CONTRACTION OF CALIFORNIA BURROWING OWL RANGE

Prepared by Jeff Miller, Center for Biological Diversity, October 16, 2003

Area of California within western burrowing owl range: 103,245 square miles¹

Breeding owls have been extirpated or are nearing extirpation in 22,255 sq. miles = 22% of the species' range in California

Breeding owls are declining in an additional 24,190 sq. miles = 23% of the species' range in California

County/Region	Area within range (squar	8	Remaining owl pairs (year of estimate) ²
			Gran ta tanimita)
Napa	795	extirpated	0 (1993)
Marin	590	extirpated	0 (1993
San Francisco	90	extirpated	0 (1993)
Santa Cruz	440	extirpated	0 (1993)
Southwestern Solano	45	nearly extirpated	0? (2002)
Western Contra Costa	400	nearly extirpated	0? (2002)
Sonoma	1,600	nearly extirpated	1 to 2 (1993)
San Mateo	530	nearly extirpated	1 to 2 (2001)
Monterey	3,325	nearly extirpated	~14 (1992)
Coastal San Luis Obispo ³	3,015	nearly extirpated	0 to ? (1993, 2003) ⁴
Santa Barbara	2,195	nearly extirpated	unknown
Southern Ventura 1,025		nearly extirpated	unknown
Southern Los Angeles	2,040	nearly extirpated	0? (2002)
Orange	785	nearly extirpated	≤3 (2002)
San Diego	3,850	nearly extirpated	6 to 8 (2001)
Coachella Valley	1,530	extirpated or nearly ex	tirpated 0 to $5-10 (1993, 2003)^5$
Total	22,255 = 22%		
Yolo	1,035	declining	30-40 (2000)
Alameda (except eastern portion)) 660	declining	unknown
Santa Clara	1,315	declining	120-141 (1997)
Western Riverside	1,810	declining	unknown
Southwestern San Bernardino	1,010	declining	unknown
San Bernardino (desert portion)	17,140	declining	unknown
Northeastern Los Angeles	1,220	declining	≥ 10 (2000)
m	24.400 220/		

Total 24,190 = 23%

Derived from Barclay state map in listing petition, Appendix 1

Estimates from DeSante and Ruhlen (1995), DeSante et al. (1996), and information in the listing petition unless otherwise noted. Estimate of area of coastal S.L.O. County within range of the species; does not include Carrizo Plain.

⁴ 17 recent probable breeding observations in coastal S.L.O. county were reported in 2003 to CDFG by biologist Miriam Hulst, Department of Defense.

An estimated 5-10 resident pairs in the Coachella Valley were reported in 2003 to CDFG by biologist Cam Barrows.