## BURROWING OWL WORKSHOP FIELD FORM

<u>To get to the field site coming from the classroom building:</u> Please carpool! Turn left onto Zanker Road. Zanker becomes Los Esteros Road. Bear left onto Grand Boulevard. Bear left onto Disk Drive. Turn left on Nortech Parkway and park at the end of the street.

### **Field Visit Objectives**

- 1. Distinguish burrows of different species
- 2. Identify burrowing owls in the field
- 3. Identify habitat characteristics--breeding and wintering
- 4. Learn the basics of line-transect surveying for burrowing owls
- 5. Learn about detection probabilities of different survey methods
- 6. Review information to include on Field Survey Forms
- 7. Observe habitat enhancement methods in an urban setting

## **Birds and Habitat Qualities to Consider**

### Burrowing Owl Identification

- Adults What are the distinguishing physical features? Behaviors?
- Chicks Distinguishing physical features and behaviors?
- Where are the birds relative to the burrow?
- Are birds using more than one burrow?
- What requirements need to be met to determine owl presence/absence?

### **Burrow Qualities**

- Burrow opening diameter
- Grass height near burrow
- Items around burrow
- Number of satellite burrows
- Elevation of burrow
- Number of squirrel burrows in 10m radius
- Number of squirrels around burrow
- Distance to nearest tree
- Distance to nearest tall perch
- Differences between owl and squirrel burrows

# **Habitat Qualities**

- General habitat type and its likely use for breeding or wintering birds
- Location of habitat in the landscape
- Size of the habitat
- Number of pairs in this area
- Nearest birds to the site
- Percent cover by trees
- Predator perches and predators present
- Prey potential and prey visible
- Other species present
- Habitat qualities in areas not occupied by owls
- Recommendations for enhancing this habitat for burrowing owls

# Detection Probability (DP) of Survey Methods - For Breeding Season Only

(Good citations: Conway and Simon, 2003; Rosenberg, et al., 2007; Conway, et al., 2008)

Key goal: Match survey methods to habitat size, resources available and survey goals.

Survey Method	Protocol	Pros	Cons
Line-transect	Line of people 7-20 m	Excellent DP	Very time & labor
	apart on foot	(~100%), even	intensive; only for
		during the day	use in small areas
			(<1000 acres)
Driving	Drive along roads at ∼15	Long distances can	Only covers areas
	mph; look for birds from	be covered quickly	visible from roads;
	vehicles; conduct 3		relatively low DP
	passes		(~34%)
Point-Count with	Drive a 5 mile route &	Good DP (64%) &	More time
call-broadcast	stop each 0.5 miles;	can cover relatively	consuming than
	listen, play call and listen	large distances	driving alone; DP
			very low by 200m

# **Burrowing Owl Survey Field Form Information**

(as per CDFG Staff Report on Burrowing Owls, 2012)

<u>Date</u>: <u>Start Time</u>: <u>End Time</u>:

**Weather Conditions:** 

Temperature - Wind Speed - % Cloud Cover - Precipitation- Visibility -

<u>Survey Methodology</u> (Method - line-transect, point count, driving; Protocol - spacing of surveys, effort, use of calls, time of day)

<u>Discuss how timing and methods of survey may have affected the comprehensiveness and detection probability:</u>

Description/justification of survey area size versus project area:

### **Observation Records:**

A. *For burrows*: number, GPS location, owl sign at each potential owl burrow and active burrow where birds are observed, note whether nest or satellite burrow, locations of low perches

B. *For birds*: number of owls, number of pairs, number of offspring by nest location, age and sex of each bird to the extent knowable, band identification or note presence of bands, behavior of birds (feeding, calling, preening, alert, relaxed, hunting) and any unique features of birds (Report banded birds to the BBL:

https://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbl/bblretrv/index.cfm)

- C. *Predators*: number, species, perch locations with respect to owls, evidence of owl predation
- D. *Ground Squirrels*: identify areas of ground squirrel activity or other burrow areas that may attract burrowing owls

### Attach to signed field forms:

A. *Detailed map* (1:24,000 or closer) of site showing the location of all owls, potential and occupied burrows, and areas of ground squirrel activity (include title, scale, legend, north arrow)

- B. Recent color photos of the proposed project or activity site
- C. Copies of CNDDB Field Survey Forms

(http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/submitting\_data\_to\_cnddb.asp)

Mail to:
California Natural Diversity Database
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife
1416 9<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 1266
Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: (916) 324-0475 email: CNDDB@wildlife.ca.gov

For	Office Use Only	
Source Code:	Quad Code:	_
Elm Code:	Occ No.:	_
EO Index:	Map Index:	

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Date of Field Work (mm/dd/yyyy):		EO Index: Map Index:							
Clear Form	California	Native S	oecie	s Field	Survey	/ Form	Prin	nt Form	
Scientific Name:									
Common Name:									
Species Found? O Yes No If not found, why?				Reporter:					
Yes No If not found, why?  Total No. Individuals: Subsequent Visit? Yes			O No	1					
Is this an existing NDDB occurrence? No No			_						
Collection? If yes:	Ye	s, ∪cc.#							
	Number	Museum / Herbarium		Pnone: _					
Plant Information		Animal Informa	tion						
Phenology:		# adults		veniles	# larvae	# egg masses	# unkno	own	
% vegetative % flo	owering % fruiting		# ju	nesting	rookery	# egg masses  burrow site	# unkno	other	
Location Description	3 3	man ∆ND/O₽ f	ill out v	our choice	of coordin	ates helow			
Location Description	(picase attacil	map AND/OR I	out y	our choice	or coordin	aces, Delow)			
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Quad Name:		Landow	r wigh.			Elevation:			
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T R Sec,1/ <sub>4</sub> of 1/ <sub>4</sub> , Meridian: H O M C								meteroffoot	
DATUM: NAD27 O NAD83 O WGS84 O Coordinate System: UTM Zone 10 O UTM Zone 11 O								meters/reet	
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Coordinates:									
Habitat Description (pi	lants & animals) plan	nt communities, domin	ants, assoc	ciates, substrate	es/soils, aspects	:/slope:			
Animal Behavior (Desc	cribe observed behavior,	such as territoriality, f	oraging, sin	nging, calling, co	opulating, perch	ing, roosting, etc., e	especially f	or avifauna):	
Please fill out separate form	m for other rare taxa see	n at this site.							
Site Information O	verall site/occurrent	e quality/viability	(site + p	opulation):	O Excellent	t O Good (	O Fair	O Poor	
Immediate AND surro	unding land use:								
Visible disturbances:									
Threats:									
Comments:									
Determination: (check	k one or more, and fill in blar	nks)			Photograp	hs: (check one or m	ore)		
Keyed (cite reference):							Slide	Print Digital	
Compared with specimen housed at:					Plar Hab	nt / animal pitat	片	HH	
☐ Compared with photo / drawing in: ☐ By another person (name):					00000	gnostic feature	ᆸ	<b>5</b> 5	
Other:					May we obtain	duplicates at our e	xpense? (	Oyes Ono	

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