

Memorandum

Date June 25, 2002

To Debra Jones, Project Manager

From William Widdowson and Brook Vinnedge, Wildlife Biologists

Subject Special Status Wildlife (Birds) Survey Report for the BART Warm

Springs Extension (WSX), Fremont, CA, June 10, 2002

Summary

On 10 June 2002, Jones & Stokes biologists William Widdowson and Brook Vinnedge conducted surveys for special-status bird species within the BART Warm Springs Extension (WSX) project area. This survey focussed on special-status bird species with potential to occur in the project area. Biologists surveyed for the following species: Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), White-tailed Kite (*Elanus caeruleus*), Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), Longbilled Curlew (*Numenius americanus*), Bank Swallow (*Riparia riparia*), Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*), and nesting raptors. In total, 48 bird species were detected (Table 1). Of these special-status species, biologists detected one Tricolored Blackbird and an abandoned Northern Harrier nest. No nesting raptors were detected in the project corridor during the survey, but suitable habitat exists for nesting raptors. It is recommended that if construction activities are scheduled to take place during the nesting season (February 1–August1), a preconstruction survey be conducted prior to removal of any trees suitable for nesting raptors.

Methods

On June 10, 2002, an informal bird survey was conducted along the proposed route for the WSX project, to assess the potential for the target species to occur within the area. Biologists began the survey at the Fremont BART station and moved south to the proposed Warm Springs Station parcel. Within this corridor, all suitable habitat for the target species was surveyed and assessed for potential to support special status species. All bird species heard or seen were noted. Survey of the area began at 10:20 a.m., concluding at 13:16 p.m. Pacific Daylight (PDT). Weather conditions were excellent: 5% cloud cover; temperature range 78 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit; wind 1 (Beaufort Scale); no precipitation. Results of the survey are summarized from north to south.

Results

A remnant raptor nest was observed in a large clump of eucalyptus trees located approximately 400-feet east of Tule Pond. The trees are approximately 150 feet tall and are located in a corridor of non-native annual grassland habitat approximately 150 feet wide. This corridor separates two housing developments and connects Walnut Ave with Stevenson Boulevard. The trees and surrounding habitat provide suitable nesting and foraging habitat for special status raptors such as White-tailed Kite and Northern Harrier.

A single adult male Tricolored Blackbird was detected during the survey. This individual was observed mingling with a flock of Red-winged Blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) at the north end of New Marsh, adjacent to and northof Lake Elizabeth. The GPS coordinates were noted (TRBL 1 - N 37° 33.121, W 121° 57.556).

One Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) was observed foraging over the ruderal field located adjacent to and north of Paseo Padre Parkway. A pair of American Kestrels (*Falco amerincanus*) was observed in the UP right-of-way approximately 200 feet north of Washington Boulevard.

Two Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) feathers were found in the non-native grassland habitat at the proposed Irvington Station parking lot east of Osgood Road. In addition, one Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo striatus*) was observed roosting in a large conifer at the western boundary of this parcel.

One inactive Northern Harrier nest was observed in the parcel of land south of Grimmer Road and east of the existing UP tracks. The parcel, which is the proposed Warm Springs Station, currently contains facilities for model airplane use (a runway) surrounded by 22.5 acres of nonnative annual grassland. The destroyed nest is located approximately 190 feet east of the UP tracks and approximately 600 feet south of Grimmer Boulevard. The nest appeared to be flattened from mowing activity earlier in the season. In the nest were 3 intact eggs and some eggshell fragments.

Table 1. Birds Observed During Survey of Fremont BART Extension, Fremont, CA, June 10, 2002

Scientific Name	Common Name	
Podilymbus podiceps	Pied-billed Grebe	
Phalacrocorax auritus	Double-crested Cormorant	
Egretta thula	Snowy Egret	
Butorides striatus	Green Heron	
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron	
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	
Anas platyrhynchos	Mallard	
Buteo striatus	Red-shouldered Hawk	
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed Hawk	
Falco sparverius	American Kestrel	
Columba livia	Rock Dove (I)	
Zenaida macroura	Mourning Dove	
Sterna forsteri	Forster's Tern	
Charadrius vociferus	Killdeer	
Calypte anna	Anna's Hummingbird	
Picoides nuttallii	Nuttall's Woodpecker	
Picoides pubescens	Downy Woodpecker	
Sayornis nigricans	Black Phoebe	
Empidonax difficilis	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	
Empidonax traillii	Willow Flycatcher	
Corvus corax	Common Raven	
Pica nuttalli	Yellow-billed Magpie	
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American Crow	
Aphelocoma californica	Western Scrub-Jay	
Hirundo rustica	Barn Swallow	
Tachycineta bicolor	Tree Swallow	
Stelgidopteryx serripennis	N. Rough-winged Swallow	
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota	Cliff Swallow	
Psaltriparus minimus	Bushtit	
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's Wren	
Parus inornatus	Oak Titmouse	
Turdus migratorius	American Robin	
Mimus polyglottos	Northern Mockingbird	
Toxostoma redivivum	California Thrasher	

Table 1. ContinuedPage 2 of 2

Scientific Name	Common Name
Sturnus vulgaris	European Starling (I)
Geothlypis trichas	Common Yellowthroat
Dendroica petechia	Yellow Warbler
Pipilo maculatus	Spotted Towhee
Melospiza melodia	Song Sparrow
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's Blackbird
Agelaius tricolor	Tricolored Blackbird
Agelaius phoeniceus	Red-winged Blackbird
Molothrus ater	Brown-headed Cowbird
Icterus bullockii	Bullock's Oriole
Carpodacus mexicanus	House Finch
Carduelis psaltria	Lesser Goldfinch
Carduelis tristis	American Goldfinch
Passer domesticus	House Sparrow
Total Number of Species	48
(I) = Introduced	