

2009 Focused Surveys for the Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line Project



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of focused surveys for the Least Bell's Vireo (*Vireo belli pusillus*) and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) at suitable habitat patches along the Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line Project east of Interstate 15 (see Map 1). The surveys were performed to satisfy requirements of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) (Riverside County 2003).

Project Description

The proposed Valley-Ivyglen Subtransmission Line Project ultimately involves the construction of a new 115kV subtransmission line which will connect the Valley Substation to the Ivyglen Substation. This subtransmission line will be installed in an existing right-of-way (ROW) where available, and new ROWs where none exist. The Valley Substation is located in the southwest corner of an unincorporated area known as Romoland, adjacent to the city of Perris. The Ivyglen Substation is located in the southeastern portion of unincorporated Corona, along Temescal Canyon Road near Glen Ivy Hot Springs. The Ivyglen Substation is approximately 19 miles west of the Valley Substation. At this time, however, construction goals are primarily focused on the area east of Interstate 15, which is where our 2009 surveys occurred.

The entire project is located in western Riverside County, California. The proposed subtransmission line routes surveyed in 2009 traverse unincorporated county lands, and the cities of Menifee, Perris, and Lake Elsinore. The alignments traverse portions of the Lake Elsinore and Romoland United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangles.

1.1 Species Information: Least Bell's Vireo

Least Bell's Vireo (LBV) is a small, migratory, insectivorous bird which occurs in willow-dominated riparian habitats. Although this bird is drab in plumage and can be secretive within its densely vegetated habitat, males are easy to detect on the breeding grounds due to their conspicuous and diagnostic song. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams (Grinnell and Miller 1944, Goldwasser 1978, Franzreb 1987, Garrett and Dunn 1981).

Least Bell's Vireos were formerly widespread and common throughout low-lying riparian habitats of central and southern California, but are now restricted to a limited number of locations in southern California. Habitat reduction has contributed to this species' significant population declines. Nest parasitism by Brown-headed Cowbirds (*Molothrus ater*) has also seriously impacted reproductive success by Least Bell's Vireo, as well as many other species which build cup nests (Goldwasser 1978). The population is slowly recovering as a result of habitat restoration and cowbird control efforts. Least Bell's Vireo is listed as Endangered by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The project area is not within designated critical habitat for the Least Bell's Vireo.

1.2 Species Information: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

The Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (SWF) is a small, brownish-olive flycatcher that was formerly considered a common summer resident in southern California's lowland willow thickets and in low elevation mountain canyons (Garrett and Dunn 1981). Following the large-scale invasion of southern California by Brown-headed Cowbirds in the 1920s, along with loss of willow riparian habitat, this subspecies was nearly extirpated from southern California. The Willow Flycatcher was listed by the State of California as endangered in 1990. The subspecies *E. t. extimus* (Southwestern Willow Flycatcher) is listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). A final determination of critical habitat was made in October 2005 (USFWS 2005). The project area is not within designated critical habitat for the SWF.

Surveys have revealed populations along the Santa Margarita and San Luis Rey Rivers in San Diego County, in the San Bernardino Mountains and along the Mojave River in San Bernardino County, the Santa Ynez River in Santa Barbara County, the Santa Clara River in Los Angeles and Ventura counties, the South Fork of the Kern River in Kern County (Unitt 1987, Marshall 2000), and the Prado Basin and San Timoteo Creek in western Riverside County (J. Pike, Orange County Water District; R. McKernan, San Bernardino County Museum: pers. comm.). This subspecies also persists in the Lower Colorado River Valley (Marshall 2000, R. McKernan, pers. comm.). Unlike LBVs, SWF populations do not appear to have gained any significant benefit from habitat restoration and cowbird control efforts.

The Southwestern Willow Flycatcher breeds in dense riparian habitats near surface water or saturated soil. Plant composition and habitat structure can vary greatly depending on the site, but willows often make up much of the understory. Populations along the Colorado River are known to use thickets dominated by both native and nonnative plants (especially Salt-Cedar [*Tamarix* spp.]). Dense patches of understory vegetation are a critical component of occupied habitat (Sogge *et al.* 1997).

2.0 METHODS

2.1 Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

Areas considered to contain suitable habitat along the eastern project route are:

- Unnamed Riparian Patch 1: approximate UTM of survey area: Zone 11, 478950E, 3732690N (NAD27). This point occurs on lands mapped on the USGS 7.5 minute Romoland, Calif quadrangle. See Maps 2A and 3A.
- Unnamed Riparian Patch 2: approximate UTM of survey area: Zone 11, 478330E, 3732650N (NAD27). This point occurs on lands mapped on the USGS 7.5 minute Romoland, Calif quadrangle. See Maps 2A and 3A.
- San Jacinto River: approximate UTM at east end of survey area: Zone 11, 477600E, 3732940N (NAD27); approximate UTM at west end of survey area: Zone 11, 476690E, 3732765N (NAD27). These points occur on lands mapped on the USGS 7.5 minute

Romoland, Calif and Lake Elsinore, Calif. quadrangles respectively. See Maps 2B and 3A.

- 4. Unnamed Tributary to the San Jacinto River: approximate UTM at south end of survey area: Zone 11, 476090E, 3732850N (NAD27); approximate UTM at north end of survey area: Zone 11, 475890E, 3733195N (NAD27). These points occur on lands mapped on the USGS 7.5 minute *Lake Elsinore, Calif.* quadrangle. See Maps 2C and 3A.
- 5. <u>Unnamed Riparian Patch 5:</u> approximate UTM of survey area: Zone 11, 469915E, 3729070N (NAD27). This point occurs on lands mapped on the USGS 7.5 minute *Romoland, Calif* quadrangle. See Maps 2D and 3B.

In accordance with the currently accepted survey protocol for the Least Bell's Vireo (USFWS 2001), each site was surveyed eight times by AMEC Earth and Environmental (AMEC) biologists. The LBV protocol requires surveys to be conducted at least 10 days apart from 10 April to 31 July. The SWF protocol requires five survey visits. The first is during the period from 15 May to 31 May, the second from 1 to 21 June, and visits three through five are to be performed at least five days apart from 22 June to 17 July (Sogge *et al.* 1997). The SWF surveys were performed concurrently with LBV surveys.

Surveys consisted of slowly moving through the habitat while listening for the songs and calls of the two target species. During the SWF surveys, recordings of their vocalizations were broadcast every 20-30 meters, as required by protocol. All bird species detected during the surveys were recorded in field notes.

Surveys were performed by Chet McGaugh (federal Endangered Species Permit TE836517-6), Stephen J. Myers (TE804203-9), and John F. Green (TE054011-2). Table 1 summarizes the surveys. The survey areas are illustrated on Maps 2A through 2D (aerial photos) and 3A through 3B (USFWS required topographic maps).

Table 1. Least Bell's Vireo and Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Survey Data

Date	Observer	Time (PDT)	Temp. (°F)	Wind (mph)	Sky (% cover)
28 April 2009	John F. Green	0750-1105	55-65	1-2	90-30
15 May 2009†*	Chet McGaugh	0610-1110	60-80	0	0
26 May 2009†*	John F. Green	0550-0835	60-60	1-2	100
5 June 2009†	Chet McGaugh	0605-1045	52-66	-	partly cloudy
16 June 2009	Chet McGaugh	0630-1100	59-73	-	high clouds/sunny
27 June 2009†	John F. Green	0545-0825	62-80	0-1	0
7 July 2009†	Stephen J. Myers	0625-1020	64-85	0	0
17 July 2009†	Chet McGaugh	0555-1040	70-88	-	-
28 July 2009*	John F. Green	0825-0835	80	1	0

[†] SWF and LBV surveys conducted concurrently. Other surveys were for LBV only.

^{*} Survey patch 5 missed on 15 May. Makeup visits made 26 May (SWF) & 28 July (LBV)

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Habitat Description

In Area 3, the transmission line route roughly parallels the San Jacinto River. The river banks are lined with lined with narrow strips of intermittent willows (*Salix* spp.), Mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), and widely scattered Fremont Cottonwoods (*Populus fremontii*). The river contained continuous surface water at the inception of the surveys, but it had dried to isolated pools by the end of the survey season. The Area 4 tributary is lined with fairly dense willow scrub and woodland, and also contained intermittent surface water. Isolated riparian patches, Areas 1,2, and 5, contained a similar mix of riparian species. These patches occur in probably natural washes which were formerly seasonal only. Constant drainage from developments around these patches has created and sustained these limited areas of riparian vegetation.

3.2 Survey Results

Ninety bird species were detected during 2009 focused surveys. Among the most frequently detected species were the following birds that are typical of lowland riparian habitats in southern California: Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*), Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*), Nuttall's Woodpecker (*Picoides nuttallii*), Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*), Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*), Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*), Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*), Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*), and Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*).

3.2.1 Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

No Southwestern Willow Flycatchers were detected at any of the survey areas. On 26 May during a LBV survey, a single Willow Flycatcher was present in Survey Area 1 (see Map 2A). This date is within the peak period of spring migration of the species in southern California, and the bird was not found during any Willow Flycatcher surveys, or during any other subsequent LBV survey. Therefore, AMEC concludes that this bird was a migrant of a more northerly subspecies, and not a Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (subspecies *E.t. extimus*).

3.2.2 Least Bell's Vireo

A singing male Least Bell's Vireo was detected at the north end of Survey Area 4 on 28 April and was subsequently detected there on four additional visits through 27 June. On that same day, 27 June, one or two silent birds were detected towards the south end of Area 4, and on 7 July, the only bird detected was a singing male at the south end of Area 4 (see Map 2C). The only LBV detected east of Interstate 15 during 2007 surveys (AMEC 2007) was in this same tributary. Detections in 2009 suggest that there was a single territory here again, with a foraging territorial male, and perhaps a female and/or fledgling.

4.0 LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDIX 1 BIRD SPECIES LIST

BIRD SPECIES LIST

This list reports only bird species or their sign which were observed along the project alignment during 2009 focused bird surveys. Nomenclature and taxonomy for birds observed on site generally follows the American Ornithologists' Union Checklist (1998) and its supplements.

generally relieves the American Ornitrologists official enectainst (1990) and its supplements.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

sp.-Identified only to genus; species unknown plural = spp.

- * Non-native species
- ** Sensitive species (State or Federally Listed as Threatened or Endangered, or a CDFG Species of Special Concern / Watch List Species, or a USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern)

BIRDS AVES
Swans, Geese, and Ducks Anatidae

Mallard Anas platyrhynchos

New World Quail
California Quail
Odontophoridae
Callipepla californica

Bitterns and Herons
American Bittern
Botaurus lentiginosus
Great Blue Heron
Ardea herodias
Great Egret
Ardea alba

Snowy Egret Egretta thula
Green Heron Butorides virescens

Black-crowned Night-Heron Nycticorax nycticorax

American Vultures

Turkey Vulture

Cathartidae

Cathartes aura

Hawks, Kites, EaglesAccipitridae**Northern HarrierCircus cyaneus**Cooper's HawkAccipiter cooperiiRed-shouldered HawkButeo lineatusRed-tailed HawkButeo jamaicensis

FalconsFalconidaeAmerican KestrelFalco sparverius**Peregrine FalconFalco peregrinus**Prairie FalconFalco mexicanus

Plovers and Lapwings
Killdeer
Charadrius vociferus
Sandpipers, Phalaropes, and Allies
Scolopacidae

Greater Yellowlegs
Short-billed Dowitcher

Scolopacidae

Tringa melanoleuca

Limnodromus griseus

Pigeons and Doves

*Rock Pigeon

Eurasian Collared-Dove

Mourning Dove

Cuckoos, Roadrunners, Allies

Greater Roadrunner

Barn Owls Barn Owl

Typical Owls

**Burrowing Owl

Hummingbirds

Black-chinned Hummingbird

Anna's Hummingbird Costa's Hummingbird

Rufous / Allen's Hummingbird

Kingfishers

Belted Kingfisher

Woodpeckers and Allies

Nuttall's Woodpecker Downy Woodpecker

Flycatchers

Western Wood-Pewee
**Willow Flycatcher
Pacific-slope Flycatcher

Black Phoebe Say's Phoebe

Ash-throated Flycatcher

Cassin's Kingbird Western Kingbird

Shrikes

**Loggerhead Shrike

Vireos

**Least Bell's Vireo Warbling Vireo

Jays, Magpies and Crows

Western Scrub-Jay American Crow Common Rayen

Larks

**Horned Lark

Swallows

Northern Rough-winged Swallow Cliff Swallow

Barn Swallow

Columbidae

Columba livia

Streptopelia decaocto
Zenaida macroura

Cuculidae

Geococcyx californianus

Tytonidae

Tyto alba

Strigidae

Athene cunicularia

Trochilidae

Archilochus alexandri

Calypte anna Calypte costae Selasphorus sasin

Alcedinidae

Ceryle alcyon

Picidae

Picoides nuttallii Picoides pubescens

Tyrannidae

Contopus sordidulus Empidonax traillii

Empidonax difficilis

Sayornis nigricans Sayornis saya

Myiarchus cinerascens

Tyrannus vociferus

Tyrannus verticalis

Laniidae

Lanius Iudovicianus

Vireonidae

Vireo bellii pusillus Vireo gilvus

Corvidae

Aphelocoma californica Corvus brachyrhynchos

Corvus corax

Alaudidae

Eremophila alpestris

Hirundinidae

Stelgidopteryx serripennis Petrochelidon pyrrhonota

Hirundo rustica

Long-tailed Tits and Bushtits

Bushtit

Wrens

Rock Wren House Wren Bewick's Wren

Old World Warblers and Gnatcatchers

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

Thrushes

Swainson's Thrush

Mockingbirds, Thrashers, and Allies

Northern Mockingbird California Thrasher

Starlings and Allies

*European Starling

Wood-Warblers

Orange-crowned Warbler

Nashville Warbler **Yellow Warbler

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Black-throated Gray Warbler

Townsend's Warbler Hermit Warbler Wilson's Warbler Common Yellowthroat **Yellow-breasted Chat

Emberizines

Spotted Towhee California Towhee

**Southern California Rufous-crowned Sparrow

Lark Sparrow

**Bell's Sage Sparrow Savannah Sparrow Song Sparrow

Cardinals and Allies

Western Tanager

Black-headed Grosbeak

Blue Grosbeak

Blackbirds and Allies

Red-winged Blackbird Western Meadowlark Brewer's Blackbird Great-tailed Grackle Brown-headed Cowbird

Hooded Oriole Bullock's Oriole Aegithalidae

Psaltriparus minimus

Troglodytidae

Salpinctes obsoletus Troglodytes aedon Thryomanes bewickii

Sylviidae

Polioptila caerulea

Turdidae

Catharus ustulatus

Mimidae

Mimus polyglottos Toxostoma redivivum

Sturnidae

Sturnus vulgaris

Parulidae

Vermivora celata Vermivora ruficapilla

Dendroica petechia brewsteri

Dendroica coronata Dendroica nigrescens Dendroica townsendi Dendroica occidentalis

Wilsonia pusilla Geothlypis trichas Icteria virens

Emberizidae

Pipilo maculatus Pipilo crissalis

Aimophila ruficeps canescens Chondestes grammacus Amphispiza belli belli Passerculus sandwichensis Melospiza melodia

Cardinalidae

Piranga ludoviciana

Pheucticus melanocephalus

Guiraca caerulea

Icteridae

Agelaius phoeniceus Sturnella neglecta

Euphagus cyanocephalus Quiscalus mexicanus

Molothrus ater Icterus cucullatus Icterus bullockii

Finches and Allies

House Finch Lesser Goldfinch American Goldfinch

Old World Sparrows

*House Sparrow

Fringillidae

Carpodacus mexicanus Spinus psaltria Spinus tristis

Passeridae

Passer domesticus

APPENDIX 2 SWF SURVEY FORMS

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/98)

lite Name <u>Un 170</u> I yes, what site nam	amed R	Riparien Valley	Patch Ivygle	1 11 5an	Jacin	Was site sur	veycd in prev	rious year? (Yes) No 200
ounty <u>River</u>	side_		State	<u>4</u> uso	GS Quad I	Name <u>Ro</u>	rnolano	$A, \subset A$
ite Coordinates: St	art: N_#2 op: N_37	232690 (feet 7	E) E meters (cir	478 9 cle one)	50	UT	м	d)?
	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Presence of Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)
AcGaugh ste	ate i = 15-09 urt 0610 op 0629 ial hrs <u>VC</u>				\ <u>\</u>	Y	N	
McGaugh Su	ate -5-09 an 0695 op 0615 tal hrs <u>Y 6</u>			7	N	Y	N	
SI SI	ate 5-27-09 art 0545 op 0555 tal hrs 16				\mathcal{N}	Y	N	
Myers st	ate 7-7-09 art 0625 op 0635 tal brs <u>16</u>			·-·	N	Ν	N	
1c Gaugh st	ate 7-17-09 art 0555 op 0605 tal hrs <u>1/6</u>			2T	\mathcal{N}	Y	N	
Overall Site Summ	· ·	Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	1		ed? Yes No N/A
Total only resident WI	FLs)	A	4	4.7-	4	If yes, report back of form	on(s) in the comments section on	
me of Reporting	Individual <u>〔</u>	John	F. Gr	een		·Date Repo	rt Complete	1-28-09

Fill in the following information completely. Submit origina	u jorm. Ketain copy jor your records.
Name of Reporting Individual	Phone # 95) 369 - 8060
Affiliation AMEC Earth & Environmental	Email john. f. green & amec.cam
Site Name Unamed Riparian Patch Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? Y	(es) No (circle one) See page
Management Authority for Survey Area (circle one): Federal Munic	pal/County State Tribal Private
Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest)	
Length of area surveyed: 100 feet (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers	= km, meters = m)
Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes	No If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes Not surveyed last year.	s / No If no, summarize in comments below.
(entirely or almost entirely, includes high-elevation willow)	ed native and exotic plants (mostly native)
☐ Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic) ☐ Exot	tic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)
Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: Salix Sp., Populus	
Average height of canopy: 15-20 feet (specify units)	
Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? Yes No (circ Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: (specify	cle one) units)
Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or If yes, describe in comments section below.	r dry out)? Yes (No) (circle one)
Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRE location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph s route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatch welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.	showing details of site location, patch shape, survey
Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):	

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/98)

County / ? L	verside	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	State/	<u>4</u> uso	GS Quad	Name <u>Ro</u>	molan	•
Is considered in the second in		$\overline{}$					d (as require M M Zo this page *	d)? ☑ Yes □ No one <u> </u>
Survey# Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nesi(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Presence of Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)
1 Chet McGaugh	Date 5 - 15 - 04 start 06 25 stop 0 6 3 5 total hrs 16		A	0	\mathcal{N}'	Y	\vee	
2 Chet McGaugh	Date 6-5-09 Start 0620 Stop 0630 total hrs 26	4	4	4	N	Y	N	
3 John Green	Date 6-27-09 Start 0600 Stop 0610 total hrs 16	4	0	4	\sim	\vee	N	
Steve Myers	Date 7-7-09 start 0640 stop 0650 total hrs 1/6	A-	A	4	\mathcal{N}	N	N	-
Chet McGaugh	Date 7-17-09 start 0610 stop 0620 total brs 1/6	A	9	0	\mathcal{N}	Y	N	
Overall Site Summary (Total only resident WIFLs) Total survey hrs		Adults	Pairs —	Territories	Nesis	Were any WIFLs color-banded? Yes No A If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section of back of form		
Name of Reporting		John	. F. G	reen		Date Repoi	rt Completed	9-28-09

Submit the original of this form. Retain a copy for your records.

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records. Name of Reporting Individual John F. Green Phone # 95/ 369-8060 AMIliation AMEC Earth & Environmental Email john. F. green @ amec. com Site Name Unnamed Ripavian Patch 2 Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? (Yes) No (circle one) 5ee Page 1 Federal Municipal/County State Tribal (Private Management Authority for Survey Arca (circle one): Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest) Length of area surveyed: $\sim 100 \text{ ft}$ (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m) Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? (Yes) No If no, summarize in comments below. If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes / No If no, summarize in comments below. Not surveyed last year Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one): Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly native) ☐ Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely, includes high-elevation willow) ☐ Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely) ☐ Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic) Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: Salix Sp., Populus Fremontil, Baccharis salicifolia Average height of canopy: 15-20 feet (specify units) Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? (Yes) No (circle one) Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: _O (specify units) Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes (No') (circle one) If yes, describe in comments section below. Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map. Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/98)

Site Name S	an Vaci	nto R	iver Ivygler	1: 5an	Jaci	Was site sur	veyed in prev	rious year? (Yes) No 200
County <u>Riv</u>	1erside	<u> </u>	State <u></u>	4 uso	GS Quad	Name <u>Rom</u>	10/und \$	Lake Elsinone, CA
Is consistent of the Coordinates Elevation 14-6	Start: N_3 Stop: N_3	732.74 37.32.7 (feet)	7) F 65 E Imeters (cir	4758° cle one)	70	UT	d (as require M M Zo this page *	d)? ⊠ Yes □ No one
Survey# Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estimated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Presence of Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)
1 Chet McGaugh	Date 5-15-09 start 0640 stop 0930 total hrs <u>2h 50 a</u>	0	4	0	<i>\</i>	Υ	\mathcal{N}	
2 Chet McGaugh	Date 6-5-09 Start 0635 Stop 0925 total hrs24500	0	4	0	N	Y	N	
3 John Green	Date 6-27-09 Start 06/5 Stop 0725 total hrs 4/00	0	0	0	\geq	\checkmark	N	
Steve Myers	Date 7-7:09 start 0655 stop 0855 total hrs 2h	0	A	4	\mathcal{N}	N	N	-
<u>Chet</u> McGaugh	Date 7-17-09 start 0625 stop 0925 total hrs 3	D	0	0	N	Y	N	
Overall Site Sur	nmary	Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	Were any W	IFLs color-band	ed? Yes No NA
(Total only resident	1 .	0	0	0	0	back of form		on(s) in the comments section on
Name of Reporti	ng Individual _	John	. F. G	reen		·Date Repo	rt Completed	9.28-09

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.
Name of Reporting Individual John F. Green Phone # 95/369-8060
Affiliation AMEC Earth & Environmental Email john. f. green @ amec.com
Site Name San Jacinto River Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? (Yes) No (circle one) See Page
Management Authority for Survey Area (eircle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal Private
Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest)
Length of area surveyed: vol 6 mi (specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)
Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes No If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes/No If no, summarize in comments below. Not surveyed last year
Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one): U Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely, includes high-elevation willow)
☐ Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic) ☐ Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)
Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: Salix sp., Populus fremantil, Baccheris salicifolia
Average height of canopy: 40-50 -feet (specify units)
Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? (Yes) No (circle one) Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: (specify units)
Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes No (circle one) If yes, describe in comments section below.
Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.
Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary): During the sons on river dried fram flowing water to isolated pools.

Willow Flycatcher Survey and Detection Form (rev. 4/98)

Site Name United	named 7	ributary Valley	to S. Ivygler	n Tucini 1: San	La River	Was site sur	veyed in prev	rious year? Yes No 2007
County <u>Riv</u>	verside		State/	4 uso	SS Quad í	Name <u>La</u>	Ke Els	inore, A
Is consistence of the Coordinates: Elevation 14	Start: N <u>37</u> Stop: N <u>3</u> ,	232850 23319 (feet)	E meters (cir	476090 47589 cle one)	0	UT	d (as require M M Zo this page *	d)? ☑ Yes □ No one
Survey# Observer(s)	Date (m/d/y) Survey time	Number of WIFLs Found	Estirnated Number of Pairs	Estimated Number of Territories	Nest(s) Found? Y or N	Cowbirds Detected? Y or N	Presence of Livestock, Recent sign Y or N	Comments about this survey (e.g., evidence of pairs or breeding, number of nests, nest contents or number of fledges seen; potential threats)
1 Chot McGaugh	Date ()5-15-09 start () 9-3-5 stop () 3-5 total hrs 1	0	Þ	0	<i>N</i>	Υ	N	
2 Chet McGaugh	Date 6-5-09 Start 0930 Stop 1025 total hrs 55m.	4	4	4	N	Y	N	
3 John Green	Date 6-27-09 Start 0730 Stop 0805 total hrs 35 19	4	0	4	$ \wedge $	Y	N	
Steve Myers	Date 7-7-09 start 0900 stop 0965 total hrs 55 M	4	4	4	\mathcal{N}	N	N	
Chet McGaugh	Date 7-17-09 start 0930 stop 1020 total hrs 54 M	0	0	0	$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{A}}$	Y	N	
Overall Site Sur	ппагу	Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	Were any W	IFLs color-band	ed? Yes No NA
(Total only resident WIFLs) Total survey hrs 4,25		0	0	0	0	If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section on back of form		
Name of Reporti	ng Individual	John	. F. G	reen		·Date Repo	rt Complete	9-28-09

Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.
Name of Reporting Individual John F. Green Phone # 95/ 369-8060
Affiliation AMEC Earth & Environmental Email john. f. green @ amec.com
Site Name Unnumed Tributary to San Jacinto River Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? (Yes) No (circle one) See Page 1
Management Authority for Survey Area (eircle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal Private
Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest)
Length of area surveyed: $\frac{0.25 \text{mi}}{\text{(specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)}}$
Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes No If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes/No If no, summarize in comments below. Not surveyed last year year
Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one): Native broadleaf plants (entirely or almost entirely, includes high-elevation willow) Description of the species of the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one): Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly native)
☐ Mixed native and exotic plants (mostly exotic) ☐ Exotic/introduced plants (entirely or almost entirely)
Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: Salix sp., Populus fremantil, Baccharis salicifoli
Average height of canopy: 30-40 feet (specify units)
Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? Yes No (circle one) Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: O (specify units)
Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes No (circle one) If yes, describe in comments section below.
Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.
Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):

		Willow I	Flycatcher	Survey and	Detection	n Form (rev	. 4/98)		
Site Name Unnamed Riparian Patch 5 Was site surveyed in previous year? Yes (No) If yes, what site name was used? Valley Ivyglen: San Jacinto River County Riverside State A USGS Quad Name Lake Elsinare, CA									
Is consistence of the Coordinates: Elevation 139	Is copy of USGS map marked with survey area and WIFL sightings attached (as required)? \(\text{Yes} \) \(\text{No Site Coordinates:} \) Start: \(\text{N_3729070} \) \(\text{E} \) \(\text{Fill in additional site information on back of this page **} \)								
Survey# Date (m/d/y) Number of WiFLs Number of Pairs Pound Number of Pairs Pound? Nest(s) Cowbirds Detected? Livestock, Recent sign Y or N Seem; potential threats)									
1 John Green	Date 5-26-09 start 0-550 stop 0-600 total hrs 10-71	0	4	ф	<i>></i>	Y	\sim		
2 Chet McGaugh	Date 6-5-09 Start 1035 Stop 1045 total hrs 10 m	0	4	0	\mathcal{N}	Y	N		
3 John Green	Date 6-27-09 Start 0815 Stop 08 5 total hrs 1001	4	4	0	$ \wedge $	\mathcal{N}	N		
Steve Myers	Date 7-7-09 start 1010 stop 1020 total hrs 10 m	4	4	0	\mathcal{N}	N	N	,	
Chet- McGaugh	Date 7-17-09 start 1030 stop 1040 total hrs 10 m	8	0	0	\mathcal{N}	Y	N		
Overall Site Su	L	Adults	Pairs	Territories	Nests	Were any W	IFLs cotor-band	ed? Yes No N/A	
Overall Site Summary (Total only resident WIFLs)		0	0	0	0	If yes, report	Were any WIFLs color-banded? Yes No V If yes, report color combination(s) in the comments section of back of form		
Name of Reporting Individual John F. Green Date Report Completed 9-28-09									

Submit the original of this form. Retain a copy for your records.

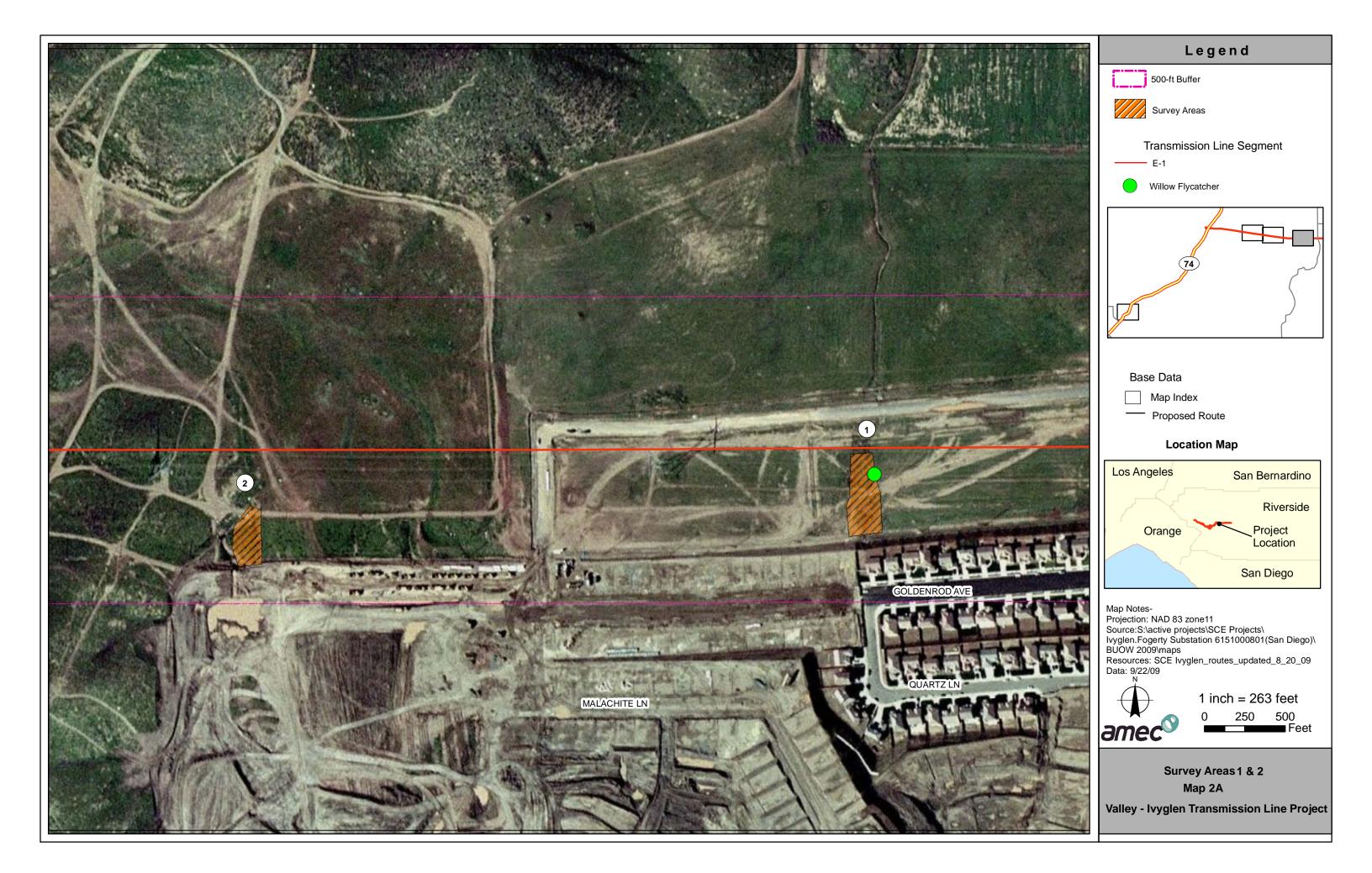
Fill in the following information completely. Submit original form. Retain copy for your records.
Name of Reporting Individual John F. Green Phone # 95/ 369-8060
Affiliation AMEC Earth & Environmental Email john. f. green @ armec. com
Site Name Unnamed Riparian Patch 5 Did you verify that this site name is consistent with that used in previous years? (Yes) No (circle one) See Page 1
Management Authority for Survey Area (circle one): Federal Municipal/County State Tribal Private
Name of Management Entity or Owner (e.g., Tonto National Forest)
Length of area surveyed: $\frac{\sim 100 \text{ ft}}{\text{(specify units, e.g., miles = mi, kilometers = km, meters = m)}}$
Did you survey the same general area during each visit to this site this year? Yes No If no, summarize in comments below.
If site was surveyed last year, did you survey the same general area this year? Yes/No If no, summarize in comments below. Not surveyed last year
Vegetation Characteristics: Overall, are the species in tree/shrub layer at this site comprised predominantly of (check one): Native broadleaf plants
Identify the 2-3 predominant tree/shrub species: Salix sp., Populus Fremontil, Baccheris salicifoli
Average height of canopy: 25 35 Pest (specify units)
Was surface water or saturated soil present at or adjacent to site? (Yes) No (circle one) Distance from the site to surface water or saturated soil: (specify units)
Did hydrological conditions change significantly among visits (did the site flood or dry out)? Yes No (circle one) If yes, describe in comments section below.
Remember to attach a xerox copy of a USGS quad/topographical map (REQUIRED) of the survey area, noting the survey site and location of WIFL detections. You may also include a sketch or aerial photograph showing details of site location, patch shape, survey route in relation to patch, and location of any willow flycatchers or willow flycatcher nests detected. Such sketches or photographs are welcomed, but DO NOT substitute for the required USGS quad map.
Comments (attach additional sheets if necessary):

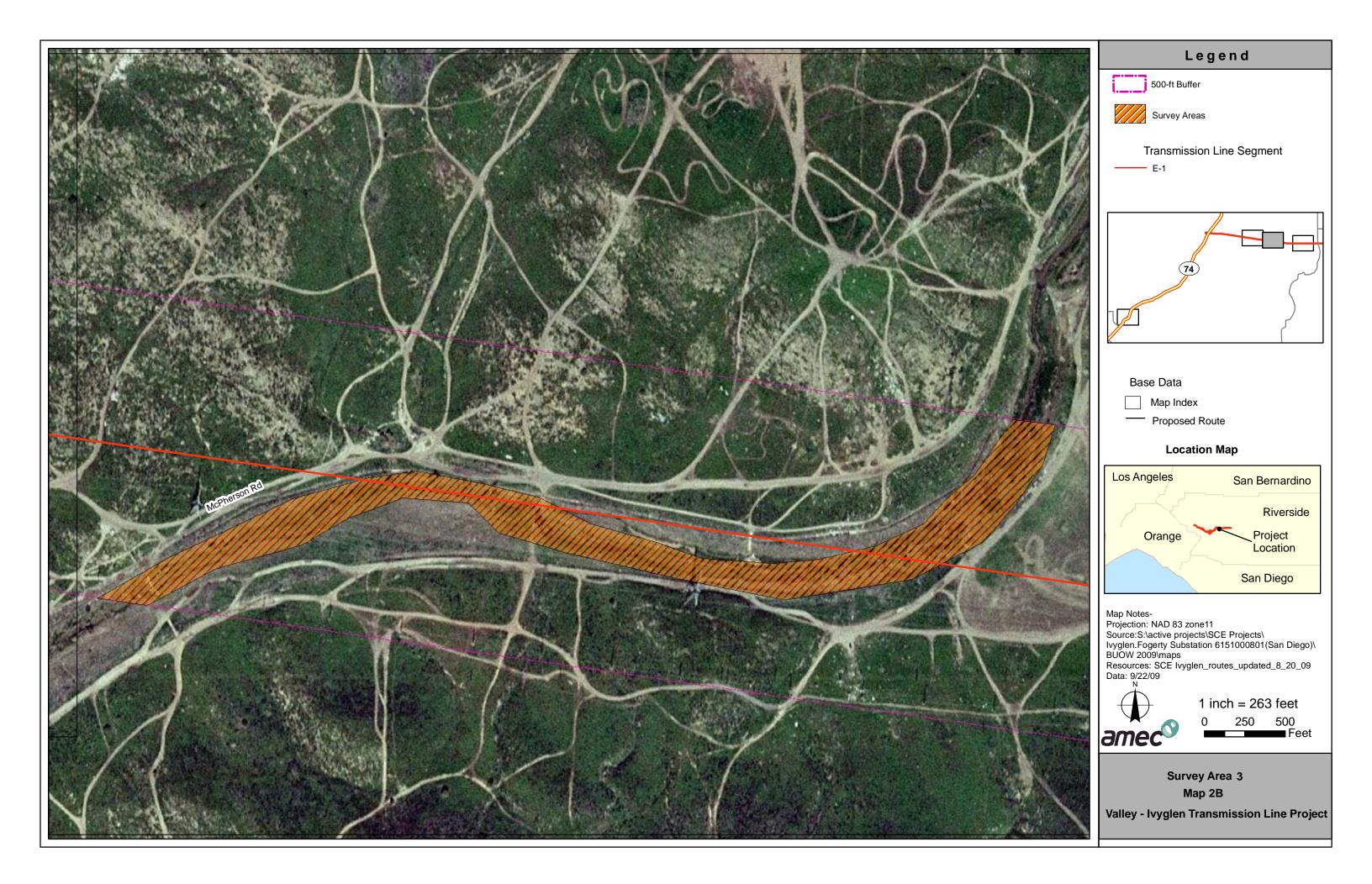
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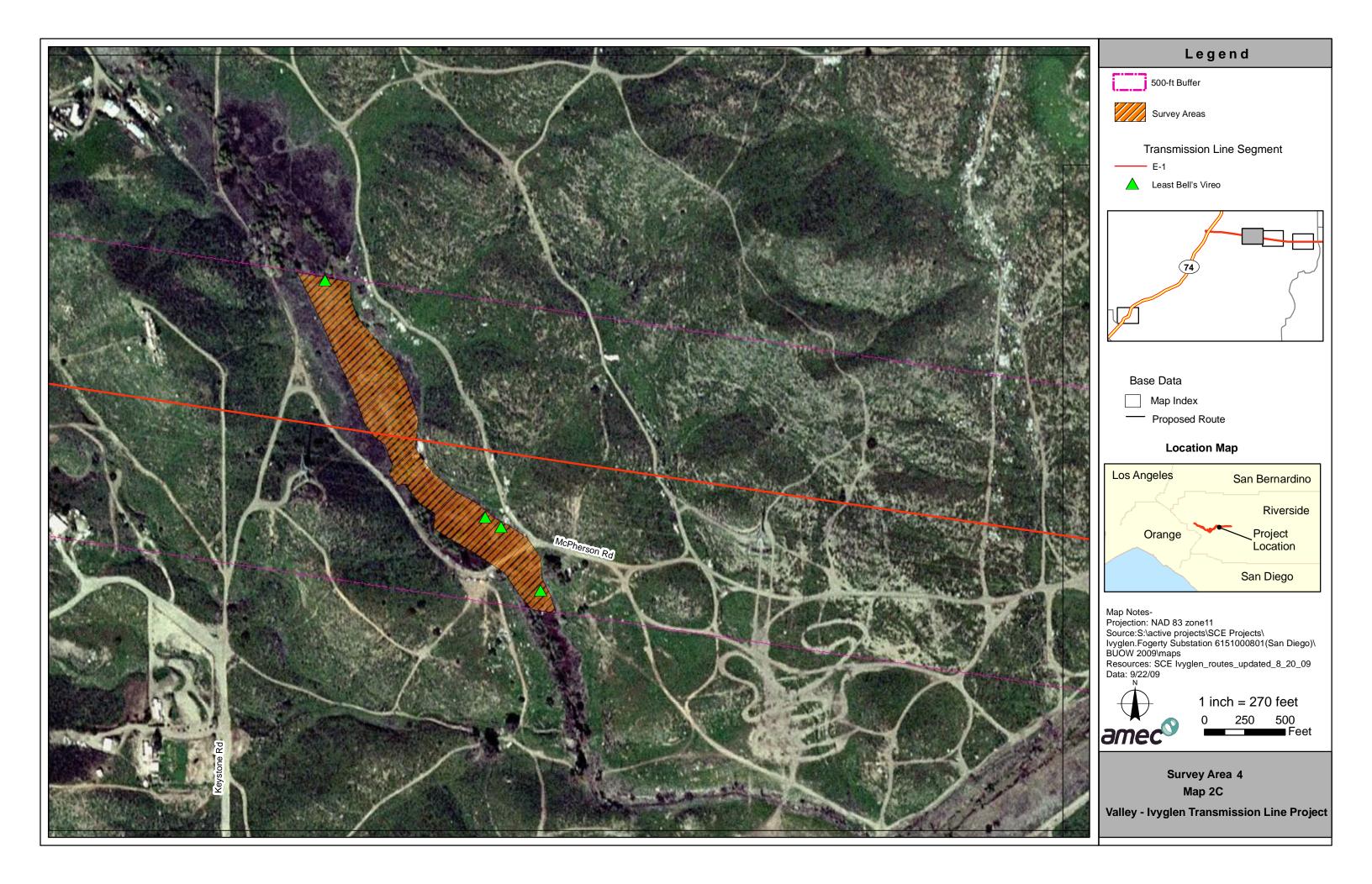
4

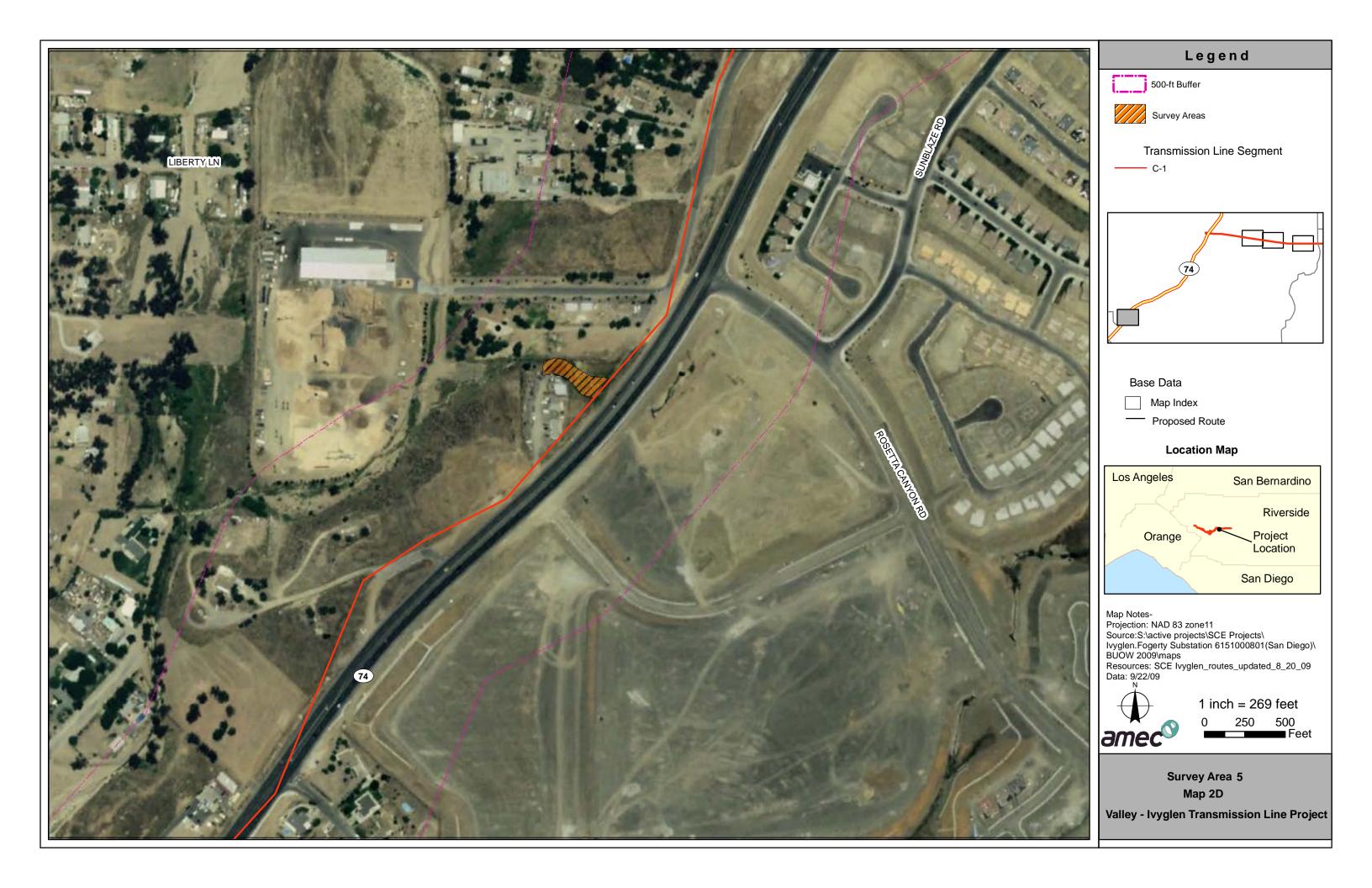
APPENDIX 3 MAPS

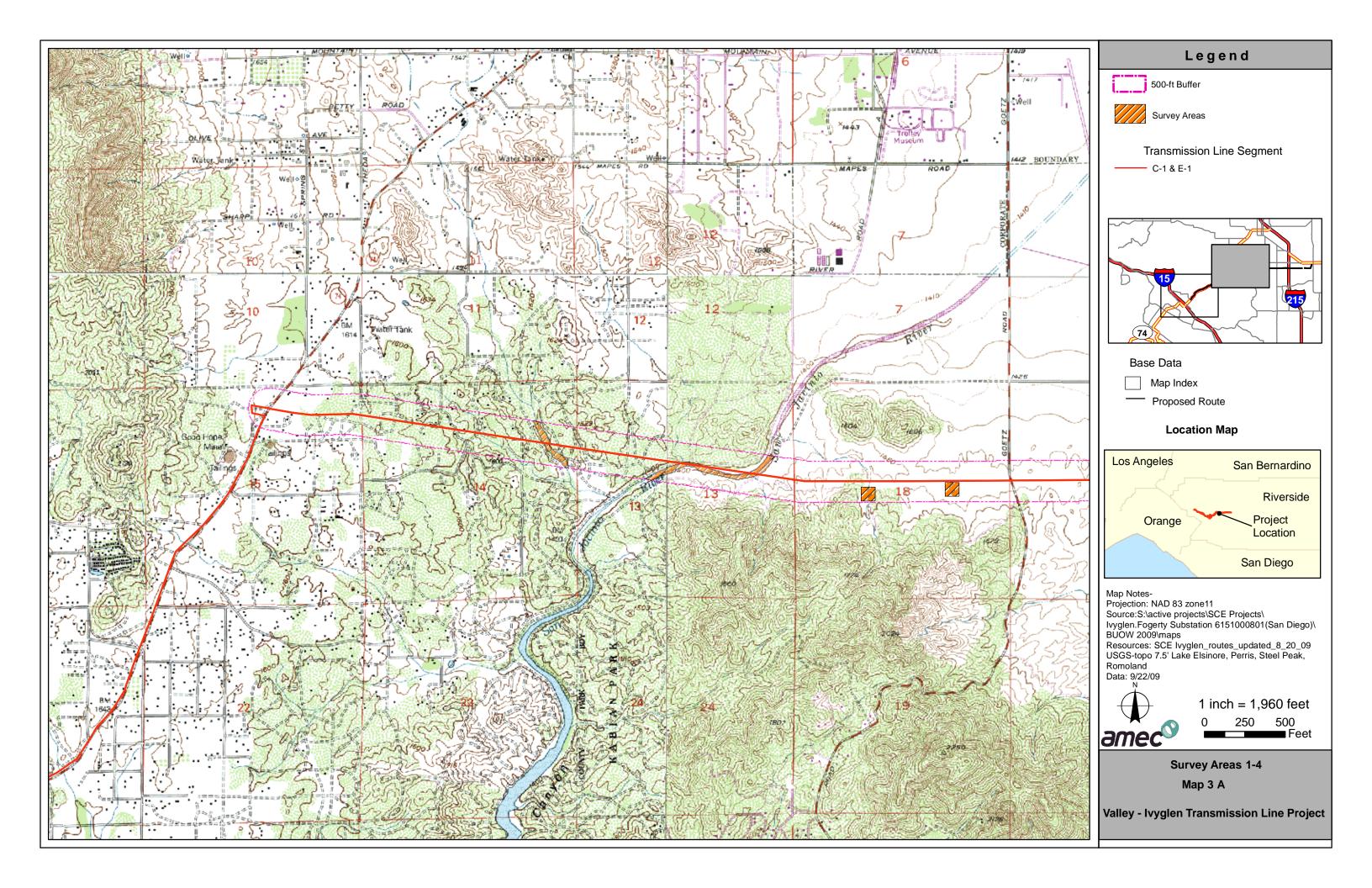


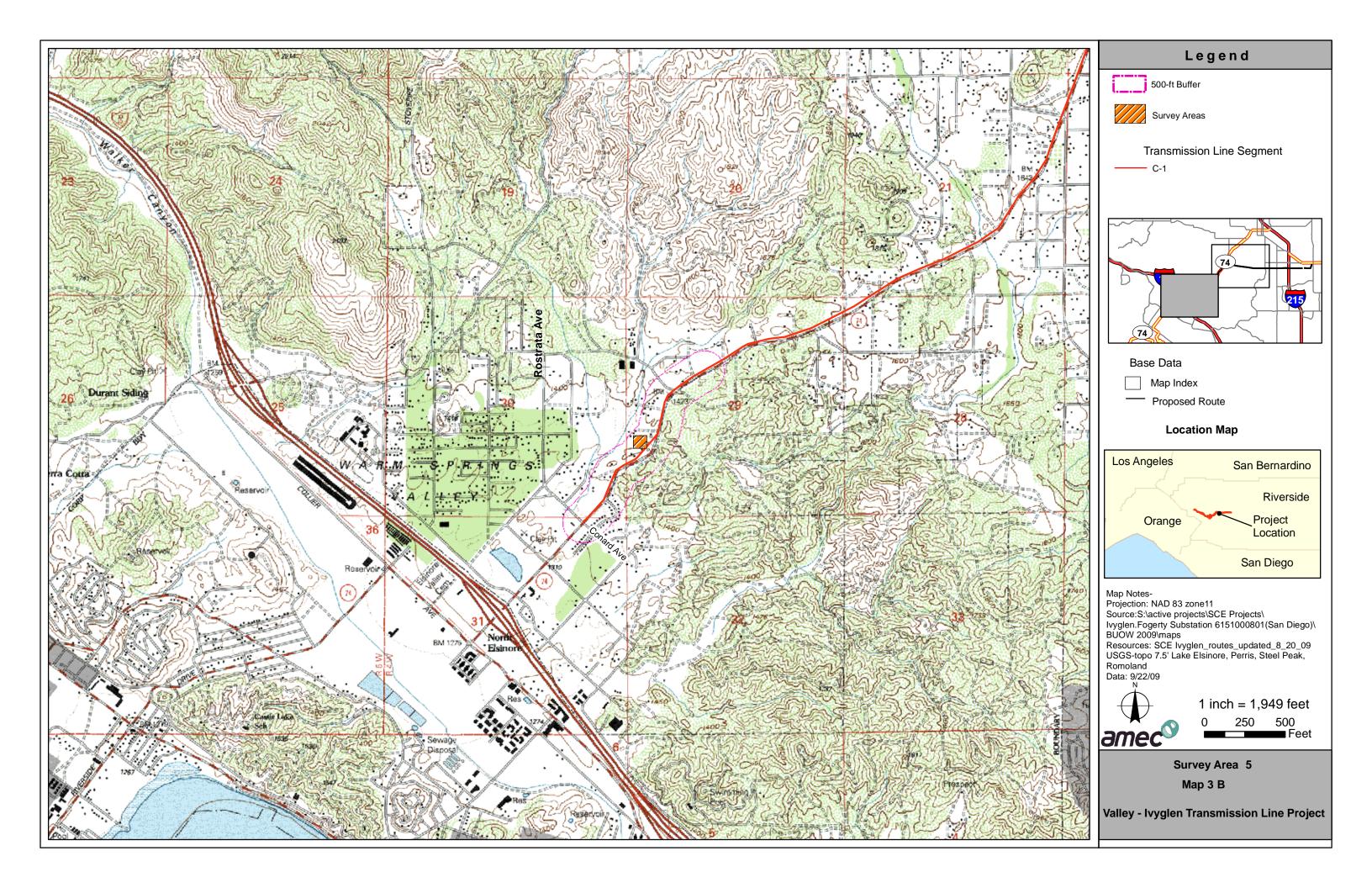












APPENDIX 4 CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

We certify that the information in the survey report and attached exhibits fully and accurately represents our work.

Signed: // The signed
Date: 25 Sept. 2009
Signed: Net MC Garyh
Date: Sept 25, 2009
Λ
Signed: the gray and the signed of the gray and the gray a
28 Sept 2009