

Newsletter of the Santa Barbara Audubon Society, Inc.

Volume 37, Issue 5

February 1999

S. B. Birders Soar with 211 Species by Joan Lentz

HE 1998 SANTA BARBARA AUDUBON SOCIETY Christmas Bird Count, held Saturday, January 2, 1999, tallied 211 different species on a day of calm, sunny weather and lots of good birdfinding. If the large crowd at the compilation dinner held at the Museum of Natural History was any indication, everyone had a great day. As the list of bird species was read out, the number of "Yes" responses amazed even veterans.

Goodies turned up included many species of geese--Canada, Greater White-fronted, Snow, Ross's, and Brant. Two Oldsquaws were counted swimming at the mouth of Mission Creek near the harbor. A Bald Eagle and two Golden Eagles flew up the Santa Ynez River near Paradise Road. A Peregrine Falcon perched at Goleta Beach, as did one at East Beach. A Broad-billed Hummingbird, usually in Mexico at this time of year, lingered at a flowering Tree Tobacco on San Jose Creek in Goleta. Two eastern vagrants--a Tennessee Warbler and a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker--decided they'd rather spend the winter in Montecito, where they got counted, rather than further south where they belonged.

A couple of interesting contradictions were noted. On the one hand, we witnessed a minor influx of montane birds, which brought Red-breasted Nuthatches, Brown Creepers, and Pine Siskins into the lowlands. We squeaked by with two Mountain Chickadees and only one Varied Thrush, however, so the montane invasion was not a very large one. So much for a more "northern" influence on our Count

But what about those warm-weather-loving swallows and poorwills? What were they doing lingering this far north and how did they manage to survive the freezing weather just prior to the Count? Seven Tree Swallows and eight Barn Swallows tallied were unusual, but the two Common Poorwills sighted on East Camino Cielo were truly remarkable. It has been many, many years since this species was recorded here in winter.

We lucked out on the owls, too. Barn, Western Screech, Great Horned, Northern Pygmy, and Burrowing were sighted, as well as the Short-eared Owl, which visited More Mesa to hunt at dusk on Count Day.

Of the returnees--those individual birds which reappear year after year to winter in Santa Barbara--the most famous is the Zone-tailed Hawk. It's back for a sixth winter soaring over Goleta, imitating the (Continued on page 3)

South Goleta Coastal Ecosystem Globally Important Bird Area and Spring Seabird Migration Count by David Kisner

Due to the quantity of sensitive bird life that can be seen in the South Goleta area, this site has been recognized as Globally Important by the international Important Bird Area program. Paul Lehman's investigation of the Spring seabird migration past our coast 1976 through 1978 was instrumental in getting this region recognized (Birds of Santa Barbara Gounty, California, 1994, Lehman). He recorded 174,144 birds in 83 hours of observation from Goleta Point in the Spring of 1976, or an average of 2098 birds per hour.

The idea for the Important Bird Area (IBA) program originated in Europe through a series of unpublished studies conducted in the early 1980s by BirdLife International and the International Wetlands Re-

(Continued on page 2)

| Contents | page |
|---|---------|
| 1998 Christmas Bird Count | 1, 3 |
| Globally Important Bird Area in Goleta | 1,2 |
| Monthly Program | 2 |
| February Field Trips | 3 |
| Volunteer Opportunities | 4 |
| OLD COUNT 3 | <u></u> |

(Continued from page 1)

search. This program then spread through the Middle East by 1994, and programs have been initiated in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. The IBA program reached the United States by 1995 and is a cooperative effort between the American Bird Conservancy and the National Audubon Society. Canada's and Mexico's IBA program began in 1996. The United States', Canada's, and Mexico's programs have been supported with funding from the Commission for Environmental Cooperation of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Sites are selected using scientifically defensible quantitative criteria with the IBA central concept being one of conservation. The existing network of protected areas (e.g., national parks and refuges) are assessed first typically forming the backbone of the IBA network, with additional sites proposed to fill the gaps. Within the United States, the IBA program is part of the larger Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Strategy (the Flight Plan). The Conservation Strategy contains additional landscape and management-based approaches to bird conservation. Taken together, these approaches are designed to help ensure the conservation of all bird species.

In addition to conservation, the IBA program is geared to increasing public awareness of the natural wonders in each area and to increasing ecotourism. With a uniform IBA program through out the world, people from afar can come visit our IBA areas and we can travel the world exploring other nations' IBA sites. Books and pamphlets are available that describe many of the IBA areas of Europe, the Middle East, and portions of the United States. Soon the remaining areas will be written up including the California IBA sites.

The South Goleta Coastal Ecosystems Important Bird Area spans the area from More Mesa, northwest to Lake Los Carneros, west to Bell Canyon beyond Sandpiper Golf Course, and south into the channel. This area qualifies as a Globally Important Bird Area because this site provides habitat for globally significant numbers of Blackbellied Plover, Sanderling, Western Gull, Forster's Tern, Pacific Loon, Brant's Cormorant, Brant, Surf Scoter, Red-necked Phalarope, Red Phalarope, and Bonaparte's Gull. Additionally, this area supports a continentally significant number of Common Loon, Western Snowy Plover, Sooty Shearwater

February Program

Wednesday: February 24 Nocturnally Active Insectivores (aka Bats)

with

Paul Collins

Doors open 7:30 p.m./program 8:00 p.m. at the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Farrand Hall
Co-sponsored by the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History
Free

PAUL COLLINS IS ASSOCIATE CURATOR of the Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History's Vertebrate Zoology section, holding his degrees in Zoology from UCSB. A top area bird expert and popular Audubon guest speaker, he has lately been investigating the amazing world of the one flying mammal whose life most closely parallels that of birds: the bat. Please join us for this fresh perspective on the birds we know and love and the bats around us.

and nationally significant numbers of Surfbird. The majority of these species winter in small numbers within the South Goleta Coastal Ecosystem area and then pass through this area heading north to breed in very large numbers in the Spring.

In order to monitor this movement of birds through the area, the Santa Barbara Audubon Society is implementing a seabirdmonitoring program. Volunteers will watch passing seabirds from Goleta Point, identify the birds to species, count them, and record the data. Classes on seabird identification and data collection are planned for early to mid-February for all interested people. Monitoring will begin in early March and run through late May. If you have an interest in birds, have a few free hours either early in the morning or in the evening and wish to assist, please call David Kisner at (805) 692-9792. The classes will be open to all who wish to attend.Website: www.elkhornslough.org.

Field Trips

VENTURA COUNTY GAME PRESERVE, OXNARD 1999 February 06, Saturday, 7:30 am Virginia Rail, Merlin, Peregrine Falcon, American Bittern, White-faced Ibis, Yellow-headed Blackbird

Guy Tingos, 805/681-0026, gtingos@west.net

Drivers may appreciate gas money. From the east take 101 north to Cabrillo Blvd. (left lane exit just past town of Montecito.) Take Cabrillo and turn right onto Los Patos Way and look for Andree Clark Bird Refuge parking on the left From the west, take 101 south to Los Patos off ramp (after Milpas exit) and turn right into Bird Refuge parking. Carpool from here. If you want to meet us at the Game Preserve (private and normally off limits) take Hwy. 101 to Camarillo. Exit Las Posas and go south to Hueneme Rd and turn right. Go west and turn left on Casper Rd. About a mile after the left bend on Casper Rd turn right into the game preserve and park by the green bungalows by 8:15 am. Bring water and snack. Scopes useful. Trip over by noon.

ANDREE CLARK BIRD REFUGE 1999 February 20, Saturday 9:00 AM

of hours.

waterfowl and winter song birds Kathleen Whitney, 805/687-0842 From the east take 101 north to Cabrillo Blvd (left lane exit just past town of Montecito.) Take Cabrillo and turn right onto Los Patos Way and look for Bird Refuge parking on the left. From the west, take 101 south to Los Patos off ramp (after Milpas exit) and turn right into Bird Refuge parking. This outing is for kids, but all are welcome. We will supply binoculars for those who can't bring a pair. Trip lasts a couple

Unless otherwise noted, field trips are free and reservations are not needed. If you would like a loaner pair of binoculars for a trip, call the leader.

WEB SITE FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AUDUBON FIELD TRIPS

http://socal.ca.audubon.org/trips.html

1998 Christmas Bird count

(Continued from page 1)

Turkey Vultures with which it associates and generally causing great anxiety as to its whereabouts on the part of small birds and all sorts of bird watchers. Fortunately, the Zone-tailed Hawk cooperated nicely and was easy to spot as it circled over Cathedral Oaks Road.

Looking over the results, it appears that numbers of birds are down slightly from last year, probably due to the lack of recent rainfall. Ducks and waterbirds were in short supply.

The fact that only three species of birds showed up on the Count Period list--3 days before and 3 days after the Count--meant that our birders did a thorough job of canvassing the area. Only an American Bittern, a Rusty Blackbird (at the dump), and a Baltimore Oriole were seen for Count Period and not on Count Day.

Every year, during the long, arduous day of birding and afterwards at the countdown dinner, the tremendous spirit of cooperation and hard work on the part of Santa Barbara birders stands out. Our extraordinary community of bird aficionados, a few from out of town but most right here in our midst, outdid themselves this year.

And yes, our total of 211 species should be right up there with the top counts in the nation!

As of this writing, we are tied for third with Coastal Orange County, which also got 211, and right behind those ever-present Texas counts of Mad Island Marsh and Freeport, with 223 and 216 respectively.

Congratulations, Santa Barbara birders, and thank you for your phenomenal interest and support!



Calendar of Events

Saturday, February 6

Ventura County Game
Preserve f.t.

Saturday, February 20

Andree Clark Bird Refuge f.t.

Wednesday, February 24

February Program:
Nocturnally Active Insectivores

February Volunteer Restoration Opportunities

Join us at these Audubon, Urban Creeks Council, or joint projects for the two organizations. For more information, contact Darlene Chirman at 692-2008 or Stephanie Langsdorf at 962-0996. To participate in plantings at the new Greenwell Preserve in Summerland, contact David Hill at 565-3573. It's great fun, and you get to do something tangible to improve our creeks and wetlands.

| DATE & TIME | PLACE | CONTACT |
|--|---|-----------|
| Sun, Feb 7, 8:30-12:30 (Rain: Feb 14) | Atascadero Creek Planting—near Goleta Beach | Darlene |
| Sat, Feb 13, 9:00-Noon | Cieneguitas Creek Planting—meet at Vieja Valley School Parking Lot | Stephanie |
| Sat, Feb 27, 9:00-Noon | San Jose Creek Planting—meet at Berkeley Footbridge | Darlene |
| Sun, Feb 28, 9:00- 12:30 | Cieneguitas Creek Planting—meet at | Stephanie |

Vieja Valley School Parking Lot

Santa Barbara Audubon Society Officers & Committee Chairs 1998-99

| | Officers | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|----------|
| President | - Everett King | 569-2307 |
| Vice-President | Darlene Chirman | 692-2008 |
| Secretary | Mary Wenzel | 685-5601 |
| Treasurer | Christine Walden | 969-4256 |
| | COMMITTEE CHAIRS | |
| Conservation | Dave Wass | 682-6962 |
| Education | Jim Greaves | 563-2905 |
| Field Trips | Paul Keller | 968-7804 |
| Hospitality | Don & Florence Stivers | 967-3690 |
| Newsletter | Janet Bastman | 964-1468 |
| Membership | David Kisner | 692-9792 |
| Programs | Lee Moldaver | 682-2120 |
| Publicity | Sheila Golburgh Johnson | 682-4618 |
| At Large | Don & Florence Stivers | 967-3690 |
| | Kathleen Whitney | 687-0842 |
| BIRD REFUGE | · Sally Walker | 569-5388 |
| RARE BIRDS | Karen Bridgers | 964-1316 |
| RARR BIRD ALERT | Lists rare birds sighted | 964-8240 |

Officers and Committee Chairs meet the second Thursday of the month. Members are welcome to attend. Please call the Audubon office to verify dates and times (805) 964-1468; FAX (805) 967-7718. Cover art by Daryl Harrison.



Santa Barbara Audubon Society 5679 Hollister Avenue - 5B Goleta, CA 93117 February 1999

Dated material — Please expedite

Non-profit org. U.S. Postage PAID Santa Barbara, CA Permit Number 125

or current resident

In This Issue...

1998 Christmas Bird Count Results

1998 SBAS CHRISTMAS BIRD COUNT -- January 2, 1999

| LOONS | S | HAWK | KS . | Y | 646 | Western Gull |
|------------------------|--|-------------|--|----|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 | Red-throated Loon | <u>1</u> | Osprey* | | 7 | Glaucous-winged Gull |
| <u>18</u> | Pacific Loon | <u>29</u> | White-tailed Kite | *1 | _ | Black-legged Kittiwake* |
| 31 | Common Loon | <u>3</u> | Northern Harrier | | <u>1</u> | Caspian Tern* |
| | 30 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 5 | <u>12</u> | Sharp-shinned Hawk | | <u>64</u> | Royal Tern |
| GREBI | ES | 27 | Cooper's Hawk | | 49 | Forster's Tern |
| | - Pied-billed Grebe | 63 | Red-shouldered Hawk | | 311 | Black Skimmer* |
| 11 | Horned Grebe | 109 | Red-tailed Hawk | | <u> </u> | Sidek Skillarior |
| 23 | Eared Grebe | 2 | Golden Eagle | | AUKS | & MURRES |
| 1111 | Western Grebe | = | Colden Eagle | | HORS | Common Murre |
| 14 | Clarks's Grebe | FALC | OME | | | Cassin's Auklet* |
| 14 | Clarks s Grebe | 78 | American Kestrel | | | Rhinoceros Auklet* |
| CHEAT | RWATERS - | | Merlin | | | Rimoceros Aukiet |
| SHEAR | | <u>4</u> | Meriin | | DICEO | NG. |
| 242 | Northern Fulmar | OLIAII | | | PIGEO | |
| 242 | Black-vented Shearwater | QUAII | | | 1001 | Rock Dove |
| 22110 | | <u>187</u> | California Quail | | <u>60</u> | Band-tailed Pigeon |
| PELIC | | | Mountain Quail | | 1 | Spotted Dove |
| <u>535</u> | Brown Pelican | | | | <u>916</u> | Mourning Dove |
| 5000074000000000000000 | | | & GALLINULES | | <u>4</u> | Common Ground-Dove |
| | ORANTS | <u>10</u> | Virginia Rail | | | |
| <u>366</u> | Double-crested Cormorant | <u>18</u> | Sora | | CUCK | |
| <u>35</u> | Brandt's Cormorant | | Common Moorhen | | <u>8</u> | Greater Roadrunner |
| <u>2</u> | Pelagic Cormorant | <u>1147</u> | American Coot | | | |
| | | | | _ | OWLS | |
| HERO | NS | PLOV | ERS | | 4 | Barn Owl |
| <u>X</u> | American Bittern | 199 | Black-bellied Plover | | <u>4</u> <u>6</u> | Western-Screech-Owl |
| <u>27</u> | Great Blue Heron | 123 | Snowy Plover | | 23 | Great Horned Owl |
| 27 | Great Egret* | 25 | Semipalmated Plover | | 4 | Northern Pygmy-Owl |
| 51 | Snowy Egret | 117 | Killdeer | | 1 | Burrowing Owl* |
| 1 | Cattle Egret | , | | | | |
| <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | Green Heron | STILT | S & AVOCETS | | SWIFT | S |
| 63 | Black-crowned Night-Heron | <u>10</u> | Black-necked Stilt | | 47 | White-throated Swift |
| | | 1 . | American Avocet | | | |
| SWAN | S, GEESE, & DUCKS | ~ | | | HUMN | IINGBIRDS |
| <u>39</u> | Canada Goose | SAND | PIPERS · | | 957 | Anna's Hummingbird |
| 8 | Wood Duck | 11 | Greater Yellowlegs | | 1 | Costa's Hummingbird* |
| <u>57</u> | Green-winged Teal | 111 | Willet | | - | Allen's Hummingbird* |
| <u>569</u> | Mallard | 111 | Wandering Tattler | | <u>3</u> | Selasphorus sp. |
| 33 | Northern Pintail | <u>8</u> | Spotted Sandpiper | | ₹ . | Sciaspilorus sp. |
| 22 | Blue-winged Teal* | <u>36</u> | Whimbrel | | KINGE | ISHERS |
| 12 | Cinnamon Teal | <u>50</u> | Long-billed Curlew | | 25 T | Belted Kingfisher |
| 115 | Northern Shoveler | 36 | Marbled Godwit | | 25 | Beited Kinglisher |
| | Gadwall | | Ruddy Turnstone | | WOOD | PECKERS |
| 45 02 | | 4 | Black Turnstone | | | |
| <u>92</u> <u>3</u> | American Wigeon | <u>30</u> | | | 615 | Acorn Woodpecker |
| 201 | Canvasback | 451 | Sanderling | | 1 | Red-naped Sapsucker* |
| <u>201</u> | Redhead | 1 27 | Western Sandpiper | | 11 | Red-breasted Sapsucker |
| <u>24</u> | Ring-necked Duck | <u>27</u> | Least Sandpiper | | <u>39</u> | Nuttall's Woodpecker |
| 2 | Greater Scaup* | 2 | Dunlin | | <u>55</u> | Downey Woodpecker |
| <u>57</u> | Lesser Scaup | <u>60</u> | Long-billed Dowitcher | | 23 | Hairy Woodpecker |
| <u>92</u> | Surf Scoter | 10 | Common Snipe | | <u>239</u> | Northern Flicker (Red-shafted) |
| | White-winged Scoter | | Red Phalarope* | | 8 | Northern Flicker |
| <u>2</u> <u>68</u> | Common Goldeneye | | 67 00 | | | (Yellow-shafted)* |
| <u>68</u> | Bufflehead | JAEGE | RS, GULLS & TERNS | | | |
| <u>6</u> | Hooded Merganser | <u>3</u> | Pomarine Jaeger* | | | NT FLYCATCHERS |
| <u>15</u> | Common Merganser | <u>1</u> | Parasitic Jaeger* | | <u>325</u> | Black Phoebe. |
| <u>37</u> | Red-breasted Merganser | <u>73</u> | Bonarparte's Gull | | 68 | Say's Phoebe |
| <u>251</u> | Ruddy Duck | <u>676</u> | Heermann's Gull | | <u>2</u> | Tropical Kingbird* |
| | 70 (40) | <u>155</u> | Mew Gull | | <u>25</u> | Cassin's Kingbird* |
| NEW V | VORLD VULTURES | 752 | Ring-billed Gull | | | |
| <u>91</u> | Turkey Vulture | 640 | California Gull | | LARKS | |
| | | 4 | Herring Gull | | | Horned Lark |
| | | <u>ī</u> | Thayer's Gull* | | | |
| | | 18 | Jacobs ₹economic tudos trado trado trado | | | |

| SWALLOWS | VIREOS |
|---|--|
| Violet-green Swallow* | 72 Hutton's Vireo |
| G | |
| JAYS & CROWS | WOOD WARBLERS, TANAGERS |
| 7 Steller's Jay* | & SPARROWS |
| 697 Scrub Jay | 162 Orange-crowned Warbler |
| 1910 American Crow | 2 Nashville Warbler* |
| 4 Common Raven | Yellow-Warbler* |
| OHIOWADEEC & TITMOP | 3224 Yellow-rumped .Warbler |
| CHICKADEES & TITMICE | (Audubon's) |
| Mountain ChickadeePlain Titmouse | Yellow-rumped Warbler |
| 315 Plain Titmouse | (Myrtle) 7 Black-throated Gray Warbler* |
| BUSHTITS | Black-throated Gray Warbler*Townsend's Warbler |
| 1618 Bushtit | Hermit Warbler* |
| 1016 Bushin | |
| NUTHATCHES | 1 Palm Warbler* 2 Black-and-white Warbler* 277 Common Yellowthroat |
| 29 Red-breasted Nuthatch | 277 Common Yellowthroat |
| 21 White-breasted Nuthatch | 5 Wilson's Warbler* |
| | Summer Tanàger* |
| CREEPERS | 5 Wilson's Warbler* 1 Summer Tanager* 7 Western Tanager* |
| 6 Brown Creeper | Rose-breasted Grosbeak* |
| - | Black-headed Grosbeak* |
| WRENS | 170 Rufous-sided Towhee |
| 3 Rock Wren | 628 California Towhee |
| 13 Canyon Wren | 7 Rufous-crowned Sparrow |
| 134 Bewick's Wren | 8 Chipping Sparrow |
| 71 House Wren | 49 Lark Sparrow |
| 11 Winter Wren | 3 Sage Sparrow* |
| 31 Marsh Wren | 471 Savannah Sparrow |
| | 38 Fox Sparrow |
| DIPPERS | 259 Song Sparrow |
| American Dipper | 89 Lincoln's Sparrow |
| OLD WORLD WARRIERS & | Swamp Sparrow* White-throated Sparrow* |
| OLD WORLD WARBLERS & THRUSHES | |
| 17 Golden-crowned Kinglet | 549 Golden-crowned Sparrow 1901 White-crowned Sparrow |
| 944 Ruby-crowned Kinglet | 544 Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon) |
| 98 Blue-gray Gnatcatcher | 1 Dark-eyed Junco |
| 77 Western Bluebird | (Slate-colored) |
| Townsend's Solitaire | Dark-eyed Junco |
| 295 Hermit Thrush | (Gray-headed)* |
| 766 American Robin | |
| 1 Varied Thrush | BLACKBIRDS & ORIOLES |
| 215 Wrentit | 183 Red-winged Blackbird |
| | 7 Tricolored Blackbird |
| THRASHERS | 239 Western Meadowlark |
| 155 Northern Mockingbird | 144 Brewer's Blackbird |
| 59 California Thrasher | 45 Brown-headed Cowbird |
| | Orchard Oriole* |
| WAGTAILS & PIPITS | Hooded Oriole* |
| 159 American Pipit | Northern Oriole |
| WANNINGS | (Bullock's)* |
| WAXWINGS | X Northern Oriole |
| 548 Cedar Waxwings | (Baltimore)* |
| CII VV EI VCATCHERS | Scott's Oriole* |
| SILKY FLYCATCHERS | FINCHES |
| 6 Phainopepla | 97 Purple Finch |
| SHRIKES | 1824 House Finch |
| 13 Loggerhead Shrike | 145 Pine Siskin |
| 10 Doggerhead Shirke | 149 Lesser Goldfinch |
| STARLINGS | Lawrence's Goldfinch |
| 936 European Starling | 192 American Goldfinch |
| | |

OLD WORLD SPARROWS <u>151</u> House Sparrow

ADDITIONAL SPECIES

Greater White-fronted <u>3</u> Goose Snow Goose $\frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ $\frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}}$ Ross's Goose Brant Oldsquaw Bald Eagle Zone-tailed hawk Peregrine Falcon Wild Turkey 12 11 17 84 11 17 X Short-eared Owl Common Poorwill Broad-billed Hummingbird Broad-tailed Hummingbird Yellow-bellied Sapsucker Tree Swallow Barn Swallow Yellow-billed Magpie Cassin's Vireo Tennessee Warbler American Redstart Clay-colored Sparrow Vesper Sparrow Grasshopper Sparrow Great-tailed Grackle

GRAND TOTAL 211 Species

Rusty Blackbird

*Rare - requires written description

X = Seen in Count Period (3 days)before and 3 days after Count Day) but not on Count Day



Osprey