	3
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	6	14	14	6	9	11	11	8	2
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	4								
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)		1	1						
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)				1	2	2		1	1
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)	30	35	25	20	20	30	40	6	5
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)		3			1				
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	2	3	4	2	4	2	1	3	
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)		1		2				2	
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	10	12	18	10	15	14	15	8	13
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	5	1	6	4	5	3	5	6	3
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)		6	3	1	3	4	5	2	2
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	3			8		5		4	
Nutmeg Mannikin (<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>)**				1	2			1	1
Orange Bishop (<i>Euplectes franciscanus</i>)**							1	1	1
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 71, 79, AND 80
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 1946)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (VALENCIA BLVD. BRIDGE STABILIZER)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (PD's 1947 & 1946)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Canada Goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	4	2							
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	4	2			1				
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	3	5	8	12	8	10	4	5	3
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)						1	1		1
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1		1		1			1	
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	1	2		3	1	3	2	1	1
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)									
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	2	1	1	2	1		2		1
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)		1			1				
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*					8	1			
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>)	6	82	6	5	8	10	5	20	12
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	5	5	3	4	5	2	2		1
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>) – males								3	
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)								2	
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)	2	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	1
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)							1		
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	4	1	1	1	5	2	2		2
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)	1		1	2	2	1		1	
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)			3	1		1	1	2	
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	5	3
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	2	1	2	6	2	1	2	2	1
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)				1					
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	8	5	6	6	5	4	3	4	3
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)					3		4	10	

REACH 71, 79, AND 80 (Continued)
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 1946)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (VALENCIA BLVD. BRIDGE STABILIZER)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (PD's 1947 & 1946)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	6	2	5	8	4	2	1	2	3
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	3	5	3	8	1	3	5	3	2
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)		1		6	18	32	1	5	
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	4
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	4	14	10	18	10	20	14	24	
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	9	11	6	12	9	4	8	12	5
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)							1		
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				1					
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)					2				
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	6	4	3	3	3	3	1	2	2
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	3	1	3	1	1		2	2	
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	5	4	6	8	4	46	7		
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)			3						
Phainopepla (<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>)			2	11	5	3			
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	4	1							
Nashville Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>)			2						
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	2	1	1						
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	1	2		7	4	1	2	2	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	4	4							
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	1	2	2		3				
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	2	4	4	2			3	3	1
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	3	3	5	3	5	6	6	5	1
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	8	4	2	3	3	1	1		
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	1	1							

REACH 71, 79, AND 80 (Continued)
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 1946)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (VALENCIA BLVD. BRIDGE STABILIZER)
SOUTH FORK – SANTA CLARA RIVER (PD's 1947 & 1946)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)	1	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	1
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)					1				
Lazuli Bunting (<i>Passerina amoena</i>)				1					
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)	1		1						20
Brewer's Blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)	2	2		2	6	5	2		
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1	1				1			
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	3		2	1	1	1	1	2	
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	12	12	24	18	40	22	32	30	12
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	3	6	4	6	2	2	3	4	2
Lawrence's Goldfinch (<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>)	1								
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	25	2							
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*			3					4	
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

REACH 75
SOUTH FORK – SCR (PD's 725, 916, 1041 ,& 1300)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)				1					1
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	3	12	6	8	8	8	3	2	
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)	1								
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	5	1			1	4			
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)									1
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1								
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	1					1	1		
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)		1			2				
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	3				3	10			
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>)	6	6	2	1	3	4	5	3	1
Greater Roadrunner (<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>)					1				
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)	9	3	3	6	3	4		5	8
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)		1	3	1	2	2	1		1
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	4	6	4	2	4	2	3	4	4
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)							1	3	6
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)	3	1		2	1	3	3	2	2
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)				1	1				
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	3	1	7	5	14	6	8	8	5
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)	1								
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)					1				
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	4	2	2	3		2	3	3	1
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	3	1		2	2				
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	5	5	4	1	3	4	2	2	2
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)			10	3	3	2	1	2	7

REACH 75 (Continued)
SOUTH FORK – SCR (PD's 725, 916, 1041 ,& 1300)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	6	3	5	5	5	2	1	2	3
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	4	3	7	6	7	2	2		3
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)					6			2	
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)		2							
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)	3	2	3	3	9	6	8	3	2
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	6	12	12	16	14	22	12	22	12
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	6	14	10	12	9	5	7	6	3
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)									
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)	1			3	2			2	1
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)				1		3	2		
Wrentit (<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>)	1	1	1	1		1	2	1	1
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	4	6	2	4	4	4	3	5	4
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	3	3	8	3	1	4	3	4	1
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*				2					1
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)			1						
Nashville Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>)			1						
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	1	2							
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	1	3	1	1	4				
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	6	3							
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)			1	3					
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)									
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	2	4	4	3	4	1	2	3	5
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	5	5	5	9	5	5	6	6	2
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	4	4	2	1	4	4	2	3	2
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	8								

REACH 75 (Continued)
SOUTH FORK – SCR (PD's 725, 916, 1041 ,& 1300)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)			2	5	5	1			
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)		4		2	4	2	2	2	1
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)		2		1					
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)		2				1	1		2
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	1	2		2	1	2	1	1	2
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	2	3	2	2	2	4	5	3	2
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	8	10	12	16	25	18	16	18	15
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	3		4	6	3	3	5	8	3
Lawrence's Goldfinch (<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>)			1	2				1	
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	50	18	2						
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	1			8	6	6	14	3	5
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACHES 82 AND 109
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 2278)
AND
SANTA CLARA RIVER – SOUTH BANK WEST OF MCBRAN PKWY (MTD 1510)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)				2		2			
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	10	14				2	3	2	
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)		2							
White-tailed Kite (<i>Elanus leucurus</i>)				1					
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)				1		1		1	4
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1	2	1	1			1		2
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	2	1							
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	2	2				2	2	2	
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*				3			3		
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>)	2	4	3		5	2	1		7
Greater Roadrunner (<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>)				1					
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)	6	6	6						
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	5	5	5	2	8	1	1		1
Acorn Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>)				2		4			
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)	2	4	4	6	2		6	5	2
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picooides pubescens</i>)	3	2	1				3		
Hairy Woodpecker (<i>Picooides villosus</i>)							1		1
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>)	3		2		3				
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	4	4	3	4	2	5	2	4	8
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)									1
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)	4	2	4	4	2	2	2	8	5
Hutton's Vireo (<i>Vireo huttoni</i>)				1					
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)	8	4		1					
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	4	3	2	9	2	6	3	3	4

REACHES 82 AND 109 (Continued)
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 2278)
AND
SANTA CLARA RIVER – SOUTH BANK WEST OF MCBRAN PKWY (MTD 1510)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	2	2	3	7		30	7	2	60
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	4		6	12	11	3	9		3
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)				2	5	4	12	2	2
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)	6	6		8		2		4	5
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)								1	
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)	2	4		4		4	3	2	2
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	5	5	6	7	6	15	12	20	10
White-breasted Nuthatch (<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>)								2	2
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)			6	23	9	16	18	13	17
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	6								3
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)									1
Swainson's Thrush (<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>)				2					
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	4	4		4	2	2	1	1	1
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	2	1		8		3	7	5	6
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	8	6		2					
Cedar Waxwing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)				15					
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	7	8							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	6	4	8	4	9	2	9	3	
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	3	2	2	14	1	9	6	7	3
Black-throated Gray Warbler (<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>)	4	4							
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	9			1					
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	6		6	15	4	9	11	11	12
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)			5	3	9	4	2		3
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	12	11	10	25	6	21	16	7	5

REACHES 82 AND 109 (Continued)
SANTA CLARA RIVER MAIN CHANNEL (PD 2278)
AND
SANTA CLARA RIVER – SOUTH BANK WEST OF MCBRAN PKWY (MTD 1510)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)	2	2		1					
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)	6	6	3	10	1	10	11	9	6
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)							3		
Brewer's Blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)	5				5				1
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)				1				1	
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)				2		1	2	1	
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)		4							
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	6	3							
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	6	10	9	11	17	18	17	22	14
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	15	15	15	7	20	5	6	8	1
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)				1					1
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	6	5							
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACHES 87 AND 97
CASTAIC – OLD ROAD DRAIN (CDR 525.012D) OUTLET
AND
CASTAIC CREEK – THE OLD ROAD 2**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	1	2	1				1	
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	4	4	1					2
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)				1				
Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)				1			1	
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)				1				
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)			1			1	1	1
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	2							
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	9	19	1	2	1	2	2	3
Greater Roadrunner (<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>)	1						1	
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	6	2	2	5	2	1	1	5
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)	1		1	1		1	2	2
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picooides pubescens</i>)					1	1	1	1
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>)					1			
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	1	2	1	1	2	9	4	4
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)	1					1		
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)							2	
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)				1	1			
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	5	4	3	4	7	8	2	3
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	3	1	3	1	8	4	6	5
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)			3		5			
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	3			1	6	7	2	
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)					4	3		5
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)						2	2	1

REACHES 87 AND 97 (Continued)
CASTAIC – OLD ROAD DRAIN (CDR 525.012D) OUTLET
PD 1992

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	1	5		1	3	1	2	4
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	3
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)						1		
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)	2							
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)			1					
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	1	1						
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*				13			1	
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	2	1		1	3	2	3	
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)		1						
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	4	3	1	1	2	2	3	1
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	1	3	1			6	4	2
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	4	3	1		2			
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	12							
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				2				
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)				2	2		1	2
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)					1			
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	6	5	3	4	4	7	7	13
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)		1			2		1	1
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	2							
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	2				3			
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California								
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California								

**REACH 103
BOUQUET CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2225)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)			2		1		1		2
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)		2	2				2		
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1								1
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	2								
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)			2			1		1	2
Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)									
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	2	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	2
Costa's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte costae</i>)				1		1			
Allen's Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>) - male							1		
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)							1	1	
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)				1		1		1	1
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2		1	1	1	3	2	4	2
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)			1	1					
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)			1						
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	7								
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	1								
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)		1	1	1					
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)			1		1				10
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	18	2	2	2	5	8	6	4	30
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	2	4	4	5	2	7	3		3
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)				2			1	4	1
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	2	10	6	6	6	10	8		8
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	3	4		2	2	1	3	2	
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	1				1				

REACH 103 (Continued)
BOUQUET CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2225)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	10-Apr	23-Apr	4-May	21-May	31-May	11-Jun	21-Jun	3-Jul	16-Jul
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	8								
Yellow Warbler (<i>Dendroica petechia</i>)						1			
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)			1			1			3
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	1								
Wilson's Warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)				1					
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)				1	1				
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)				1					
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	7	4	7	5	6	10	6	4	4
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)		2	3	2	1	1	1	2	2
Lazuli Bunting (<i>Passerina amoena</i>)		1							
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)									2
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)		1						1	
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	3	3	8	6	12	14	18	12	12
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	3	2	5	5	5	3	2	3	3
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	5								
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*	3				2		4		2
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 104
CASTAIC CREEK (PD 2441 UNITS 1 AND 2)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)		3	4	3	2	2	2	8
Great Egret (<i>Ardea alba</i>)						1		
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	1			1			1	1
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)	1		1	1		2		
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)				1		1	1	
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)							1	
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	4	3	2	5		2	4	6
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)		1	2	2	2	2	2	
Downy Woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)		1	1			1	1	
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>)			1		2			
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	3				2	1	2	1
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)			1		1	2	3	4
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)				1				
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)				2				
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)	2	2	4	6	2	5	3	
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)						3	2	
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)		4		5		5	4	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)						10		
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)								4
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)	1	1		3	4	3	5	3
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)		1		12	3	10	8	4
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	3	7	1	5	1	12	5	2
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)					2			
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)		2		2		2		
American Robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)				1				

REACH 104 (Continued)
CASTAIC CREEK (PD 2441 UNITS 1 AND 2)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	1			1				
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)	1	1						
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)		1						
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)		4		5	2	12	6	2
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	1	5	2	2	1	7	3	4
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	1	1						
White-crowned Sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	2							
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)				3				
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)			2	2	1	1	3	
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)								1
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)				1				
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)		1						
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	2		1			1	3	32
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	2	2	2	4	2	5	6	2
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)	1		1			3	2	1
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California								
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California								

**REACH 105
SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2456)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)				2					
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	5	10	8	5	5	1	4		
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)						1			
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)		3							
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)				1		1	1	1	1
American Kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	1		2	1		1	1		
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)				1					
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>)	4	4	3	3	2	1	7	5	3
Common Ground-Dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>)	2								
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)					5				
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	2	2		4	3		1		
Allen's/Rufous Hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus</i> sp.)	1								
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)						1	1	2	1
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	2		2			3	2	2
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)		1		1		1	1	2	
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)	2	2		1			2		1
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)						1			
Warbling Vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)	2								
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)							2	3	5
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)							4		
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	2		2		4	1	4	2	1
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	5				3	4	2	2	
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)				3		1	2	10	
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	3		4	2		1		3	2

REACH 105 (Continued)
SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2456)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)									2
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	4	5	5	2	10	10	8		10
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)		2		2	3	1		7	5
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)			2	1	4	1	1	1	2
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)				1		1	2	2	2
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*						1	3		
Orange-crowned Warbler (<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>)	2	1							
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	3	2				1			
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)	2	2		2	1		2		
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)							1		1
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	4	3	4	3	2	4	6	4	2
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)			6		5	1	1		
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)					1				
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)						1	1		
Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)						1			
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	6	10		8		6	6	12	12
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	9	8	9	10	6	2	2	2	6
American Goldfinch (<i>Spinus tristis</i>)				1					
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

**REACH 106
CASTAIC DRAIN OUTLET (RMD CHANNELS)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
Red-shouldered Hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)								1
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	1							
Rock Pigeon (<i>Columba livia</i>)*	2							
Eurasian Collared-Dove (<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>)*							1	
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)		1	1			1		1
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	1		2	1		1		1
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picooides nuttallii</i>)		1						
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)								2
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)			1					
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	8			3		1		
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	1				1			11
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)				1	4	1		
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)								3
Barn Swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)		3	5	2		1	1	2
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)			1					
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)					1			
Western Bluebird (<i>Sialia mexicana</i>)				1				
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)						1		
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)*	1	3		1				30
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)		1	1	1				
Yellow-rumped Warbler (<i>Setophaga coronata</i>)	1							
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)				1	1	1	2	4
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	1	2	2	4	3	5	1	
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)								20

REACH 106 (Continued)
CASTAIC DRAIN OUTLET (RMD CHANNELS)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011							
	11-Apr	22-Apr	2-May	24-May	6-Jun	16-Jun	28-Jun	14-Jul
Brewer's Blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)			2			10		20
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)				1				
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	1	1	1	1	1		2	22
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	2					2	2	6
Lawrence's Goldfinch (<i>Spinus lawrencei</i>)								3
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California								
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California								

**REACH 110
HASLEY CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2262)**

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
California Quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)					8	1	1		2
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	3		5		1				
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)				1					
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	1			1	1	1			
Western Gull (<i>Larus occidentalis</i>)									1
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	4	2	6	1	3		2	3	1
White-throated Swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)	10								
Anna's Hummingbird (<i>Calypte anna</i>)	3	2	4		4		1		1
Nuttall's Woodpecker (<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>)	3						1		
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	2	4	3		2	1	1		
Say's Phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)		1		1		1		1	1
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)		2			2	1			
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)								2	
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)							2		
Western Scrub-Jay (<i>Aphelocoma insularis</i>)				2		4	2	1	
American Crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	5	6	4			5	1		4
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)		3		17		3	6	5	3
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	4		6				1		
Cliff Swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>)				6		2	2		
Oak Titmouse (<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>)							2		
Bushtit (<i>Psaltirparus minimus</i>)				8		10	2	6	
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	4	4	6	4	3	3	3	3	1
House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	2	1							
Wrentit (<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>)						1	2		
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)						1	1		

REACH 110 (Continued)
HASLEY CANYON CHANNEL (PD 2262)

Species	Survey Dates - 2011								
	15-Apr	27-Apr	9-May	19-May	31-May	10-Jun	20-Jun	1-Jul	13-Jul
California Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>)				2			1	1	1
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	3	5	5		9				
Yellow Warbler (<i>Setophaga petechia</i>)				4					
Spotted Towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)				2		3	2	3	1
Rufous-crowned Sparrow (<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>)								2	
California Towhee (<i>Melospiza crissalis</i>)	6	5	3	4	4	2	1	2	1
Lark Sparrow (<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>)								2	11
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)				2	6	1			
Western Tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)	1			1					
Black-headed Grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)				1		3	1	4	
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Passerina caerulea</i>)							1		
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Ageaius phoeniceus</i>)					5				
Brewer's Blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)			5		5				
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	3								
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)					2		1	1	
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)				8	10	20	20	20	35
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Spinus psaltria</i>)	10	12	13	3		2	5	5	2
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)*									2
* Introduced non-native species with established breeding population in California									
** Exotic or escaped non-native species that may or many not be breeding in California									

APPENDIX B
WILDLIFE COMPENDIA
(ARROYO TOAD SURVEYS)

**TABLE 2
WILDLIFE COMPENDIA (ARROYO TOAD SURVEYS)**

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Channel Reach Survey Area ¹
		USFWS	CDFG	
Fish				
CYPRINIDAE – MINNOWS				
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> *	common carp	-	-	Reach 97
<i>Gila orcutti</i>	arroyo chub	-	SSC	Reach 97 (at the base of the concrete levee within the maintenance area) Reach 109 (in the pool at the base of the outlet structure within the maintenance area) Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
<i>Rhinichthys osailolus</i>	Santa Ana speckled dace	-	SSC	Reach 97 (within Castaic Creek at the base of the concrete levee) Reach 109 (within the Santa Clara River at the outlet structure) Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i> ²	Santa Ana sucker	-	-	Reach 97 (within Castaic Creek at the base of the concrete levee) Reach 109 (within the Santa Clara River at the outlet structure) Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
LORRICARIIDAE – ARMoured CATFISHES				
<i>Hypostomus plecostomus</i> *	plecostomus sucker	-	-	Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
ICTALURIDAE – CATFISHES				
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i> *	brown bullhead	-	-	Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
POECILIDAE - LIVEBEARERS				
<i>Gambusia affinis</i> *	western mosquitofish	-	-	Reaches 75, 80, 86, 87, 97, 104, 109 Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
GASTEROSTERIDAE - STICKLEBACKS				
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	unarmored threespine stickleback	E	E, FP	Reach 109 (within Santa Clara River approximately 250 meters northwest of maintenance area - 11S 356094, 3810408)

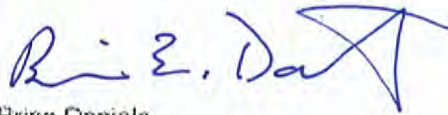
**TABLE 2 (Continued)
WILDLIFE COMPENDIA (ARROYO TOAD SURVEYS)**

CICHLIDAE - CICHLIDS				
<i>Amatitlania nigrofasciata</i> *	convict cichlid	-	-	Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
Amphibians				
BUFONIDAE – TRUE TOADS				
<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>	western toad	-	-	All Reaches
HYLIDAE – TREEFROGS				
<i>Pseudacris hypochondriaca</i>	Baja California treefrog	-	-	All Reaches
RANIDAE – TRUE FROGS				
<i>Lithobates catesbeiana</i> *	American bullfrog	-	-	Reaches 87, 97, 109
PIPIDAE – TONGUELESS FROGS				
<i>Xenopus laevis</i> *	African clawed frog	-	-	Reaches 79, 82, 87, 97, 105, 109 Reach 79 (within Santa Clara River approximately 900 meters northeast of maintenance area - Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow)
Reptiles				
EMYDIDAE – WATER AND BOX TURTLES				
<i>Emys marmorata</i>	western pond turtle	-	SSC	Reach 109 (within Santa Clara River approximately 530 meters downstream [west] of maintenance area)
ANNIELLIDAE - LEGLESS LIZARDS				
<i>Anniella pulchra</i>	silvery legless lizard	-	SSC	Reach 79 (north bank of Santa Clara River approximately 100 meters northeast of maintenance area) Reach 80 (north bank of Santa Clara River approximately 80 meters northeast of maintenance area)
Mammals				
MYOCASTORIDAE – COYPU AND NUTRIA				
<i>Myocastor coypus</i> *	Nutria	-	-	Santa Clara River between Reaches 82 and 109
Federal Designations				
FE Listed by the federal government as an Endangered species				
S Listed by the U.S. Forest Service as “Sensitive”				
State Designations				
SE Listed by the state government as an Endangered species				
SSC Species of Special Concern				
FP Fully Protected				
* Introduced species.				
¹ Focused surveys for arroyo toad extend up to 1 kilometer from the maintenance areas. Specific locations are provided where special status species were observed.				
² The population of Santa Ana sucker in the Santa Clara River is currently considered introduced and is not listed as special status by state and/or federal resources agencies.				

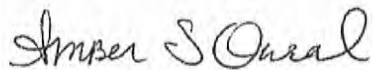
APPENDIX C
SURVEYOR CERTIFICATE STATEMENT

APPENDIX C
SURVEYOR CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

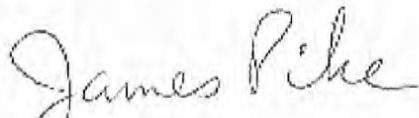
We certify that the information in this survey report and enclosed exhibits fully and accurately present our work.



Brian Daniels
Senior Biologist
(TE-821401-3)



Amber S. Oneal
Senior Biologist
(TE-148554-1)



James Pike
Consulting Biologist
(TE-832948-3)

APPENDIX D
CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE
(CNDDDB) FIELD SURVEY FORMS

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____

Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____

EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Vireo bellii pusillus*

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 17 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike

Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648

E-mail Address: jpike44@earthlink.net

Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

7 10
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Tall black willows and islands of narrow-leaved willow bordering the San Gabriel River

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works

Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 0405702 3767220

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Four territorial males throughout the season. Three nests found in narrow-leaved willow, with a fourth nesting effort almost certainly in the same plant species. Three of the four known nesting efforts were successful, producing a minimum of 10 young.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Urban and horse stables

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampments

Threats: Brown-headed cowbirds and widely fluctuating water levels

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/12/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Vireo bellii pusillus*

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 6 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike
Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648
E-mail Address: jpik44@earthlink.net
Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

6 # adults 6 # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Multi-strata riparian vegetation bordering the streambed

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works
Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60 CSx
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 _____ Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 0402147 3764443

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing by four male vireos throughout the survey season. One pair eventually observed with at least two fledglings. Nest of another pair found in elderberry with four eggs, eventually yielding four fledglings.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Bordered by industrial and a golf course.

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampment

Threats: Invasive vegetation and paintball games

Comments: Relatively good quality habitat for riparian species

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/18/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Vireo bellii pusillus*

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 5 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

5
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County/ Army Corps of Engineers
Quad Name: Asuza Elevation: 609 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 413877 3778455

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Three territorial males and at least 2 females present during survey season. Survey area extends from pedestrian bridge upstream to second drop structure. Habitat is southern willow scrub with mule fat being dominant in many areas. The vireos tend to occupy areas with willow clumps. As of last survey on July 12, only one of three territories successfully fledged young. The vireo pair next to pedestrian bridge had at least one nest parasitized by Brown-headed Cowbirds.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of open space, residential to west, and quarry operations to east and north.

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampments at willow clumps

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Levels of human disturbance higher this year than previous years. The side drainage on east side (Beatty Channel - Reach 39) is maintained by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
 California Natural Diversity Database
 Department of Fish and Game
 1807 13th Street, Suite 202
 Sacramento, CA 95811
 Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

For Office Use Only

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
 Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
 EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/20/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Vireo bellii pusillus

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
 Total No. Individuals 7 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
 Yes, Occ. # _____
 Collection? If yes: _____
 Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

7
 # adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
 Quad Name: San Fernando Elevation: 1,300 ft.
 T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
 T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 379294 3797534

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Four territorial males and 3 females present during survey season with there birds occupying northwest corner of Lopez Debris Basin (next to model plane airport) and three side drainages of Pacoima Wash upstream of Maclay St (two one east and one on west side of main Pacoima drainage). The main drainage supports alluvial sage scrub. All four males paired (one female switched mates during season) but only one pair successfully fledged least Bell's vireo (two fledglings), with two other observed nests being parasitized by Brown-headed Cowbirds by end of surveys (July 14).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: mix of open space, residential, and golf course

Visible disturbances: Relatively high use levels of wash by humans for various activities; more limited in basin

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: High levels of disturbance especially upstream of Maclay Street including illegal dumping, off-road motorcycles, etc. The side drainage on west side of Pacoima Wash is May Channel Outlet (Channel Reach 13) that is maintained by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
 Plant / animal
 Habitat
 Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____

Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____

EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/21/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Vireo bellii pusillus*

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike

Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E

Huntington Beach, CA, 92648

E-mail Address: jpik44@earthlink.net

Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

1
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Mulefat and willows bordering the dry Santa Clara River

County: Ventura Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works

Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 0356533 3810356

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Sang for about 30 seconds but was gone by the time I had reached the location of the singing.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Urban

Visible disturbances:

Threats: Dropping water table

Comments: Vegetative diversity, composition and distribution throughout this upper portion of the Santa Clara River looks appropriate for this species. However, the absence of this species from this area is likely due to the overly xeric conditions.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Sacramento, CA 95811

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/10/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Vireo bellii pusillus

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 1 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

1
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,148 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 356739 3812673

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

One singing male present on this survey date during focused surveys for this species within few hundred feet either side of Decoro Road bridge. This male sang persistently from one patch of southern willow scrub habitat on west side of the wash, upstream of the bridge. It was not present on subsequent survey dates. Except for pooling water at mouth of two outlets on east side of channel, this is a dry wash in vicinity of the Decoro Road bridge. The riparian habitats are dominated by mule fat, but there are a few willow clumps. A few cottonwoods are also present.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Residential areas border both sides of channel in vicinity of Decoro Road bridge.

Visible disturbances: None

Threats: None

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/16/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Vireo bellii pusillus

Common Name: least Bell's vireo

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 1 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

1
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Torrance Elevation: 15 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 380804 3739914

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

One territorial male was present in the willow riparian habitats of Wilmington Drain upstream from Pacific Coast Highway (and downstream from Lomita Blvd). This bird was found during focused least Bell's vireo surveys on the late date of May 26 and remained on territory as a bachelor to at least June 29. The riparian habitat of Wilmington Drain is dominated by willows but there are substantial amounts of non-native trees present, particularly ash (Fraxinus sp.).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: mix of residential and commercial; downstream across PCH is Ken Malloy Regional Park

Visible disturbances: The drainage has long history of use by homeless, but these encampments were cleared prior to surveys in March 2011.

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Wilmington Drain (Reach 27) from the I-110 Fwy to PCH is maintained by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/16/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Cistothorus palustris clarkae*

Common Name: Clark's Marsh Wren

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste. 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

2
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Torrance Elevation: 16 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 380693 3740276

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Two territorial males present during least Bell's vireo surveys of willow riparian habitats of Wilmington Drain from Pacific Coast Highway upstream to I-110 Freeway. The two males first appeared on May 16, singing from the reed beds of freshwater marsh habitat on channel bottom. Both shifted upstream of the island (between PCH and Lomita Blvd) and continued to sing until at least June 16. No nests found. This species breeds at Ken Malloy Regional Park on other side of PCH.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of residential and commercial (small amount of industrial - oil property); Regional Park south of PCH.

Visible disturbances: History of homeless use at this drainage - encampments removed prior to these surveys in March 2011.

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Wilmington Drain (Reach 27) from the I-110 Fwy to PCH is maintained by the County of LA Department of Public Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/23/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike
Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648
E-mail Address: jpika44@earthlink.net
Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

2
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Tall cottonwoods and willows adjacent to outlet for urban runoff

County: Ventura Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works
Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 0356226 3810298

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing throughout the survey season

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Urban

Visible disturbances:

Threats: Dropping water table

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: Bird expert and professional viro biologist

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Setophaga petechia*

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 14 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike
Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648
E-mail Address: jpika44@earthlink.net
Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

14
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Multi-strata riparian vegetation bordering the streambed

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works
Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 0402314 3764521

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing throughout the series of surveys that were conducted

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Bordered by industrial and a golf course

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampment

Threats: Invasive vegetation and paintball games

Comments: Relatively good quality habitat for riparian species

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 8 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike
Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648
E-mail Address: jpika44@earthlink.net
Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

8
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Tall black willows and islands of narrow-leaved willow bordering the San Gabriel River

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works
Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 0405382 3767017

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing throughout the survey season

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Urban and horse stables

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampments

Threats: Brown-headed cowbirds

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: Bird expert and professional viro biologist

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 04/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why?

Total No. Individuals 14 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____
Yes, Occ. # no unk.

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike

Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648

E-mail Address: jpik44@earthlink.net

Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

14
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Multi-strata riparian vegetation bordering the streambed

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works

Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 0402314 3764521

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing throughout the series of surveys that were conducted

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Bordered by industrial and a golf course

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampment

Threats: Invasive vegetation and paintball games

Comments: Relatively good quality habitat for riparian species

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Sacramento, CA 95811
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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/10/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 7 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

7
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,091 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 378348 3792716

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

At least 7 territorial males in Santa Clara River west (downstream) of McBean Pkwy bridge present during focused surveys for least Bell's vireo. Survey area is the confluence of San Francisquito Wash and Santa Clara River. Habitats include young southern willow scrub to old growth riparian forest dominated by stands of cottonwoods. Surface water present throughout surveys.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of commercial, residential, and light industrial.

Visible disturbances: none

Threats: none

Comments: These surveys are for flood control facilities managed by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Maintenance activities are limited to toe of concrete levee at confluence with San Francisquito Wash and are governed by regulatory permits including biological opinion for unarmored threespine stickleback and arroyo toad.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/16/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 3 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste. 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

3
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Torrance Elevation: 22 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 380631 3740591

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Two territorial males present during least Bell's vireo surveys of willow riparian habitats of Wilmington Drain from Pacific Coast Highway upstream to I-110 Freeway. Both territories on west side of channel with one pair downstream of Lomita Blvd and the other territory upstream of Lomita Blvd. The riparian habitat dominated by willows but substantial number of ornamental trees including ash (Fraxinus sp.) and eucalyptus.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of residential and commercial (small amount of industrial - oil property); Regional Park south of PCH.

Visible disturbances: History of homeless use at this drainage - encampments removed prior to these surveys in March 2011.

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Wilmington Drain (Reach 27) from the I-110 Fwy to PCH is maintained by the County of LA Department of Public Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/20/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

2
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,155 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 356893 3812674

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Two singing males present during focused surveys for least Bell's vireo. The survey area included riparian habitats within few hundred feet either side of Decoro Road bridge. Both males were upstream of the bridge. Except for pooling water at mouth of two outlets on east side of channel, this is a dry wash in vicinity of the Decoro Road bridge. The riparian habitats are dominated by mule fat, but there are a few willow clumps and cottonwoods.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Residential areas border both sides of channel in vicinity of Decoro Road bridge.

Visible disturbances: None

Threats: None

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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 Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
 EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/30/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____
 If not, why? _____
 Total No. Individuals 4 Subsequent Visit? yes no
 Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
 Yes, Occ. # _____
 Collection? If yes: _____
 Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
 Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
 E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
 Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

4
 # adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County/ Army Corps of Engineers
 Quad Name: Asuza Elevation: 609 ft.
 T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
 T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
 Coordinates: 11S 413877 3778455

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Three territorial males and at least 2 paired during focused surveys for least Bell's vireo. Survey area extends from pedestrian bridge upstream to second drop structure. Habitat is southern willow scrub with mule fat being dominant in many areas. The yellow warbler territories were in vicinity of vireo territories.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of open space, residential to west, and quarry operations to east and north.

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampments at willow clumps

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Levels of human disturbance higher this year than previous years. The side drainage on east side (Beatty Channel - Reach 39) is maintained by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/30/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Setophaga petechia

Common Name: Yellow Warbler

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 3 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste. 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

3
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Sunland Elevation: 2,1254 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 378348 3792716

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Two territorial males present during least Bell's vireo surveys of riparian habitat at mouth of Haines Channel Outlet in Tujunga Wash. At least one of two males paired and nested successfully as one fledgling was observed. The survey area is about 200 feet from outlet of concrete channel and is dominated by tall trees including willows, cottonwoods, eucalyptus and several other ornamental trees.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Residential, alluvial sage scrub habitats of Tujunga Wash, and golf course at downstream end of survey area.

Visible disturbances: human traffic

Threats: nothing imminent

Comments: this is Channel Reach 12 that is maintained by the County of LA Department of Public Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/22/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Icteria virens

Common Name: Yellow-breasted Chat

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 3 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Jim Pike
Address: 18744 Beach Blvd, #E
Huntington Beach, CA, 92648
E-mail Address: jpika44@earthlink.net
Phone: (714) 968-7977

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

3
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

Multi-strata riparian vegetation bordering the streambed

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Department of Public Works
Quad Name: _____ Elevation: _____
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin 60CSx
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 3 meters _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 0402147 3764444

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Territorial singing throughout the series of surveys that were conducted

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Bordered by industrial and a golf course

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampment

Threats: Invasive vegetation and paintball games

Comments: Relatively good quality habitat for riparian species

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: Bird expert and professional vireo biologist

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/07/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Icteria virens

Common Name: Yellow-breasted Chat

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 4 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA, 91107
E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

4
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County/ Army Corps of Engineers
Quad Name: Asuza Elevation: 609 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model _____
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 413877 3778455

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Three territorial males of which at least two were paired during focused surveys for least Bell's vireo. Survey area extends from pedestrian bridge upstream to second drop structure. Habitat is southern willow scrub with mule fat being dominant in many areas. The three chat territories were in vicinity of vireo territories.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: Mix of open space, residential to west, and quarry operations to east and north.

Visible disturbances: Homeless encampments at willow clumps

Threats: Nothing imminent

Comments: Levels of human disturbance higher this year than previous years. The side drainage on east side (Beatty Channel - Reach 39) is maintained by the County of LA Department of Pubic Works. Annual clearing of vegetation occurs in compliance with regulatory permits.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Source Code _____ Quad Code _____

Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____

EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/21/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Icteria virens

Common Name: Yellow-breasted Chat

Species Found? Yes No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 2 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Brian E. Daniels

Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd, Ste 420
Pasadena, CA 91107

E-mail Address: bdaniels@bonterraconsulting.com

Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

2
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles

Landowner / Mgr.: Unknown

Quad Name: San Fernando

Elevation: 1,312 ft.

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GoogleEarth

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

GPS Make & Model _____

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84

Horizontal Accuracy _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 370418 3797621

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

One pair present during focused surveys for least Bell's vireo in Pacoima Wash upstream of Gavina Avenue. This part of Pacoima Wash was impacted by November 2008 Sayre Fire but has since recovered. The wash supports a mix of willow scrub, sycamore woodland, and alluvial sage scrub habitats. This pair was in a thicket of mixed vegetation that included mule fat, blue elderberry, laurel sumac and Davidson's bushmallow underneath sycamore trees.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: residential two west; open spaces to east and north; south is Pacoima Wash

Visible disturbances: None other than scars from wildfire and past dumping (area now behind locked gate)

Threats: no imminent threats

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): _____
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: _____

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/11/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Gila orcutti

Common Name: arroyo chub

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why?

Total No. Individuals 20 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____
Yes, Occ. # no unk.

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart

Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420

Pasadena, CA, 91107

E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com

Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

20
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles

Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County

Quad Name: Newhall

Elevation: 1,153ft.

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84

Horizontal Accuracy 10 feet _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 358420, 3810219

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Arroyo chub observed in pool approximately 15 feet in diameter at outlet of Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow pipe. Dense cottonwood and sycamore riparian habitat immediately downstream of pool. Other native fish species detected include Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) and Santa Ana speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osailolus*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to south by retail land uses.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff. Concrete bike path bisects two pools connected by pipe culverts.

Threats: Introduced species, including western mosquitofish, convict cichlid, plecostomus sucker, brown bullhead, and African clawed frog.

Comments: Recorded temperature of outflow from Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant is at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit higher than natural resurfaced flow recorded downstream of McBean Bridge.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2005
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more)

Slide	Print	Digital
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Gila orcutti

Common Name: arroyo chub

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 12 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

12
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,087 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S D Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S D GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 14 feet _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 356094, 3810408

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Approximately 12 juvenile fish in small pool (approximately 10 feet in diameter and less than 3 feet deep). Pool is connected to stream course by very shallow meander and likely to become isolated. Pool is shaded by willow saplings and mule fat. Other species observed include western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) larva and unarmoured threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to south by recreational open space and residential development.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: None

Comments: Water in pool and stream course flowing into pool resurfaces from substrate approximately 200 feet upstream of this location after a dry stretch of approximately 1,200 feet.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2006
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/21/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: *Gila orcutti*

Common Name: Arroyo chub

Species Found? Yes No If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 50 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart

Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA, 91107

E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com

Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

30 # adults 20 # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County

Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,087 ft.

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 14 feet _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 356400, 3810273

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Approximately 50 fish of various sizes observed in Castaic Creek in flows along levee of western bank. Plant communities consist of developed concrete levee on western bank and mule fat and willow riparian on eastern bank. Emergent species, including cattail, are present. Other native wildlife species observed include western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) larva, Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), and Santa Ana speckled dace (*Rhinichthys osailolus*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to west by residential development and to north by Interstate 5.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: Introduced species observed including western mosquitofish, carp, African clawed frog and American bullfrog.

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2006
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

Source Code _____ Quad Code _____
Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/11/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Rhinichthys osailolus

Common Name: Santa Ana speckled dace

Species Found? Yes No _____ If not, why? _____

Total No. Individuals 6 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart

Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107

E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com

Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

6
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,153ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 10 feet meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 358420, 3810219

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Santa Ana speckled dace observed in pool approximately 15 feet in diameter at outlet of Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant outflow pipe. Dense cottonwood and sycamore riparian habitat immediately downstream of pool. Other native fish species detected include Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) and arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to south by retail land uses.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff. Concrete bike path bisects two pools connected by pipe culverts.

Threats: Introduced species, including western mosquitofish, convict cichlid, plecostomus sucker, brown bullhead, and African clawed frog.

Comments: Recorded temperature of outflow from Saugus Newhall Reclamation Plant is at least 10 degrees Fahrenheit higher than natural resurfaced flow recorded downstream of McBean Bridge.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2005
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital
Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811

Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/21/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Rhinichthys osailolus

Common Name: Santa Ana speckled dace

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why?

Total No. Individuals 6 Subsequent Visit? yes no

Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____
 no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____

Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart

Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420

Pasadena, CA. 91107

E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com

Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

6
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles

Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County

Quad Name: Newhall

Elevation: 1,087 ft.

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS

T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S

GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H

DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84

Horizontal Accuracy 14 feet _____ meters/feet

Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)

Coordinates: 11S 356400, 3810273

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

6 fish of various sizes observed in Castaic Creek in flows along levee of western bank. Plant communities consist of developed concrete levee on western bank and mule fat and willow riparian on eastern bank. Emergent species, including cattail, are present. Other native wildlife species observed include western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) larva, Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), and arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to west by residential development and to north by Interstate 5.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: Introduced species observed including western mosquitofish, carp, African clawed frog and American bullfrog.

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2006
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more) Slide Print Digital

Plant / animal
Habitat
Diagnostic feature

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Gasterosteus aculeatus

Common Name: unarmoured threespine stickleback

Species Found? Yes No If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 50 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA, 91107
E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

adults _____ # juveniles 50 # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,087 ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 14 feet _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 356094, 3810408

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Approximately 50 juvenile fish in small pool (approximately 10 feet in diameter and less than 3 feet deep). Pool is connected to stream course by very shallow meander and likely to become isolated. Pool is shaded by willow saplings and mule fat. Other species observed include western toad (*Anaxyrus boreas*) larva and arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*).

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to south by recreational open space and residential development.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: None

Comments: Water in pool and stream course flowing into pool resurfaces from substrate approximately 200 feet upstream of this location after a dry stretch of approximately 1,200 feet.

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): McGinnis 2006
 Compared with specimen housed at: _____
 Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
 By another person (name): _____
 Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Department of Fish and Game
1807 13th Street, Suite 202
Sacramento, CA 95811
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Anniella pulchra pulchra

Common Name: silvery legless lizard

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals _____ Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA. 91107
E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

_____ 1
adults # juveniles # larvae # egg masses # unknown
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,134ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S
Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ ¼ of _____ ¼, Meridian: H M S
GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 12 feet meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 357844, 3809701

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Legless lizard found in sandy substrate beneath rotting log on north bank of Santa Clara Creek South Fork.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to north by storage yard and retail land uses.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: None

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): Stebbins 2003
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more)

Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Slide	<input type="checkbox"/>	Print	<input type="checkbox"/>	Digital	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no

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Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDDB@dfg.ca.gov

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Elm Code _____ Occ. No. _____
EO Index No. _____ Map Index No. _____

Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy): 05/24/2011

Reset

California Native Species Field Survey Form

Send Form

Scientific Name: Anniella pulchra pulchra

Common Name: silvery legless lizard

Species Found? Yes No _____
If not, why? _____
Total No. Individuals 1 Subsequent Visit? yes no
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? _____ no unk.
Yes, Occ. # _____
Collection? If yes: _____
Number _____ Museum / Herbarium _____

Reporter: Sam Stewart
Address: 3452 E. Foothill Blvd., Ste 420
Pasadena, CA, 91107
E-mail Address: sstewart@bonterraconsulting.com
Phone: (626) 351-2000

Plant Information

Phenology: _____% vegetative _____% flowering _____% fruiting

Animal Information

1
adults _____ # juveniles _____ # larvae _____ # egg masses _____ # unknown _____
 wintering breeding nesting rookery burrow site other

Location Description (please attach map AND/OR fill out your choice of coordinates, below)

County: Los Angeles Landowner / Mgr.: Los Angeles County
Quad Name: Newhall Elevation: 1,125ft.
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S Source of Coordinates (GPS, topo. map & type): GPS
T _____ R _____ Sec _____, _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4, Meridian: H M S GPS Make & Model Garmin Etrex Vista H
DATUM: NAD27 NAD83 WGS84 Horizontal Accuracy 15 feet _____ meters/feet
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 UTM Zone 11 OR Geographic (Latitude & Longitude)
Coordinates: 11S 357378, 3809874

Habitat Description (plants & animals) plant communities, dominants, associates, substrates/soils, aspects/slope:

Animal Behavior (Describe observed behavior, such as territoriality, foraging, singing, calling, copulating, perching, roosting, etc., especially for avifauna):

Legless lizard found in sandy substrate beneath rotting log on north bank of Santa Clara Creek South Fork.

Please fill out separate form for other rare taxa seen at this site.

Site Information Overall site/occurrence quality/viability (site + population): Excellent Good Fair Poor

Immediate AND surrounding land use: River wash bordered to north by baseball diamond and recreational land uses.

Visible disturbances: Great deal of litter in wash from urban runoff.

Threats: None

Comments:

Determination: (check one or more, and fill in blanks)

- Keyed (cite reference): Stebbins 2003
- Compared with specimen housed at: _____
- Compared with photo / drawing in: _____
- By another person (name): _____
- Other: familiarity with species

Photographs: (check one or more)

	Slide	Print	Digital
Plant / animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diagnostic feature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

May we obtain duplicates at our expense? yes no