



WILLAMETTE VALLEY BIRDING TRAIL




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WILLAMETTE VALLEY
BIRDING TRAIL



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Welcome to
WILLAMETTE VALLEY BIRDING TRAIL

The broad valley at the end of the Oregon Trail still beckons visitors with its lush green landscape, more than 200 years after the Lewis & Clark Expedition commented on its beauty and abundance. With this guide to the Willamette Valley Birding Trail, you can experience birds that these explorers wrote about in their journals, from tiny wrens that scolded them from ferns around their camps, to tremendous goose flocks that still winter in the valley. The Birding Trail is a self-guided driving itinerary that highlights 138 birding hotspots, including many sites that you can access by bicycle or public transit. Expert insights from local birders, wildlife professionals and tourism specialists will help you to make the most of your birdwatching adventure. For help in finding lodging, dining, or additional activities to enjoy during your visit, go online to www.traveloregon.com. For more information on this and other Oregon Birding Trails, visit www.oregonbirdingtrails.org.

Renowned for its fertile land with orchards, vineyards, and rolling grass fields nestled between the snow-capped volcanic peaks of the Cascade Mountains and the forests of the Coast Range, the Willamette Valley offers you an abundance of birds in every season. The mild winters bring flocks of swans, geese, ducks and sparrows to green fields and hedgerows, as well as egrets, hawks, eagles, and falcons. In spring, blossoming trees swarm with brightly colored warblers and tanagers, while migrant sandpipers scurry around wetlands. In the pleasantly warm, dry summers, you'll watch songbirds with young broods while you sit in the shade and sample award-winning wines, or fragrant berries straight off the vine. As red and yellow leaves of autumn begin to dapple green forests, you'll find southbound shorebirds as advance heralds of wintering waterfowl and sparrow flocks. So grab your binoculars and a favorite field guide, and sample what the Willamette Valley Birding Trail has to offer!

Baskett Slough Sunset
 PHOTO BY RANDY



Black-head
 PHOTO BY:
 STEVE DOW

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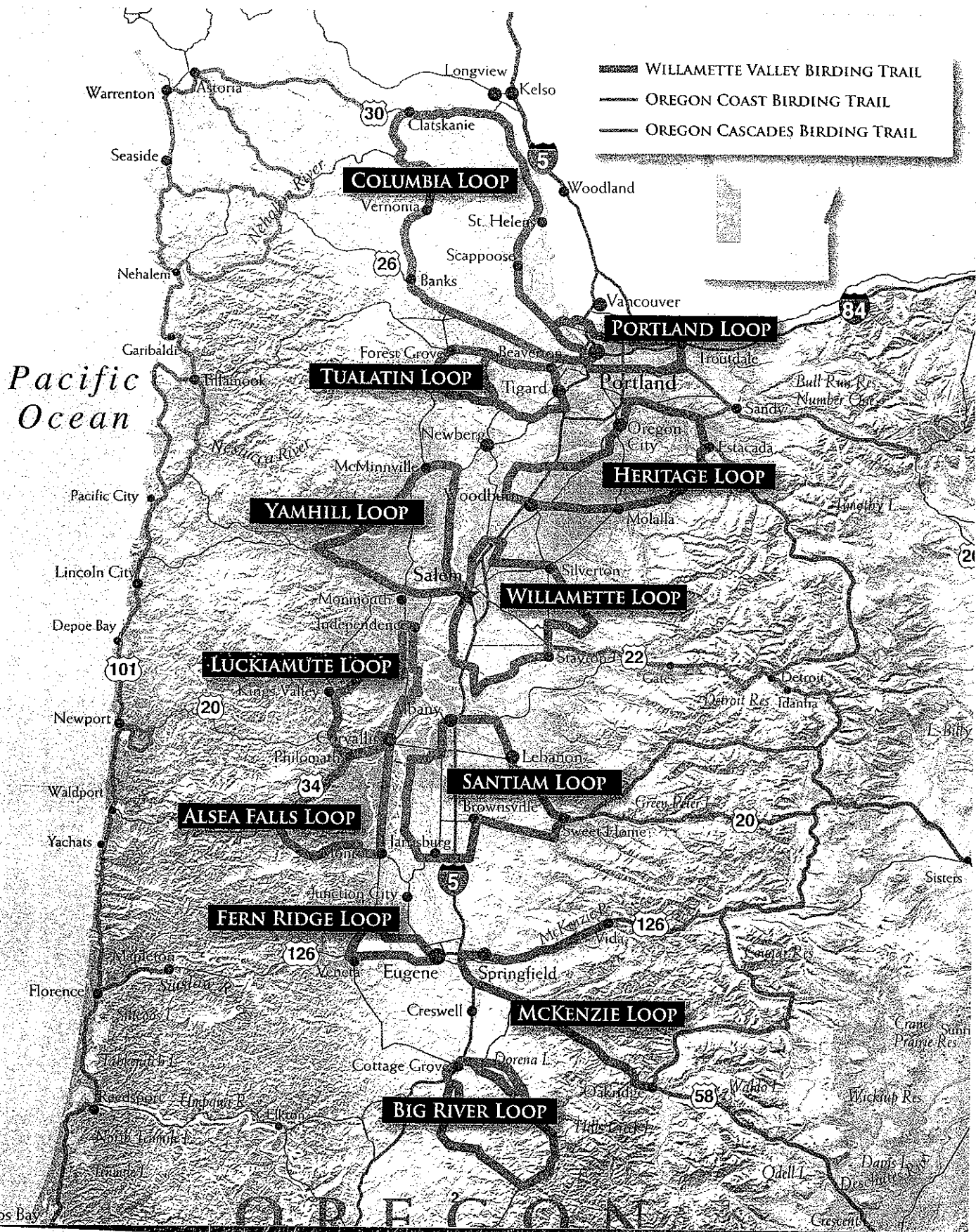
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STANDARD ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

This is your guide to the birds and habitat of the Willamette Valley Birding Trail. The Trail is divided into twelve sections, each of which is laid out as a loop route that highlights a distinctive part of the region. For each section, a master map shows the main roads to follow between sites. We recommend that you use a detailed road map or street guide to assist you in easily locating sites that are off the main highways. Visit the Oregon Birding Trail website at www.oregonbirdingtrails.org for updates and additional maps.

Site Descriptions

Each site contains directions on how to get to the site, a description of the most distinctive habitats, and some of the birds that you can expect to see depending on the season. Refer to the checklist on p. 48 to see which seasons are best for finding a particular species. The following abbreviations are used in the directions and site descriptions.

Hwy = highway

Rd = road

St = street

Dr = drive

Lp = loop

Alt = alternate

mi = mile(s)

ac = acre

MP = milepost

N, S, E, W = north, south, east, west

L, R = left, right

Site Sponsors






















Many sites have a sponsor listed below the description. This recognizes the private businesses, government agencies, conservation organizations, chambers of commerce, and visitor and convention bureaus that provided financial and/or technical support to the Willamette Valley Birding Trail. We encourage

you to patronize the businesses and visitor centers that contributed to this guide, as they are working together to make tourism sustainable throughout the valley region. Please note that site sponsorship does not imply responsibility for a site's cleanliness or safety; rather it recognizes the significant contributions of these entities to the trail.


Services and Facilities

Icons following each site description indicate the presence of services and facilities at or near the site.

Key:

-  Trails available at this site
-  Wheelchair-accessible trail available at this site
-  Camping available at this site
-  Canoe/kayak access
-  Restrooms available at this site
-  ADA-accessible restrooms available at this site
-  Portable toilet(s) available at this site
-  ADA-accessible portable toilet(s) available at this site
-  Fees required for day-use or parking
-  Lodging within 5 miles
-  Food within 5 miles
-  Gas/fuel available within 5 miles
-  Important Bird Area
-  Access by appointment only
-  Accessed and birded by car
-  Restrictions
-  Accessible by bicycle
-  Public transportation stop within 0.5 miles
-  Spotting scope (loan or rental) available at this site
-  Bike racks on premises available
-  Hunting is permitted on premises; wear blaze orange in season

FEES AND PASSES

Some birding trail sites require possession of an annual or daily pass that can be purchased for a fee. Site descriptions with a  icon require either a pass or fee payment. The type of pass or amount of fee will depend on your length of stay. Passes for state and federal sites can be purchased at most State Park Visitor Centers, Forest Service Offices, and at the individual sites. Some county parks also require fees or permits that are not covered by the state/federal passes. If you live in the region or plan an extended visit, consider the following passes:

Oregon State Park Pass – a 12- or 24-month pass that provides access to all fee-based Oregon State Park facilities.

Northwest Forest Pass – an annual pass honored at all National Forest sites and trailheads in Oregon and Washington.

America the Beautiful – National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands passes – annual and life-long passports honored at all Federal recreation areas. Please display your pass on the dashboard of your vehicle.

SAFETY TIPS

The Willamette Valley Birding Trail includes sites located in diverse settings, from urban centers to rural communities and remote forest lands. Although this is generally a safe area for birding, it is wise to keep potential hazards in mind:

Traffic hazards: When birding along roadsides, even in rural areas, be sure to pull safely out of the way of possible traffic if you stop to look at a bird. Especially during late-summer harvest season, be alert for slow-moving equipment in farming areas.

Human hazards: At all sites, it is wise to follow normal precautions for personal safety, and to avoid leaving valuable items in vehicles that you leave unattended.

Wildlife hazards: Risks from wildlife are considerably lower than from traffic or other human hazards, and can be minimized with appropriate caution. One native amphibian, the Pacific rough-skinned newt (recognized by its pebbly, brown back) can, if handled roughly, secrete a toxin through its skin that could be fatal if ingested. The risk can easily be avoided by not handling them. If a child happens to handle one, handwashing is advised. Cougars are seldom seen but do frequent the Coast Range and Cascade foothills. Follow precautions posted at forest trailheads where there have been recent sightings, and avoid letting pets or small children run ahead of you on forest trails.

Baskett Slough PHOTO BY: PAT TILLEY

Disclaimer

The sponsors and organizers of the Willamette Valley Birding Trail do not guarantee the safety or conditions at or getting to any of the sites listed in this guide. They do not assume any responsibility or liabilities for injuries, etc., suffered as a result of activities associated with the use of this guide.



Evening Grosbeak
PHOTO BY:
BILL PROEBSTING

BIRDING ETHICS

The Oregon Birding Trails Working Group endorses the American Birding Association's Principles of Birding Ethics (excerpted and summarized below from ABA web page <http://americanbirding.org>). Everyone who enjoys birds and birding must also respect wildlife, its environment, and the rights of others. In any conflict of interest between birds and birders, the welfare of the birds and their environment must come first.

- Keep well back from nests and nesting colonies, roosts, display areas and important feeding sites.
- Use a blind or hide, and take advantage of natural cover when observing birds.

■ Do not feed or attempt to attract birds in the wild.

■ Stay on roads, trails, and paths where they exist; otherwise keep habitat disturbance to a minimum.

■ Follow all laws, rules, and regulations governing use of roads and public areas.

■ Respect the rights of private property owners.

■ Respect the interests, rights, and skills of fellow birders, as well as people participating in other legitimate outdoor activities.

■ Leave no trace.

BIRD INFORMATION SOURCES

Birding

For more detailed information on birding the Willamette Valley, please contact the following:

- Oregon Field Ornithologists – www.oregonbirds.org
- Audubon Society of Portland – www.audubonportland.org or 503.292.6855
- Salem Audubon Society – www.audubons.qwestoffice.net or 503.588.7340
- Audubon Society of Corvallis – www.audubon.corvallis.or.us
- Lane County Audubon Society – www.laneaudubon.org or 541.485.BIRD
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex – www.fws.gov/WillametteValley/complex/index.html or 541.757.7236
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Tualatin River NWR – www.fws.gov/tualatinriver or 503.625.5944
- Oregon Birding Trails – www.oregonbirdingtrails.org

Injured Wildlife

If you find abandoned or injured wildlife please report it to one of the following licensed wildlife rehabilitators.

- Wildlife Care Center (Portland) – 503.292.0304
- Chintimini Wildlife Rehabilitation Center (Corvallis) – 541.745.5324
- Cascades Raptor Center (Eugene) – 541.485.1320
- Turtle Ridge Wildlife Center (Salem) – 503.540.8664

VISITOR INFORMATION

Oregon is well-known around the world for its magnificent recreation, which includes hiking, biking, golf, angling, river rafting, fastest-growing leisure activity, wildlife viewing. Birdwatching par draws visitors to all regions of Oregon, benefiting small commun urban areas, and promoting conservation awareness.

For visitor information contact Travel Oregon: 800.547.7842, www.TravelOregon.com

GLOSSARY

Brushland – habitat dominated by woody shrubs and trees that are typically less than 30 feet high, not forming a closed canopy over most of the area; usually includes non-native blackberry tangles in western Oregon.

Clear-cut – area where the entire stand of trees was removed in one cutting.

Conifer forest – forest dominated by Douglas-fir, fir, cedar, pine, hemlock, and/or spruce.

Forest – habitat with large trees spaced closely enough to form a closed canopy.

Grassland – open habitat with grasses as the dominant vegetation; may include sparse woody shrubs and isolated trees.

Marsh – ecosystem of more or less continuously waterlogged soil dominated by rushes, reeds, cattails, and sedges, but without peat accumulation as its base.

Mature forest – usually defined in economic terms as a forest that has reached harvest age; may be suitable for woodpeckers and other cavity-nesting birds.

Migrant – species that occurs primarily during spring and/or fall migration.

Migration – seasonal passage of animals from one region or climate zone to another for breeding or feeding, including annual north-to-south as well as high-to-low elevation movements, and annual movements in the opposite direction.

Mixed forest – forest with a mix of deciduous and coniferous trees.

Nesting – species occurs during the spring and summer.

Old-growth – forest that has not experienced intense or widespread human disturbance for many years relative to the life spans of the dominant species.

Prairie – native plant community dominated by grass, generally more than one tree per acre; now restricted to a small number of sites in the Willamette Valley; includes "wet prairie" which is seasonally inundated; "upland prairie."

Resident – species occurs year-round.

Riparian – habitat associated with the bank of a watercourse, lake, or other wetland; riparian forest includes ash, cottonwood, alder, big-leaf maple as canopy-forming trees in the Willamette Valley.

Savanna – native grassland with widely separated trees, usually Oregon oak in the Willamette Valley.

Second-growth – trees that occur on land area after the first cycle of a natural forest.

Wetland – seasonally or permanently waterlogged habitat, including streams, marshes, and wet prairie.

Wintering – species occurs during fall, winter, and/or early spring.

Woodland – habitat with large trees spaced widely enough that they do not form a closed canopy; separated by grass or shrubs.

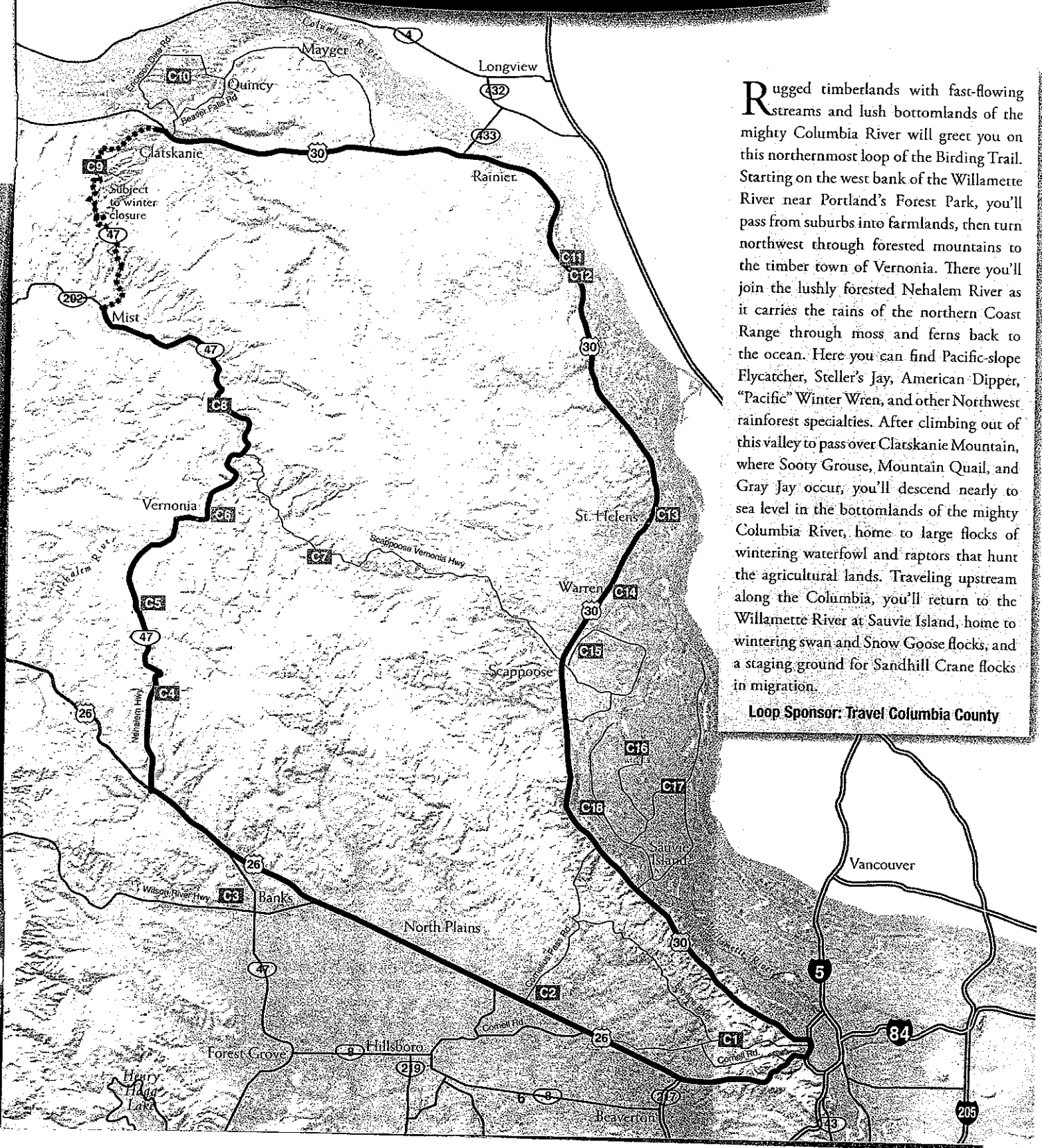
Adapted in part from Johnson and Wildlife Habitat Relationships in Oregon and Washington, Oregon State University Press, 2001.

Cedar Waxwing
PHOTO BY
FRIE LUFT



COLUMBIA LOOP

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Rugged timberlands with fast-flowing streams and lush bottomlands of the mighty Columbia River will greet you on this northernmost loop of the Birding Trail. Starting on the west bank of the Willamette River near Portland's Forest Park, you'll pass from suburbs into farmlands, then turn northwest through forested mountains to the timber town of Vernonia. There you'll join the lushly forested Nehalem River as it carries the rains of the northern Coast Range through moss and ferns back to the ocean. Here you can find Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Steller's Jay, American Dipper, "Pacific" Winter Wren, and other Northwest rainforest specialties. After climbing out of this valley to pass over Clatskanie Mountain, where Sooty Grouse, Mountain Quail, and Gray Jay occur, you'll descend nearly to sea level in the bottomlands of the mighty Columbia River, home to large flocks of wintering waterfowl and raptors that hunt the agricultural lands. Traveling upstream along the Columbia, you'll return to the Willamette River at Sauvie Island, home to wintering swan and Snow Goose flocks, and a staging ground for Sandhill Crane flocks in migration.

Loop Sponsor: Travel Columbia County

C1. Audubon Wildlife Sanctuary and Forest Park

From I-5 in Portland, exit onto Fremont Bridge and stay in far R lane as you pass over the bridge, then take Vaughn St exit. Continue on Vaughn St to the second stop light (NW 25th). Turn L onto 25th and follow to 4-way stop at NW Lovejoy. Turn R on Lovejoy (which turns into Cornell Rd) and follow up hill for 1.5 mi to reach the Sanctuary. Park at the Audubon Nature Store on R, 0.25 mi past the second tunnel on Cornell Rd. **Transit:** Take TriMet Bus 15 to 23rd/Lovejoy and walk (or bike with caution) 1.5 mi W on Lovejoy, which turns into Cornell. Or, take TriMet Bus 15 to Thurman and 29th, walk down steps of Thurman St Bridge, and walk 1 mi up the trail from Lower Macleay Park through Balch Creek Canyon to Upper Macleay Park, which borders the Audubon Sanctuary. GPS 45° 31.60' N, 122° 43.82' W.

The headquarters of Audubon Society of Portland (503.292.6855) stocks many resources for your birding adventure. A foot trail leads through the Sanctuary where a creek flows through second-growth mixed forest, with a small stand of old-growth. Feeders provide close-up views of Rufous Hummingbird, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch and Band-tailed Pigeon, with Varied Thrush in winter. Pileated Woodpecker often nests in the area. The Sanctuary adjoins Forest Park, a wooded park that extends for more than 6 mi from downtown Portland, in the Tualatin Mountains. Access the park from multiple points off of Skyline Blvd, to the NW of the Audubon Sanctuary.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Portland

C2. Rock Creek Greenway

From Hwy 26 W of Beaverton, exit on 185th Ave. Turn N on 185th; take first L onto Rock Creek Blvd. Go W 1 mi and park on street; trailhead is to L.

This greenway, along with the Emma Jones Nature Preserve one block E, hosts diverse wildlife for an urban site. A regional trail (paved with boardwalk in places) leads S along a creek with restored wetlands. Great Blue Heron nests along the greenway just S of US Hwy 26. Farther S is good for songbirds. Restrooms are along the trail at Orchard Park.



C3. Killin Wetlands

From Hwy 26, turn off on Hwy 6 toward Banks/Tillamook. Drive 5.8 mi to Cedar Canyon Rd and turn R. After 1.3 mi, park at the intersection with Killin Rd; wetlands on both sides of Cedar Canyon Rd.

Also known as Cedar Canyon Marsh, this is a peat soil marsh bordered by willows, deciduous woods, conifers, brushrows, and farmland. American Bitterns are the star of the show. A spring visit will almost surely reward you with several "ga-lunk"ing to each other across the marsh. Virginia Rail, Sora, Cinnamon Teal, Hooded Merganser, Gadwall, Wilson's Snipe, Marsh Wren, and Common Yellowthroat can also be found. Check the trees for Red-breasted Sapsucker, Black-headed Grosbeak, and Western Wood-Pewee. Overhead, watch for Vaux's Swift and five species of swallows. Mudflats 0.5 mi up Killin Rd



Sandhill Crane

PHOTO BY: STEPHANIE HAZEN

(gravel) may have Greater Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Least Sandpiper, and Pectoral Sandpiper in migration.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

C4. L.L. "Stub" Stewart State Park

From MP 46.5 of US Hwy 26, W of Banks, go N 4 mi on Hwy 47. W. Bicycle access via Banks-Vernonia State Trail. GPS 45° 44.200' N, 123° 11.541'.

Oregon's newest state park as of 2009, this former logging site is being restored to a more diverse forest setting. More than 17 mi of trail traverse the park, including a 3.5 mi section of the Banks-Vernonia State Trail. Douglas-fir forest and undergrowth host Rufous Hummingbird, Steller's Jay, Brown Creeper, Winter Wren, and Varied Thrush. State-of-the-art campgrounds include RV sites and horse facilities, as well as hike-in tent sites, making this a good base for wider explorations.



Sponsor: Washington County Visitors Association

C5. Beaver Creek Trailhead, Banks-Vernonia State Trail

MP 62.8 on Hwy 47, 10 mi N of Hwy 26. Park in gravel pullout on E side of highway.

This day-use site accesses the central part of the paved Banks-Vernonia State Trail, via a wooden footbridge that's wide enough for a wheelchair but steep on one end. Once across the bridge, explore the riparian mixed

forest, with an understory of Oregon grape, and willows in sloughs. In spring, listen for slope Flycatcher and look for and MacGillivray's Warbler understory. Red-breasted S and Pileated Woodpecker also vault toilet is 0.1 mi S of the along the trail.



C6. Vernonia Lake

On E side of Vernonia along 0.1 mi W of the Nehalem Riv Bicycle access via the Vernonia Trail Extension, which connects Banks-Vernonia State Trail. 51.421° N, 123° 10.471' W.

This former log pond is now local fishing spot. The lake a rest stop for migrant w and breeding habitat for P Grebe. Bird deciduous woc the walking trail that encircle to find nesting Rufous Hum Warbling Vireo, Cedar Wax Black-headed Grosbeak. A fee is required for visits of : more.



C7. Scapponia Cour Park

From Vernonia, go N on I 5 mi and turn R 0.5 mi past of Pittsburg. Go SE on S Vernonia Rd and turn R entrance at MP 5.4.

From Scappoose, go Scappoose-Vernonia Rd for and turn L into park entrance Bicycle access along S Vernonia road is not advis many curves with narrow . A former logging road (grav as Columbia Forest Rd on st parallels this road and I Scappoose to the Banks-Vern Trail in Vernonia. GPS: 45° 123° 05.637 W.

This small campground is East Fork of the Nehalem F the river is a meanderin shaded by mature Douglas-f red-cedar, and big-leaf ma for American Dipper and Merganser along the creek. listen for Northern Pygr



Pileated Woodpecker

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

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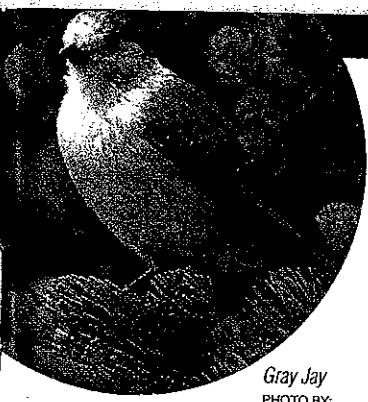
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Gray Jay
PHOTO BY:
KEVIN SMITH

daytime, or Northern Saw-whet Owl and Western Screech-Owl at night. Late spring brings Pacific-slope (and possible Hammond's) Flycatcher, plus Swainson's Thrush and Hermit Warbler, to mature forests in this part of the Coast Range.



C8. Big Eddy County Park

From Vernonia, go N on Hwy 47 for 8 mi and turn L into park entrance.

This small, well-shaded park on the banks of the Nehalem River is popular on weekends. The park was purchased in the early 1900s by the women of Vernonia, to preserve a small piece of old growth forest. The isolated stand of trees eventually fell in a windstorm, but second-growth trees now host a variety of woodpeckers and warblers. Watch for American Dipper on rocks, and Common Mergansers and Belted Kingfisher flying along the river.



C9. Clatskanie Mountain

Along Hwy 47 between Mist and Clatskanie, MP 4 to MP 8.

After winding along a scenic stretch of the Nehalem River from Vernonia to the hamlet of Mist, Hwy 47 climbs north over the east flank of Clatskanie Mountain. At 1200 ft, this is the highest elevation along the Columbia Loop, and may be closed or hazardous from Nov-March if winter storms bring snow to the Coast Range. Douglas-fir and red-cedar forests along the highway are privately owned. Daytime access on foot is permitted along some side roads, subject to posted restrictions. By walking along these roads, you may find Ruffed and Sooty Grouse, Gray Jay, Chestnut-backed Chickadee,

Varied Thrush, and Red Crossbill in the older stands. Recent clearcuts may have Mountain Quail, Western Bluebird and White-crowned Sparrow. Ravens patrol the skies. Note that access may be closed due to active logging or fire danger. Gates can be locked without notice, so do not drive in. Take care not to block access when you park outside a gate.



C10. Erickson Dike Road

From US Hwy 30 in Clatskanie, go N 0.1 mi on Nehalem Ave, then L on 5th St, which becomes Beaver Falls Rd. After 0.5 mi turn L on Depot St, then L again within 0.1 mi on Clatskanie District Rd. After 0.3 mi this road forks; turn L onto Erickson Dike Rd. This road winds for 6 mi along side sloughs of the Columbia River (pavement ends after 2 mi). After birding the NE (dead-end) section of the road, return to Clatskanie by the same route. A loop by way of Collins Rd #1 and Hermo Rd back to Beaver Falls Rd at the Quincy Store is possible, but those roads are in very poor condition and offer little birding interest. GPS: 46° 08.789' N, 123° 13.414' W.

This road runs atop dikes along side sloughs of the Columbia River, with views of the main channel in places. Watch for wintering flocks of Lesser and Greater Scaup, gulls, and cormorants on the deeper water, and Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser in more marshy sections. Raptors hunt the open farmland. Migrant shorebirds such as Greater Yellowlegs use tidal mudflats and slough edges. Check tall cottonwoods along river for nesting Great Horned Owl. Red-eyed Vireo have occasionally been heard singing during June, from the hybrid poplar plantations in the dikelands.



C11. Trojan Site and Prescott Beach County Park

The Trojan site is at MP 41.5 on US Hwy 30, which is 4.5 mi S of Rainier and 12 mi N of St. Helens. GPS 46° 02.161' N, 122° 53.618' W. Prescott

Beach County Park is at the end of Graham Rd, which is 0.7 mi N of the Trojan site on US Hwy 30. Then follow signs 0.6 mi to park entrance.

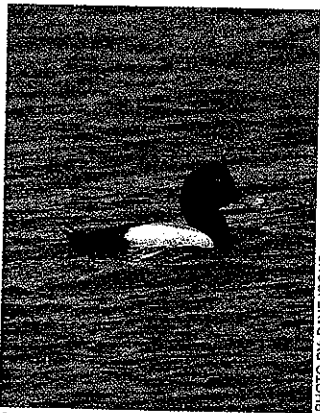
This former nuclear power plant site still has a park with a pleasant lake, picnic shelters and restrooms maintained by Portland General Electric. Peregrine Falcons nested on the Trojan cooling tower, which used to loom 500 ft above the park before it was demolished in 2006; the falcons are still seen now and then. A flock of domestic geese will certainly greet you. However the best birding is to the N of the park at the Carr Slough wetlands. Either hike along the dike that starts from the NE corner of a large reservoir N of the entrance road, or drive N 0.7 mi on Hwy 30 to Graham Rd. This road is elevated with good views of the wetlands on either side of the road. Waterfowl are abundant in the winter. At the end of Graham Rd, check Prescott Beach County Park for wintering gulls and scaup flocks on the Columbia River, and Caspian Tern during spring and summer. This park charges a day-use fee of \$3 per vehicle; entrance to the Trojan site is free.



C12. Goble Marina

E side of US Hwy 30 between MP 40 and MP 41, at Goble Landing.

The private marina at Goble Landing is worth a quick stop for snacks and to scan the river, and especially to check for Purple Martins during nesting season, June-Sept. The owners have put up houses on the dock pilings, affording close-up views. Also look for Bald Eagle, Osprey, gulls, cormorants,



Greater Scaup

PHOTO BY: DAVE IRONS

and waterfowl. The nearby tavern serves meals. A \$3 parking fee applies for stops longer than 15 minutes.



C13. Columbia Botanical Gardens and Dalton Lake, St. Helens

Botanical Gardens: In St. Helens from US Hwy 30 near MP 29, turn NE onto Liberty Rd. Go 0.4 mi to junction with West St, then 0.1 mi further. Turn L (NW) on 6th St. for 0.6 mi, and park on R side of road by sign for Columbia Nature Trail. **Dalton Lake:** Immediately after turning NE onto Liberty Rd from US Hwy 30, turn L on Oregon St and go 0.3 mi to Columbia Humane Society, from which a trail leads to overlook.

This small nature park is a delightful springtime stop, and a cool oasis in the summer. A narrow footpath lined with trillium, bleeding-heart, and other wildflowers descends into a ravine with fern-covered basalt outcrops, then winds up the opposite slope. Dense willows at the bottom are buzzing with Rufous Hummingbird by April. Orange-crowned Warbler and other riparian species can be expected later in the nesting season. Nearby Dalton Lake hosts waterfowl, plus woodpeckers and songbirds in the surrounding woods. Follow a paved trail from the Columbia Humane Society, and hike dirt path leading to a cliff overlook.



C14. Scappoose Bay Marine Park Nature Trail

At MP 25.9 of US Hwy 30 S of Warren (a small town between Scappoose and St. Helens), turn SE onto Old Portland Rd, then go L after crossing the railroad tracks and continue 0.3 mi to parking area for Scappoose Bay Marine Park. Nature Trail is along the waterfront to the N side of the marina store. GPS 45° 49.724' N, 122° 50.293' W.

A paved nature trail with gentle grades winds through cottonwood and ash bottomland woods that host Hairy Woodpecker, Band-tailed Pigeon, Brown Creeper, and Black-capped Chickadee. Where the trail meets the bay, look for Osprey, scaup, Bufflehead, and cormorants. Pacific Ocean tides

affect Scappoose Bay via the Columbia River estuary; at low tide sandpipers and other shorebirds feed on exposed mudflats, especially in late summer. The marine park has covered picnic areas, and a canoe/kayak dock for further exploration of Scappoose Bay.



C15. Scappoose Bottoms and Crown Zellerbach Trail

From US Hwy 30 at MP 20 in Scappoose, turn E on Crown Zellerbach Rd and go 0.4 mi, then N on West Lane Rd for 0.9 mi to fork with Honeyman Rd. Turn R on Honeyman Rd and follow for 7.5 mi loop route that returns to Scappoose via Columbia Ave (or continue S on Dike Rd for 3 mi to rejoin US Hwy 30 S of Scappoose).

The open farmland, pastures and wetlands along this loop route are known for wintering waterfowl, egrets and raptors, including Rough-legged Hawk. At the NE corner of the loop, scan fields in winter for Short-eared Owl and watch for Barn Owl at dusk. Bald Eagle nests here in spring. A small county park by Scappoose Airport at the start of Honeyman Rd has restrooms and picnic tables (\$3 day-use fee), as well as RV camping under oak woods that host White-breasted Nuthatch, Black-headed Grosbeak and Bullock's Oriole nest nearby. The Crown Zellerbach Trail can be hiked either S from the intersection of Crown Zellerbach Rd and West Lane Rd (1.9 mi to Multnomah Channel), or for a shorter walk, in either direction from the intersection of Dike Rd and Columbia Ave. Wetlands toward the S end of the trail host American Bittern. White-tailed Kite is sometimes seen.



Sponsor: Travel Columbia County

C16-18 Sauvie Island

General directions for Sauvie Island sites: At MP 10.9 on US Hwy 30 between Portland and Scappoose, turn NE onto Sauvie Island Bridge. From Sauvie Island park-and-ride lot at NE end of bridge (GPS 45° 37.752' N, 122° 48.875' W), follow directions for specific sites. A good winter driving loop begins at the bridge, goes N 2.2 mi on Sauvie Island Rd to Reeder Rd,

continues E 4.4 mi to Gillihan Rd, then loops back S, W and N 6.0 mi to the bridge.

Public transit/bicycle access: TriMet Bus 17 from Portland terminates at a park-and-ride lot just NE of the Sauvie Island bridge. The bus does not always run on weekends. Bicycling around the island from this point is possible with caution, as roads are narrow, may lack shoulders, and motorized traffic moves at 50 mph.

Sauvie Island marks the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. From the Willamette, Multnomah Channel continues northward to Scappoose, forming the western boundary of the island. Sauvie Island offers good birding year round, but is outstanding in winter, when the refuge teems with migratory ducks, geese, swans, and Sandhill Crane. The sounds can be as stimulating as the sights, as when thousands of Snow Geese rise into the air as a Bald Eagle approaches.

The southern half of the island is mainly private farmland, while the northern half is mainly a state wildlife area. Many portions of the wildlife area are closed to the public Oct 1 - Apr 15. A daily (\$7) or annual (\$22) pass is required to park at designated sites within Sauvie Island Wildlife Area, including Oak Island (C16), Coon Point and Viewing Platform No. 1 (C17). Passes can be purchased at the store just E of the Sauvie Island bridge, at the two RV park stores (see below), or at the wildlife area headquarters on Sauvie Island Rd, 0.2 mi N of Reeder Rd.

RV camping for a fee is possible both at Island Cove RV Park (on Reeder Road 8.5 mi from the turnoff from Sauvie Island Rd) and at the Reeder RV park (5.7 mi down Reeder Rd). Island Cove also offers tent sites. No gas or other lodging is available.

C16. Oak Island, Sauvie Island Wildlife Management Area

From the Sauvie Island store, go N on Sauvie Island Rd 1.1 mi to Howell Territorial Park on the R. Continue N on Sauvie Island Rd another 1.1 mi and turn R onto Reeder Rd. Go E 1.2 mi on Reeder Rd to the Oak Island turnoff (L),

Winter Wren
PHOTO BY:
GLEN LINDEMAN



then 3 mi to Oak Island, turning L at a T-intersection to a gravel parking lot. Oak Island Rd is paved until reaching the wildlife management area, where it becomes gravel.

Oak Island Rd passes through the Willamette Valley's main wintering area for Sandhill Crane flocks. In addition to huge flocks of Canada and Cackling Goose, flocks of Greater White-fronted Goose can also be seen. Wintering raptors include Rough-legged Hawk, Merlin, and Peregrine Falcon. The Oak Island unit of the wildlife management area is closed Oct - Apr. After it opens in May, look for nesting Western Wood-Pewee, White-breasted Nuthatch, Cedar Waxwing and Black-headed Grosbeak along the 2-mi Oak Island Loop Trail. On the way to Oak Island, birders are invited to visit and bird the grounds of Kruger's Farm Market on Sauvie Island Rd, 1.6 mi from the bridge.



Sponsor: Kruger's Farm

C17. Coon Point and North Reeder Road, Sauvie Island Wildlife Area

From the Sauvie Island park-and-ride lot, go N on Sauvie Island Rd 1.1 mi to Howell Territorial Park on the R. Continue N on Sauvie Island Rd another 1.1 mi to a R turn onto Reeder Rd. On Reeder Rd go 3.2 mi (2.0 mi past the Oak Island turnoff) to a gravel parking lot on the L. To get to Viewing Platform No. 1, continue N on Reeder Rd another 4.0 mi beyond Coon Point; turn L into the parking lot. Rentenaar Rd is 3 mi further N on Reeder Rd, which turns to gravel farther N.

Coon Point and Viewing Platform No. 1 along Reeder Rd offer views of large wintering duck and goose flocks, with chance of rare Emperor or Ross's Goose along with Canada, Cackling, Snow and Greater White-fronted Goose. Rentenaar Rd at the N end of Reeder Rd is one of Oregon's best winter sparrow patches, with Swamp and White-

throated Sparrows fly along with more common Fox, Lincoln's, Golden-crowned, and Savanah Coon Point and beach Rd draw migrant shorebirds will also enjoy r slope Flycatcher, We Black-headed Grosbeak Oriole.



Sponsor: Jane Hartline Greenfield on behalf of A Society of Portland

C18. Wapato Act Greenway State I Sauvie Island

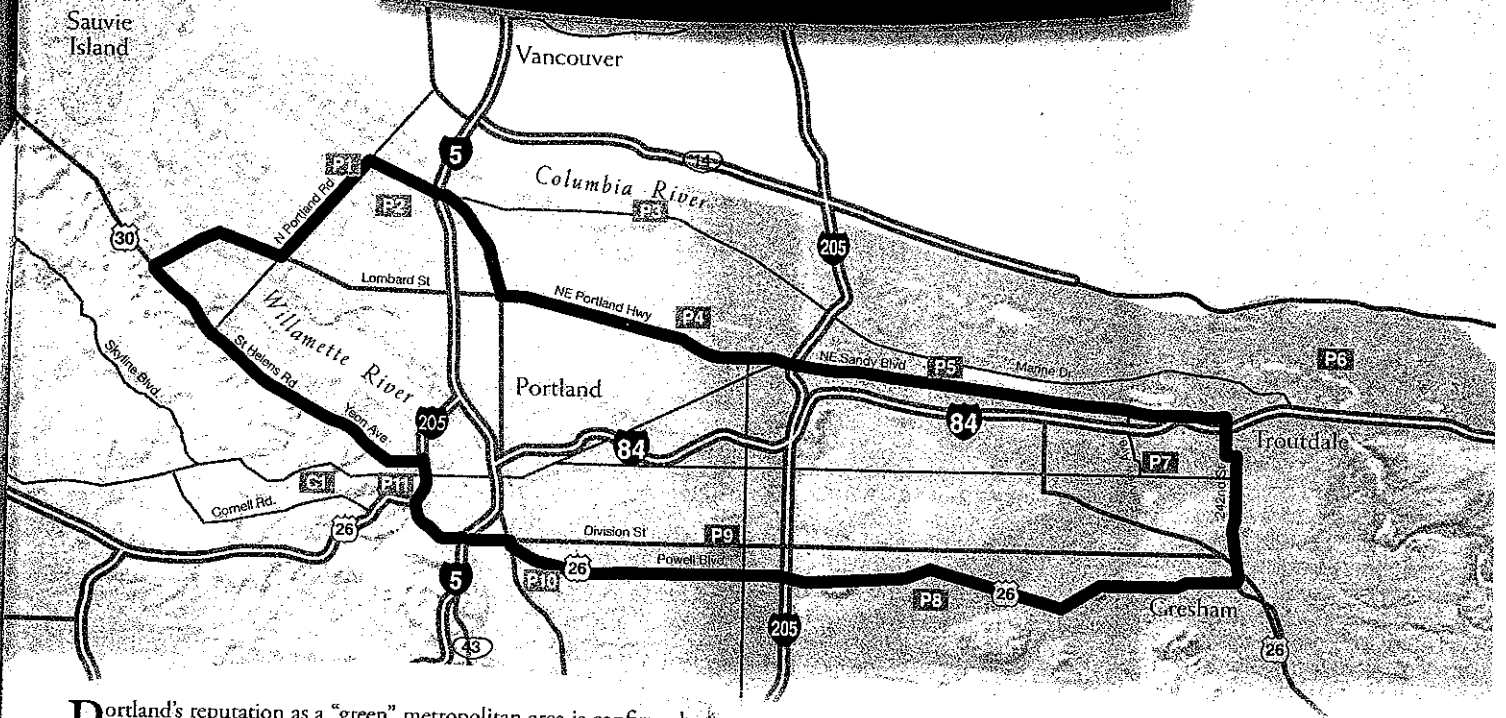
From the Sauvie Island lot, go N on Sauvie Island intersection with Reeder 0.5 mi on Sauvie Island L into gravel parking area GPS 45° 39.596' N, 122°

This popular trail provides hiking destination on S especially during the w when access elsewhere winter look for Downy Northern Flicker, Bew and Black-capped Chic ducks and cormorants w comes to the Multnom. The riparian deciduc host songbirds includir Vireo, Orange-crownec and Common Yellowth spring migration, plus B Grosbeak and Swainson's late spring and summer.



Sponsor: Jane Hartline ar Greenfield on behalf of Auc Society of Portland

PORTLAND LOOP



Portland's reputation as a "green" metropolitan area is confirmed by a remarkable array of birding sites, offering a chance to find nearly every species of bird that regularly occurs in the Willamette Valley. From the Willamette River confluence east to the Sandy River Delta, the mighty Columbia River and nearby lakes and wetlands offer you views of loons, grebes, geese and ducks, while open habitats can host kingbirds, shrikes, sparrows and longspurs depending on the season. As you turn south and west, forested remnants of extinct volcanoes rise above the heart of the city, providing sanctuary to migrant flycatchers, vireos, and warblers along with resident forest birds. Returning to the Willamette River at Oaks Bottom, you'll find more waterfowl and shorebirds during migration. West of the river on majestic heights overlooking the Willamette confluence where you started, you can even encounter Red Crossbill, Evening Grosbeak, and other denizens of the Oregon Coast Range.

Loop Sponsor: Port of Portland

P1. Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area

From Portland, take I-5 N to Exit 307, and follow signs for Marine Dr W. The park entrance is about 1.5 mi down on the L.

Access the wildlife area by the Interlakes Trail (paved). A portable toilet at the trailhead; a parking lot with restrooms is 0.25 mi from the entrance. The path begins at the park entrance,

and runs 0.5 mi through cottonwood forest and riparian brush to two observation blinds. In winter, along with sparrows including Golden-crowned and occasionally Lincoln's Sparrows, expect to see many geese and ducks, notably Canvasback and Redhead. Hundreds of Great Egret show up as water levels are lowered in fall. Migrant shorebirds use the area in summer and fall. Spring and summer bring songbirds such as Black-headed

Grosbeak to the forest. Bald Eagle nest on site. On warm days, you may see Western Painted Turtles basking in the backwaters. Paddling is best in spring and early summer when the water level is still high enough for good access.



Sponsor: Jane Hartline and Mark Greenfield on behalf of Audubon Society of Portland

P2. Vanport Wetlands

From Portland, take I-5 to Exit 306B for the Expo Center. Turn L at the bottom of the ramp, go under the freeway, and turn R on Expo Rd. From Vancouver or Hayden Island, take Exit 306 (Interstate Ave), stay in R lane and take another exit for Delta Park / Portland Meadows in 0.25 mi. At the bottom of the ramp, go straight 0.2 mi on Expo Rd and turn L on Broadacre. Small parking areas are on both sides of the road within 0.1 mi, just past the entrance to Portland International Raceway.

This mitigation project comprises about 60 ac of open wetland with hummocks that become islands as water levels drop during summer. The perimeter is fenced and the interior is off-limits, but viewing is possible from the N side of

a large off-leash dog field. This is an excellent site for waterfowl in winter, and southbound shorebirds in late summer, including Pectoral Sandpiper. Summering ducks include Cinnamon and Blue-winged Teal. Many swallows forage over the water in season. Check the wooded edges for warblers, vireos, and tanagers. Yellow-headed Blackbird has nested here. Red-shouldered Hawk appears occasionally, while American Kestrel, Red-tail Hawk, Osprey, and Bald Eagle are expected. Another 0.5 mi NW on Broadacre is Force Lake, a good place to view migrant grebes, ducks, and shorebirds.



Sponsor: Port of Portland

P3. Marine Drive

Marine Dr can be reached from Exit 307 off I-5, or by taking the 122nd Ave or 223rd Ave exits N from I-84.

Marine Dr runs along the top of the dike that protects the Portland Airport area from floods. You'll find many places to scan the Columbia River for loons, grebes, and diving ducks, as well as Osprey and Bald Eagle. A paved multi-use path that runs alongside the road. Parking areas all along the way offer many viewing points, but one of the



Bewick's Wren
PHOTO BY:
STEPHANIE HAZEN

most popular birding destinations is Broughton Beach (3 mi E of I-5, just past Sally's Restaurant). Park in the large gravel lot on the S side of the road, cross, and take the path E. The 1.25 mi walk to the Sea Scout Base passes through a small but productive patch of short-grass habitat on sandy soil, which is a wintertime magnet for American Pipit, Horned Lark, Western Meadowlark, and rarely Snow Bunting or Lapland Longspur. The river here is also good for water birds: five species of grebes have been seen. Short-eared Owl is sometimes seen along the beach or hunting over the airport grounds in the winter. Be alert that traffic along Marine Dr is dangerous, as drivers go fast on the narrow road.



Sponsor: Travel Portland

P4. Whitaker Ponds Natural Area

From I-5, take Exit 306A (Columbia Blvd) and drive E for 3 mi to 47th Ave. Turn L and drive 0.25 mi to the entrance on the R, 7040 NE 47th Ave. If the gate is closed, park outside the fence and walk into the park. Vehicle parking is limited to scheduled events. **Transit:** Take TriMet Bus 75 to NE 47th & Columbia Blvd., walk 0.3 miles North to entrance.

Whitaker Ponds Natural Area is an interesting site for children, with plenty of interpretive signage and educational activities. Two cottonwood and willow-edged ponds along the Columbia Slough host Hooded Merganser, Wood Duck, and Pied-billed Grebe. Belted Kingfisher, Red-tailed Hawk, and Great Blue Heron are commonly seen. Black-capped Chickadee, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Western Wood-Pewee, and Bewick's Wren nest in the wooded

areas. A canoe launch at the NW corner provides paddling access to Columbia Slough (Site P5). Boating is not allowed on Whitaker Ponds due to deep mud.



P5. Columbia Slough

Directions to Columbia Slough Trailhead and Launch at 16550 NE Airport Way: From NE 148th and NE Sandy Blvd go N to Airport Way. Turn R on Airport Way. Watch for green sign, turn R at sign and proceed to small parking lot.

The Columbia Slough is a nearly 20-mi chain of narrow waterways and ponds that stretches almost continuously from Kelly Point (at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers) to Fairview Lake in Fairview. Metro and the City of Portland have restored this urbanized landscape so that it now supports river otters, painted turtles, dragonflies, and more than 170 species of birds. The best season for a paddle trip is late spring, when the woods are buzzing with life and water levels are still high. By mid-summer, water levels drop and aquatic vegetation can make paddling difficult.

Additional access points to the Columbia Slough include Site P4, and a canoe launch and trail at 166th and Airport Way (next to the Portland Water Bureau's pumping station) which features a pond with waterfowl, and woodlands that host songbirds. For a longer paddle trip, you can launch at Kelley Point park, at the far W end of Marine Dr (W of P1) from which you can paddle up the slough, or out into the Willamette River. A guide for paddlers and canoeists is available from the Columbia Slough Watershed Council (www.columbiaslough.org).



P6. Sandy River Delta

From I-84 eastbound near Troutdale, to reach the west bank of delta take Exit 17, turn N at bottom of ramp onto Graham Rd and follow for 1 mi (road curves to W), then turn R on Sundial Rd and continue 0.5 mi. From there walk N along a gravel road to reach the Columbia River. To reach the east

bank, take Exit 18 onto ramp that curves back toward W. At bottom of ramp turn N (R) to pass under freeway, and follow frontage road 0.2 mi E to gravel parking area on L, just before the frontage road turns into on-ramp for I-84 westbound. From here walk trails NE into grasslands or follow a causeway that leads N along the Sandy River.

The Sandy River Delta, particularly its E side, is a unique area of extensive open habitat near the mouth of the Columbia Gorge. As such, it draws birds that are otherwise hard to find in the northern Willamette Valley. In late spring thru summer look for nesting Red-eyed Vireo, Yellow Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, Lazuli Bunting and Bullock's Oriole. Eastern Kingbirds reach the western limit of their documented breeding range on the E side of the delta. Many intermontane-region vagrants such as Sage Thrasher and Mountain Bluebird have been found. The delta also includes access to reclaimed wetlands which now host Sora and Virginia Rail, Cinnamon Teal, and Solitary Sandpiper (in migration). In winter, look for Northern Shrike and check sparrow flocks for rarities such as Harris's Sparrow. River views at the ends of the trails are good for loons, grebes, and diving ducks in winter. A though-provoking "bird blind" sculpture designed by Maya Lin can be reached via a 1.2 mi trail from the parking area.



Common Goldeneye



Chestnut-backed Chickadee

P7. Salish Ponds Wetland Park

From I-84, take Exit 14. L on 207th Ave/Fairview P St. Turn R, and then almost turn R into the parking lot at Lake Salishan apartn. There is reserved park visitors here.

A wide gravel path take two small lakes surround and some cattails, wi path continuing N thro meadow and ash wood host waterfowl year rou warblers abound in the meadow hosts sparrows, are good for thrushes, wrt Osprey often dive into th to take stocked trout. I located across the lake fr area.



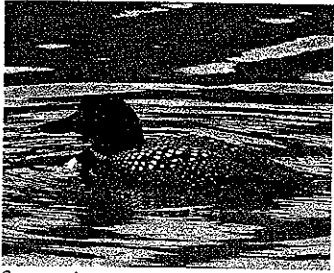


PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Common Loon

P8. Powell Butte Nature Park

From E Powell Blvd, between Portland and Gresham, turn S on 162nd Ave and drive 0.5 mi up the short, steep road to the gravel parking area. Transit: Take TriMet Bus 9-Powell to SE Powell & 164th Ave, walk 0.1 miles W to NE 162nd.

A large system of trails covers this 600-ac volcanic butte, looping through scrub/savanna on the top, to dark forested flanks that host species for the novice and advanced birder alike. Specialty birds include nesting Lazuli Bunting and Western Kingbird in summer, Short-eared Owl in winter, and a variety of raptors in all seasons. The summit, 350 ft above the surrounding city, can be reached via a 0.75 mi paved trail from the parking area.



P9. Mt. Tabor Park

From US Hwy 26 (Powell Blvd) 0.7 mi W of I-205, turn R on Hwy 213 (SE 82). Go N 0.5 mi, then L (W) on Division St for 1.1 mi. Turn R (N) on SE 60th Ave and go 0.6 mi. Turn R (E) on SE Salmon St. and go 0.1 mi to park entrance gate. Continuing uphill 0.6 mi through a R bend and sharp L switchback, park at amphitheater and basketball courts or continue 0.2 mi

farther to a smaller parking lot and gate. To reach the summit from here either walk up paved road or take steps that ascend to R about 50 yards beyond gate. Transit: Take TriMet Bus 15 to SE 69th & Yamhill to North entrance.

Mt. Tabor, another volcanic butte, is one of the best places in the Portland area to view large flocks of mixed warblers, vireos, and flycatchers during spring migration in late April and May. Breeding species include Band-tailed Pigeon, Hutton's Vireo, and Lesser Goldfinch which can be found throughout the park. Common migrants include Rufous Hummingbird, Pacific-slope, Hammond's, and Olive-sided Flycatchers, Orange-crowned, Black-throated Gray, Nashville, MacGillivray's and Wilson's Warblers, Cassin's Vireo, and Swainson's Thrush. Rare but annual migrants include Townsend's Solitaire, Hermit Warbler, and Chipping Sparrow. Winter residents include Townsend's Warbler, Varied and Hermit Thrushes, and Sooty Fox and Golden-crowned Sparrows. Park hours are 5 AM to midnight. The park is closed to motor vehicles on Wednesdays, and from 10 PM to 5 AM all other days.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Portland and Friends of Mt. Tabor Park

P10. Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge

North entrance: From US Hwy 26 (Powell Blvd) at E end of Ross Island Bridge, exit onto Hwy 99E southbound. Go 1.2 mi S and exit onto SE Milwaukie Ave. At top of off-ramp, bear R. After 100 yds, turn into parking lot on R. A gravel trail on the S side of lot leads into the wildlife refuge. **South entrances:** Alternative access points are at SE 7th Ave & SE Sellwood Blvd (Sellwood Park) and at the N end of SE Oaks Park Way, from the E end of Sellwood Bridge (Tacoma St). Transit: Take TriMet Bus 19-Woodstock to the North entrance at SE Milwaukie & Mitchell.

Townsend's Warbler

PHOTO BY STEVE DOWLAN

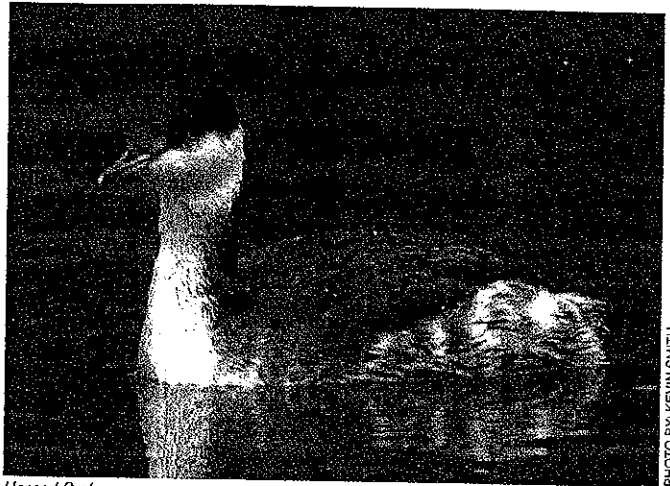


PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Horned Grebe

This 140-ac floodplain wetland is on the E bank of the Willamette River in the heart of Portland. Common residents include Red-breasted Sapsucker, Bewick's and Winter Wrens, Hutton's Vireo, and Western Scrub-Jay. In winter, watch for Varied and Hermit Thrushes, Sooty Fox and Golden-crowned Sparrows. Pacific-slope Flycatcher and Osprey nest on-site. The Refuge also hosts warbler and flycatcher flocks during migration. Fall migrants include Semipalmated Plover and American Pipit. Bald Eagle nests on islands nearby. Restrooms are available in Sellwood Park, a short walk from the parking lot at the southern entrance.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Portland

P11. Pittock Mansion

The Pittock Mansion is located 2 mi W of downtown Portland. Traveling W on Burnside, 0.6 mi past the intersection with NW Macleay Blvd, turn R onto NW Barnes Rd. Go 0.1 mi, then turn R on NW Pittock Ave. After 0.2 mi turn R on NW Pittock Dr and go 0.3 mi to reach the mansion grounds. GPS 45° 31.443' N, 122° 45.678' W. Transit: Take TriMet Bus 20 to W Burnside & NW Barnes Road, walk 0.3 miles North.

The Pittock Mansion, a stately house built in 1912 with a commanding view of Portland, Cascade peaks, and the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, was home to

Portland pioneers Henry and Georgiana Pittock. The 46-ac grounds in the hills of W Portland are part of the Portland park system, and have second-growth mixed forest as well as ornamental plantings. The grounds are open daily from 5 AM to 9 PM. In winter, watch for Varied Thrush, Red Crossbill, and Pine Siskin. In summer, Vaux's Swift can often be seen overhead. Red-breasted Sapsucker, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Black-throated Gray Warbler and Black-headed Grosbeak nest in the area. Hutton's Vireo, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, and Bushtit are resident. The site is also outstanding for migrant songbirds. On weekends the Mansion can be busy with visitors, so it's best to get there early. A fee is charged for admission to the mansion, but entrance to the park is free. The Audubon Sanctuary (Site C1, Columbia Loop) is within walking distance.



Sponsor: Backyard Bird Shop



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Eastern Kingbird

PHOTO BY GLEN LINDEMAN

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PHOTO BY RIE LUFT

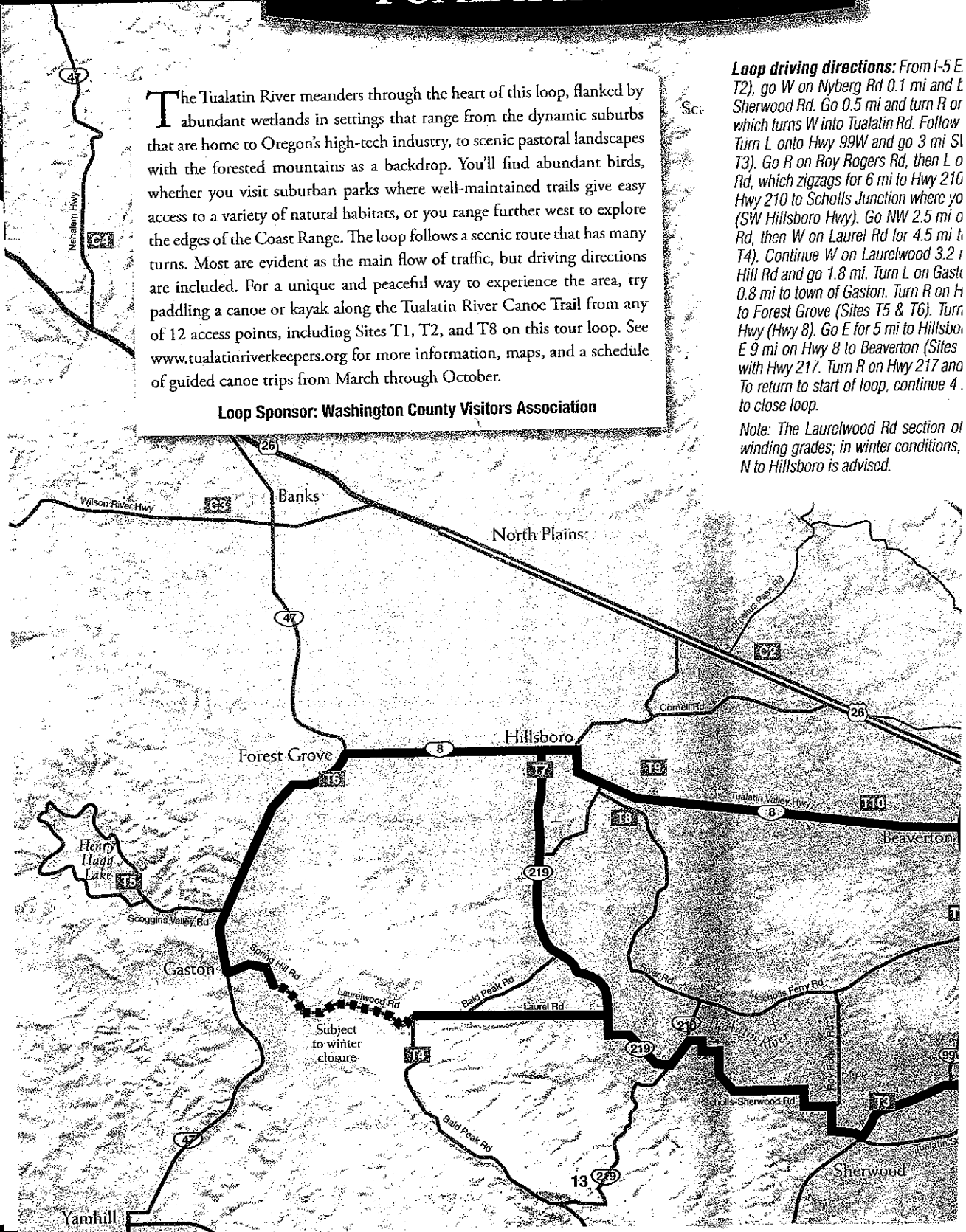
TUALATIN LOOP

The Tualatin River meanders through the heart of this loop, flanked by abundant wetlands in settings that range from the dynamic suburbs that are home to Oregon's high-tech industry, to scenic pastoral landscapes with the forested mountains as a backdrop. You'll find abundant birds, whether you visit suburban parks where well-maintained trails give easy access to a variety of natural habitats, or you range further west to explore the edges of the Coast Range. The loop follows a scenic route that has many turns. Most are evident as the main flow of traffic, but driving directions are included. For a unique and peaceful way to experience the area, try paddling a canoe or kayak along the Tualatin River Canoe Trail from any of 12 access points, including Sites T1, T2, and T8 on this tour loop. See www.tualatinriverkeepers.org for more information, maps, and a schedule of guided canoe trips from March through October.

Loop Sponsor: Washington County Visitors Association

Loop driving directions: From I-5 E T2), go W on Nyberg Rd 0.1 mi and E Sherwood Rd. Go 0.5 mi and turn R or which turns W into Tualatin Rd. Follow Turn L onto Hwy 99W and go 3 mi S T3). Go R on Roy Rogers Rd, then L o Rd, which zigzags for 6 mi to Hwy 210 Hwy 210 to Scholls Junction where yo (SW Hillsboro Hwy). Go NW 2.5 mi o Rd, then W on Laurel Rd for 4.5 mi to T4). Continue W on Laurelwood 3.2 i Hill Rd and go 1.8 mi. Turn L on Gast 0.8 mi to town of Gaston. Turn R on h to Forest Grove (Sites T5 & T6). Turn Hwy (Hwy 8). Go E for 5 mi to Hillsbo E 9 mi on Hwy 8 to Beaverton (Sites with Hwy 217. Turn R on Hwy 217 and To return to start of loop, continue 4. to close loop.

Note: The Laurelwood Rd section of winding grades; in winter conditions, N to Hillsboro is advised.



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T1. City of Tualatin Wetlands & Art Walk

From I-5 Exit 289 go E or W for the two sites that offer birding access. For Browns Ferry Park go 0.5 mi E on Nyberg Lane. For Tualatin Community Park, travel W on Tualatin Sherwood Rd to Boones Ferry Rd, N on Boones Ferry Rd to Tualatin Rd; park is on R. Maps are available at Community Services Department office at main park entrance. **Transit:** Both parks are a short walk from the commuter rail stop in Tualatin.

A trail system along the Tualatin River leads to riparian and wetland habitats which attract birds all year round. In winter ducks, wading birds and songbirds frequent the ponds; check tall conifers for Townsend's Warbler. On the river, watch for Bald Eagle, Common Merganser and Belted Kingfisher. A foot bridge across the river connects Tualatin Community Park with Cook Park in Tigard (Site T2) and Durham City Park. The Art Walk follows parts of the Tualatin Trail system and highlights community and private art. The Tualatin Heritage Center is located on the Art Walk adjacent to Sweek Pond. Paddlers' access is at Tualatin Community Park.



T2. Cook Park Wetlands

From I-5 Exit 289, go W on Nyberg Rd 0.3 mi. Turn R on SW 72nd Ave. Go 1.4 mi N. Turn L on SW Durham Rd. Go 1.3 mi and turn L on SW 92nd Ave. Go 0.5 mi to 17005 SW 92nd Ave; Cook Park



American Bittern

is at the bottom of the hill. **By foot or bicycle from Site T1:** Use pedestrian/bicycle bridge across the Tualatin River from the N end of Tualatin Community Park. **Transit:** From the commuter rail stop in Tualatin, walk or bicycle via Site T1 over the Tualatin River pedestrian/bike bridge.

These wetlands feature nesting Great Blue Heron and Green Heron, as well as Great Egrets in winter. Northern Harrier and Bald Eagle are often seen, and shorebirds stop by in migration. A spotting scope will help you to see the heron rookery in Durham City Park (across the railroad tracks). Belted Kingfisher and Rough-winged Swallow nest in the bank across from the boat ramp. The Tualatin Riverkeepers (www.tualatinriverkeepers.org) offer public canoe trips from this site each summer. A pedestrian/bike bridge connects to Tualatin Community Park (T1). Other trails give birders access to the Tualatin River and Hedges Creek Marsh in Tualatin.



T3. Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge

From junction of Hwy 212 (Tualatin Rd) and Hwy 99W, go SW 0.7 mi to stoplight at Cipole Rd. Continue 0.7 mi and turn R into the refuge, following brown highway guide signs. **Transit:** TriMet bus 12 stops at the main entrance. **Bicycle:** A bike lane on Roy Rodgers Ln offers access to the refuge boundary, although bicycling is not permitted on the Refuge.

This newest National Wildlife Refuge in the Willamette Valley includes more than 400 ac including rivers, mudflats, seasonal wetlands, grasslands, riparian forest, and forested uplands. Nearly 200 species of birds can be found, including Tundra Swan (winter), Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, waders, shorebirds, and songbirds. The Refuge is open year-round but some trails are closed Oct 1 – April 30. A wildlife photography blind is available by appointment only, and can be reserved by emailing the Refuge (see www.fws.gov/tualatinriver). A new Wildlife Center opened March 2008.



Sponsor: Washington County Visitor Association



Wood Duck

T4. Bald Peak Scenic Viewpoint

From Scholls Junction (Hwy 210 and Hwy 219) go W, then NW on Hwy 219 (SW Hillsboro Hwy) 2.5 mi to Laurel Rd; then W on Laurel Rd for 4.5 mi to Bald Peak Rd (T4). At 3-way intersection with Laurelwood Rd turn S and go 1.9 mi to park entrance on R. **From Hwy 47 in Gaston** turn E at flashing light onto Main St, which becomes Gaston Rd. Go 0.8 mi and turn R on Spring Hill Rd. Go 1.8 mi then L on Laurelwood. Go E 3.2 mi to intersection with Bald Peak Rd. Turn R and go 1.9 mi up hill to park entrance. GPS 44° 23.742' N, 123° 03.351' W.

The highest point in the Chehalem Mountains offers scenic views of the Coast range and Cascade peaks. Steller's Jay and Red-breasted Nuthatch are resident in the mature Douglas-firs, and Varied Thrush and Townsend's Warbler can be found in



Yellow Warbler
PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN

winter and early spring. The brushy edges of the park lawns can be a magnet for migrant songbirds in spring. In mid- to late April, walk Bald Peak Rd along the ridgeline (being careful of cars) to check the budding big-leaf maples for warblers, vireos, and other migrant songbirds. Clearcut areas below the park are home to nesting White-crowned Sparrows.



T5. Scoggins Valley Park & Henry Hagg Lake

From MP 23.8 off Hwy 47 between Gaston and Forest Grove (1.7 mi N of Gaston or 4.5 mi S of Forest Grove), turn W on Scoggins Valley Rd, following signs for Hagg Lake, 3 mi further. Be prepared to pay \$8 per vehicle at the entrance booth, March–November.

The 11-mi paved road encircling the lake is a popular bicycle and driving tour route, with overlooks of the lake, trailheads, boat ramps, and picnic areas (some facilities including restrooms are closed in winter). Look for American Dipper in creeks that empty into the lake, Hutton's Vireo, Hermit Thrush, and warblers in the shrubby trees along the shore. Scan the water for waterfowl, gulls, grebes, and the occasional migrant loon. In fall when water levels are drawn down, exposed mudflats can be good for shorebirds, particularly along the west end. The surrounding forested hillsides have limited public access, but a short drive up any of the dirt roads may yield forest birds such as Northern Pygmy Owl, Band-tailed Pigeon, and Pileated Woodpecker. A spring evening listening for owls may

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN



Orange-crowned Warbler
PHOTO BY:
PAUL RENTZ

be rewarded with Western Screech-Owl, Great Horned Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Northern Pygmy-owl, and occasionally even Long-eared Owl.



T6. Fernhill Wetlands

From the intersection of Hwy 8 and Hwy 47 just E of Forest Grove, go S 0.7 mi on Hwy 47 and turn L onto Fern Hill Rd. Proceed 0.3 mi to gravel parking area on L. **Transit:** TriMet Bus 57 serves central Forest Grove, about 1 mi N of the site along Maple St.

This popular birding site includes three man-made effluent treatment ponds and a series of wetlands. A flat gravel trail leads 1.25 mi around the main pond (Fernhill Lake), with two covered viewing platforms and an information kiosk along the way. Numerous swallows forage and nest here in season, Marsh Wren chatter from the wetlands year-round, and shorebirds turn up in spring and especially fall migration. The wetlands east of the main lake host Tundra Swan and other waterfowl in winter. Scan large Canada and Cackling Goose flocks for rarer species. Bald Eagle and Red-tail Hawk



Greater Yellowlegs

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

frequent the snags, and keep your eyes open for Merlin and Peregrine Falcon. Check the wetland across Fern Hill Rd (Taylor Marsh) for Black-crowned Night-Heron in particular.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

T7. Jackson Bottom Wetlands Preserve

From Hwy 8 in Hillsboro, go S 0.8 mi on First St (which becomes Hwy 219) to the Wetlands Education Center. **Transit:** Take Westside light rail to Hatfield Station, which is within 1 mi of the Preserve.

This 725-ac wildlife preserve, located in the 3000-ac Jackson Bottom floodplain of the Tualatin River, is valuable habitat for both migratory and nesting birds. The Preserve is a complex of wet meadows, open marshes, scrub-shrub, mudflat, riparian corridor, upland ash, and Douglas-fir woods. Fall migration brings thousands of wintering waterfowl, including Tundra Swan, Northern Shoveler, and Northern Pintail. The Preserve is home to nesting Bald Eagle, and a Great Blue Heron rookery with over 20 nests. 15 species of shorebirds have been found in migration. The 4.5 miles of trail with five viewing shelters give access to the south end of the Preserve, while protecting sensitive habitat. The Preserve offers 'Lunch with the Birds' every Wednesday at 12pm; binoculars and scopes are available.



Sponsor: Backyard Bird Shop

T8. Rood Bridge Park

From Hwy 8 (SE Tualatin Valley Hwy) at SE 10th Ave in downtown Hillsboro, go SE 1 mi to 24th Ave and turn R. Go 0.2 mi SW and turn L on SE River Rd. Go 0.4 mi and turn R on Rood Bridge Rd. Follow for 0.6 mi to park entrance on L. **Transit:** The park is a 1.2 mi walk from TriMet Bus 57 stop at SE Tualatin Valley Hwy and 24th Ave.

Rood Bridge Park is a 61-ac complex of riparian woods with creek and Tualatin River access. Watch and listen for Pileated Woodpecker, and Black-throated Gray and Orange-crowned Warblers in spring. Green Heron, Hooded Merganser, and Wood Duck

may be seen around and on the ponds. In winter watch and listen for Golden-and Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Winter Wren, and Brown Creeper.



T9. Noble Woods Park

From Hwy 8 (Tualatin Valley Hwy) at SE 10th Ave in Hillsboro, go E 0.2 mi on SE Oak St. Turn L on SE 12th Ave. Go N 0.2 mi and turn R on E Main St (first street after crossing railroad). Go E 2.5 mi (E Main St turns into W Baseline Rd) to park entrance on R. **Transit:** TriMet Bus 47 stops at W Baseline & NE 63rd, with direct access to the park.

Noble Woods is a 39-ac urban park with natural, mature forest and meadows, with access to Rock Creek. Look for Pileated Woodpecker, Great Horned and Western Screech-Owl, Brown Creeper and Spotted Towhee along trails, and Varied Thrush in the winter. Trails throughout the park are well marked, and may eventually connect to Rock Creek Greenway (Columbia Loop Site C2).



T10. Tualatin Hills Nature Park

From Hwy 8 (Tualatin Valley Hwy) 1.2 mi E of Aloha, turn N on SW Millikan Way. Go 0.4 mi to the Interpretive Center. **Transit:** From TriMet's Westside Light Rail, get off at the Merlo Rd/158th Station. Cross the tracks and turn L onto the asphalt path on Oak Trail, which leads into the park and eventually to the Interpretive Center (about 0.75 mi).



Black-crowned Night Heron

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH



Cinnamon Teal

This 222-ac wildlife heart of Beaverton. A (1.5 mi paved) leaf forests, creeks, and meadows. The Winter Wren, Steller Creeper, and Varied Spring migration and flycatchers. Ho and Bufflehead are waterfowl that can be seen in the winter, Blue Heron (year-round) Heron which may be often seen in spring.



Sponsor: Backyard I

T11. Koll Cent Wetlands Park

From Beaverton take Exit 4A. At bottom of Hall Blvd. Go 0.3 mi Nimbus Ave. Go 0.7 Gemini Dr and follow on the L. Access to along this drive, wh Creek behind bus Creekside 7 complex. Bus 76 stops at Ha Nimbus Dr.

A family of river off wetland regularly in the hours, catching carp be seen in abundance. In winter look for Teal, Common Merganser, Shoveler, Great Blue Egret, Belted Kingfisher. In spring and summer Heron, and watch Cinnamon Teal and Tree Swallow the wetlands.



HERITAGE LOOP

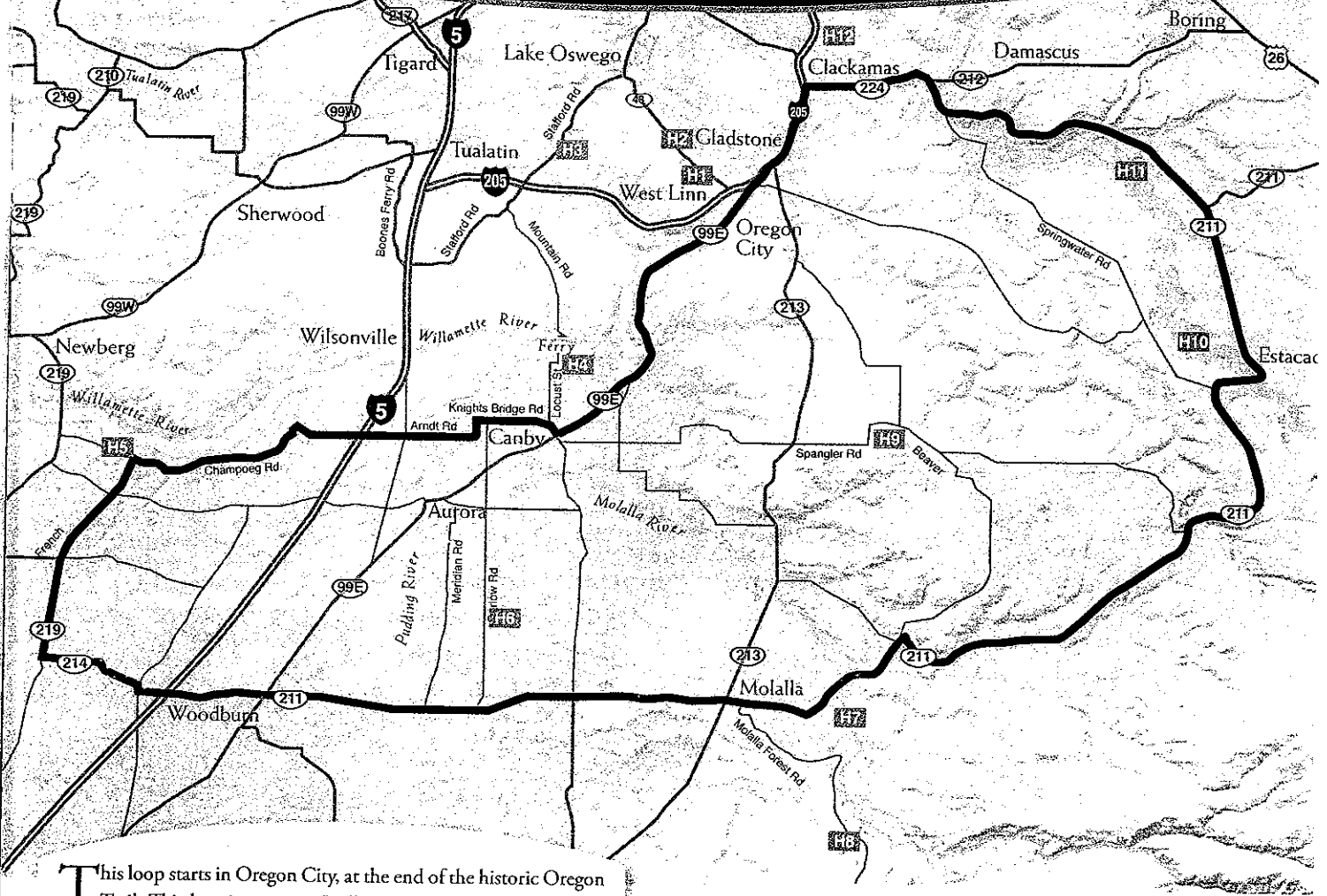


PHOTO BY STEVE DOWLAN

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This loop starts in Oregon City, at the end of the historic Oregon Trail. This location next to Willamette Falls was an important fishing site for many Native tribes who built villages nearby. The 40-foot-high, horseshoe-shaped falls is the 18th largest waterfall in the world by volume. For the most impressive views, visit the signed viewpoint along Hwy 99E during late winter or early spring. After visiting nearby birding sites, including a Nature Conservancy Preserve with rare endemic wildflowers, other historic sites await you along this loop as you follow the river upstream, then turn east through vineyards, farms and forests with snow-capped Mt. Hood as the backdrop. You'll find more birds in the riparian woods and forests along the Molalla and Clackamas Rivers, before returning to Oregon City via Mt. Talbert, an outstanding site for migrant songbirds in spring.

Loop Sponsor: Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory

H1. Camassia Preserve

From I-205 southbound, take Exit 8 (West Linn) and turn L at the end of the exit ramp. After crossing under the freeway, turn R onto Willamette Falls Dr just before the gas station. After one block, Willamette Falls Dr turns 90 degrees to the L; continue on Willamette Falls for 0.25 mi. Turn R on Sunset Ave, which continues uphill, passing over I-205. Take the first R on Walnut St, which ends at the preserve entrance and parking area.

Volunteers with The Nature Conservancy have restored oak woodlands and

meadows on this 26-ac site. In springtime native wildflowers abound on a rocky plateau that was scoured by the Missoula floods at the end of the last ice age. Osprey nest on site, Anna's and migrant Rufous Hummingbirds joust over the meadows, and waterfowl may rest in the small ponds. Look closely for the hanging nests of Bush-tits. Forest edges host vireos, chickadees, and warblers. Hawks and Turkey Vultures soar past at eye level, high over the river and freeway below.



H2. Maddax Woods Park

From I-205 southbound, take Exit 8 (West Linn) and turn R at the end of the exit ramp. Go 0.1 mi N. Turn R on Holly St. Go 0.2 mi. Turn L on NE River St. Go 0.5 N to park entrance at end of River St.

This small park in West Linn provides great views of the Great Blue Heron rookery on Goat Island, which supports up to 38 nesting pairs of herons. Also look for waterfowl on the Willamette River, and search for songbirds in the woods and dense understory.



H3. Luscher Farms and Cooks Butte - Stevens Meadows

Cooks Butte - Stevens Meadow: From I-205, take Exit 3 (Stafford Rd/Lake Oswego) and go N for 2 mi to Rosemont Rd. At the traffic circle, go L onto Atherton Dr. Turn R into the parking area for Stevens Meadows. Or, from Hwy 43 (State St), take McVey/Stafford Rd to Atherton Dr. Turn R on Atherton. Turn L into the parking area at Stevens Meadow. **Luscher Farm:** From I-205, take Exit 3 (Stafford Rd/Lake Oswego) and go N for 2 mi to Rosemont Rd. Turn R on Rosemont Rd. The driveway to the Luscher Farm house, barn and gardens is the first L on Rosemont Rd.

Mixed forest with Douglas-fir and big-leaf maple shades the slopes of Cooks Butte, an extinct volcano that rises to 718 ft. Look for Steller's Jay, Downy Woodpecker, Bewick's Wren, Brown Creeper and wintering Ruby-crowned Kinglet. Check around the grassy bald

at the top for spring migrant warblers. Raptors hunt over Stevens Meadow on the flanks of the butte. Nearby Luscher Farm is a Clackamas County historic site. Community gardens, grassy fields and fencerows host Golden-crowned, White-crowned, and Lincoln's Sparrows in winter. A paved path along the south side of Luscher Farm connects to Stevens Meadow and Cooks Butte.



H4. Molalla River State Park

From Hwy 99E in central Canby, turn N on Holly St (also called Canby Ferry Rd) and go 1.8 mi to the park entrance on the L. The Canby Ferry connects from the park to West Linn on the N side of the Willamette River (closed on holidays and during high water).

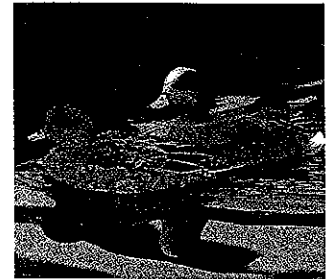
This large park at the confluence of the Molalla and Willamette Rivers offers access to meadows, ponds, and mixed forests of cedar, Douglas fir, and maple. Watch and listen for Western Meadowlark in winter, migrant warblers in spring, and waterfowl on the ponds and rivers. A heron nesting colony is active in spring.



H5. Champoeg State Heritage Area

From I-5, take Exit 278 and head W, following the signs. Champoeg State Heritage Area is off Hwy 219, 7 mi E of Newberg.

Oregon's first provisional government was formed here by a historical vote



American Wigeon

PHOTO BY: GLEN LINDEMAN

H7. Feyre

In Molalla, take intersection at Curve L on Fe to the park entrance.

This popular park has 20 shaded mixed woods of fir, and big-Western Wood Thrush in summer and chickadee Townsend's Warbler camping, and from Memorial



H8. Molalla

In Molalla, take intersection at Rd. Curve L Follow it 2.3 River Bridge. Rd. Follow S. Corridor. Once any of the ponds

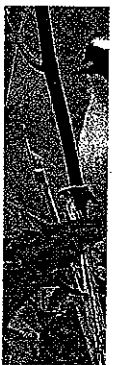
Located 9 miles from Molalla River drive along surrounding alder, cedar, hemlock, maple, and vine maple scan for Woodpeckers the occasion with the Bureau about condition trails.



H6. St Josef's Vineyard and Winery

Traveling southbound on I-5, take Exit 282A (Canby/Hubbard) and travel 1.6 mi S on Airport Rd to the stop light at Arndt Rd. Turn L (E) on Arndt Rd and travel 4.0 mi to the stop sign at Barlow Rd. Turn R (S) and travel 5.1 mi to the Winery.

St Josef's is a traditional Willamette Valley winery. Birding habitats include a large pond and bottomland riparian woods, and Bear Creek, which runs through the property. Scan for waterfowl and wading birds on the pond. Watch for Osprey and hawks overhead, and songbirds in the trees and edges. While you are welcome to bird from viewpoints around the edges of the grape-growing areas, to protect the health of the vines please do not walk into vineyards. This side of Bear Creek is where the native Molalla people trekked into Barlow for trading; visitors may see artifacts. A wine tasting room and gift shop are open 11 am to 5 pm except holidays and the month of January; on weekdays please phone ahead 503.651.3190.



Common Yellowthroat



Cedar Waxwing
PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

H9. Hopkins Demonstration Forest

From the I-205/Hwy 213 interchange in Oregon City, drive 7.5 mi S on Hwy 213 (Trails End Hwy) to Spangler Rd. Turn L (E) and drive 2 mi on Spangler Rd. Where the road makes a 90-degree L, turn R onto Brockway Rd. Drive 1 mi to the end of Brockway Rd, where signs direct you onto the property.

This 140-ac property includes recently harvested brushy areas, young conifer plantations, riparian forest, and upland conifer and mixed stands. Adjacent fields and forest provide additional habitat. The Forest contains more than 3 mi of walking routes (trails and gravel roads) with limited traffic (authorized vehicles only). The 1-mi long Watershed Interpretive Trail has numbered posts along Little Buckner Creek to mark sites that are explained in an interpretive brochure. Watch for Varied Thrush, Pileated Woodpecker, Ruffed Grouse, Hutton's Vireo, Red-

tailed Hawk, Wood Duck, Brown Creeper, Winter Wren, and Steller's Jay. The front gate is always open to the main parking lot, but visitors are requested to observe daylight-use hours, seven days/week.

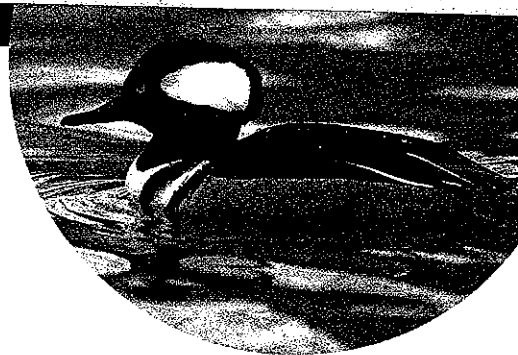


H10. Milo McIver State Park

From I-205, take Exit 12A to merge onto Carver Rd/OR 212/OR 224 toward Clackamas/Estacada. After 3.6 mi, turn R at Market Rd/OR 224. After 1 mi, turn R at Market Rd. Turn L at S Clackamas River Dr/Market Rd and continue on S Springwater Rd to the park entrance on the L.

You could easily spend a whole day birding this large park by car, making short hikes at a range of elevations, from meadows on mid-level benches to steep forested slopes. For a longer visit, use the campground as your base and

Hooded Merganser
PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN



explore further on the trails. Watch for waterfowl and American Dipper along the river, and Osprey and Bald Eagle overhead. Red-breasted Sapsucker and four species of woodpecker are resident. In spring and summer, look for Willow and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, Cassin's and Hutton's Vireos, Wilson's Warbler, and Western Tanager. Individual and group campsites are available. Daily visitor fees apply.



Sponsor: Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory

H12. Mount Talbert Nature Park

From I-205, take Exit 14 and follow signs for Sunnybrook Rd. Go E on Sunnybrook 0.1 mi to the first road (97th Ave) and turn R (S). Follow 97th (which becomes Mather Rd) for 1 mi to the parking area on the L.

Over 4 mi of trails circle and traverse this 200-ac forested butte, rising 500 ft over the urban landscape below. Apr-June are the best months to visit, when wildflowers grace the understory and migrant songbirds fill the treetops. Check summit trees in early morning for migrant Black-throated Gray, Hermit, Townsend's, MacGillivray's, Wilson's, and Nashville Warblers, plus Warbling and Cassin's Vireos, Western Tanager, and Pacific-slope and Hammond's Flycatchers. Orange-crowned Warbler nests here. The oak forest on the SW flank hosts White-breasted Nuthatch. Other residents include Pileated Woodpecker, Hutton's Vireo, Winter Wren, Brown Creeper, and Steller's Jay.



Rufous Hummingbird

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

H11. Barton Park

From I-205 take Exit 12A to OR 212/224. Barton Park is 0.5 mi S of Hwy 224, off Baker's Ferry Rd (between Carver and Eagle Creek).

Woods, wetlands, river, and riparian habitats make up this park, situated along the Clackamas River. Scan the riverfront for Wood Duck, American (and sometimes Eurasian) Wigeon, Gadwall, Bufflehead, and Hooded Merganser. Also watch for Bald Eagle, Cooper's Hawk, and a variety of woodpeckers and songbirds, including nesting MacGillivray's Warbler. Barton offers 98 reservable campsites from May 1 to Sept 30, along with covered picnic shelters.



Steller's Jay

PHOTO BY: JIM NORTON



Red-breasted Sapsucker

PHOTO BY: JIM NORTON

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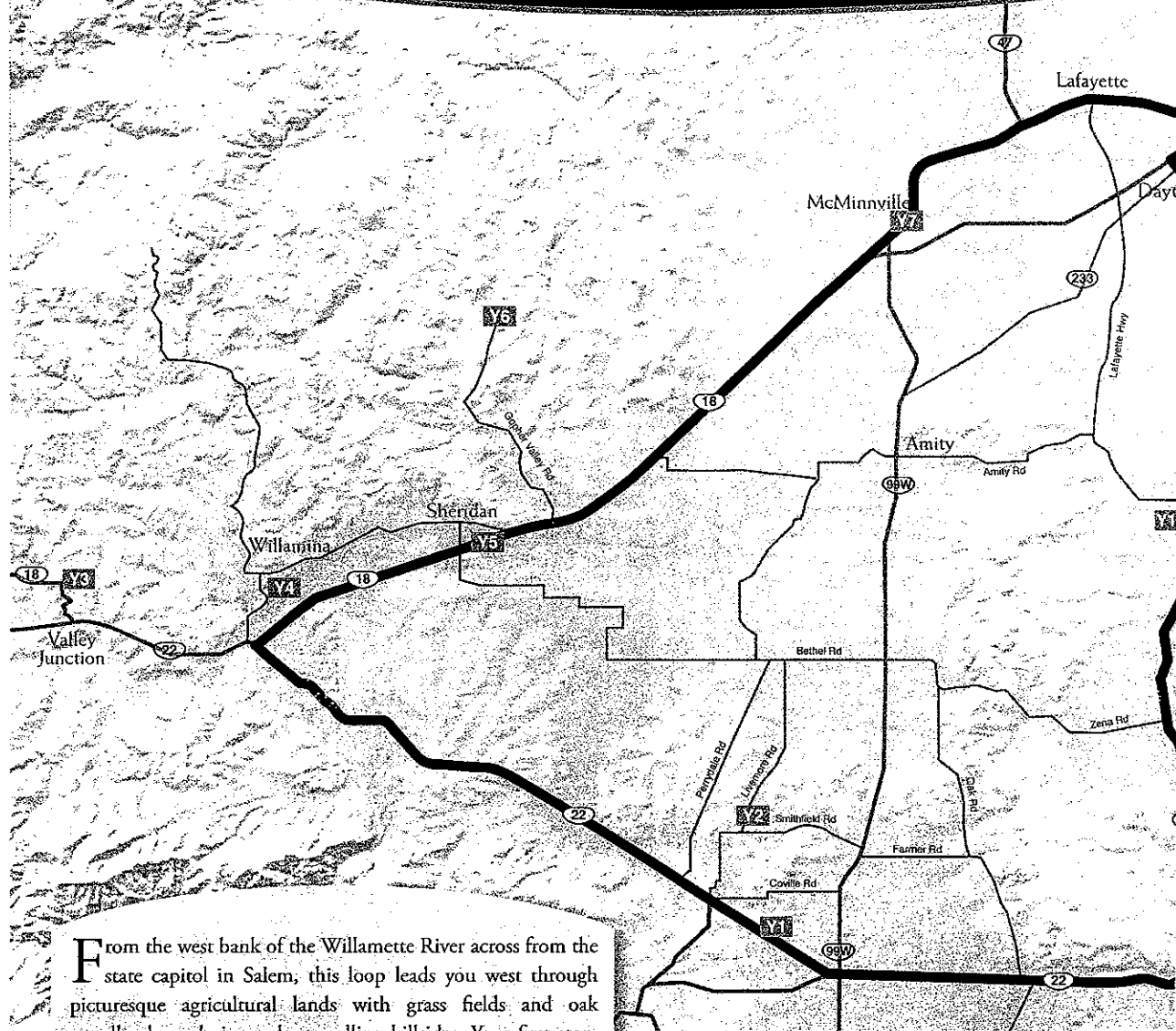
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PHOTO BY: BRUCE CRAIG

YAMHILL LOOP



From the west bank of the Willamette River across from the state capitol in Salem, this loop leads you west through picturesque agricultural lands with grass fields and oak woodlands, and vineyards on rolling hillsides. Your first stop, Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuge, is one of the valley's premier birding areas, and includes some of the best remaining examples of native upland prairie. Continuing west to Fort Yamhill, you'll learn about the Native people who shaped the unique Willamette Valley ecosystem over thousands of years, and continue in this area. From here, the Oregon Coast Birding Trail is just 25 miles through the Coast Range, but you'll want to return on the northern leg of the loop, which passes through the renowned Yamhill wine-growing district. Turning south, you'll return to the bottomlands along the Willamette River, where you can close the loop by returning to West Salem, or use the charming Wheatland Ferry to cross to the Heritage Loop.

Y1. Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuge

From Salem go W on Hwy 22 for 12 mi to signed overlook with viewing kiosk on N side of Hwy (GPS 44° 57.127' N, 123° 16.157' W). **Coville Rd and Baskett access:** From overlook continue W on Hwy 22 for 1 mi. Turn R on Smithfield Rd and immediately turn R again, onto Coville Rd. View wetlands from pullouts along Coville Rd or continue E for 1 mi to Baskett Butte trailhead. **Morgan Lake access:** From overlook continue W on Hwy 22 for 1 mi. Turn R on Smithfield Rd, which

zigzags N & E 1.2 mi before it intersects with Hwy 22. Created for Du Refuge has exp and oak savant pullouts, obst overlooks pro viewing oppc Dusky Canada of Canada Goc graze the fields when Northern Hawk, and Rc



Lincoln's Sparrow

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH

Y2. Livermore Road

Follow directions for Morgan Lake access, Baskett Slough NWR (Site Y1). Park here to walk S part of road, or bird your way N for 4.2 mi N to intersection with Bethel Rd just E of the small community of Perrydale. For a loop from N end of Livermore Rd back through Baskett Slough NWR: Go E on Bethel Rd 1.9 mi to Hwy 99W, then S 6 mi to Coville Rd.

The southern part of this rural gravel road has brush lines and pastures that support wrens, sparrows and warblers, with numerous wetlands that harbor ducks, geese, and swans, especially in winter. The northern end is open grass fields. In winter look for accipiters, Northern Harrier, Rough-legged Hawk, White-tailed Kite, and Northern Shrike. 1.7 mi N of Smithfield Rd, an open area reliably hosts Western Meadowlark, Streaked Horned Lark, and wintering American Pipit. Also watch for Prairie Falcon, Burrowing Owl, and Short-eared Owl at dusk. Marshes along the S half of the road have nesting Yellow-headed Blackbird. For a very pleasant birding experience in good weather, park at the Morgan Lake access for BSNWR, and walk or bike along the southernmost mile or two. The wetland restorations on both sides of the road are mainly private but can be viewed from the road. Whether you bird on foot, by bicycle, or car, keep to the side of the road while viewing so that farm traffic can pass.



Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society

Y3. Fort Yamhill State Heritage Area

From Hwy 18, go N at Valley Junction on Hwy 22 (Hebo Rd) 1 mi, to the Fort Yamhill State Park sign. Turn E and follow for 0.6 mi, through the Grand Ronde Tribal Pow Wow grounds, to the parking lot.



Golden-crowned Sparrow

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH



California Quail
PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

Y5. Sheridan Wetlands Park

The Sheridan Wetlands Park is on the S side of Hwy 18, between the Sheridan Federal Correctional Facility and Hwy 18 at Sheridan, just east of the Ballston Rd overpass. Follow a short gravel drive off the paved road (Bridge St) to reach the wetlands. GPS 45° 06' N, 123° 23.3' W.

This park is one of the best known waterfowl and shorebird spots in Yamhill County. Comprising a small pond on the L as you drive in, a large wastewater treatment pond in front of the parking area, and two huge ponds to the L (N) of the dike, the area can host waterfowl year-round. In the fall, scan for dabbling and diving ducks, geese and shorebirds. In summer, Osprey regularly hunt the ponds. Access to the ponds is limited, both because it is a wastewater treatment facility, and because it is next to a federal prison. While the main pond is also visible from the shoulder of Hwy 18, stopping there is not advised as this creates a situation of concern for law enforcement.



Western Sandpiper

PHOTO BY: BRUCE CRAIG

Fort Yamhill was built in the mid-1800s to regulate the eastern border of the Grand Ronde Agency Coastal Reservation, and represents a difficult time for the people of the region. Besides birding interest, a visit offers a glimpse into life in the 1850s and 1860s. A 0.5 mi hiking trail winds through Douglas-fir forest edge and open, hilly meadow. In spring and summer listen for Warbling and Cassin's Vireos and Swainson's Thrush. Watch for Violet-green and Tree Swallows, Western Tanager, and a variety of warblers including Black-throated Gray, Orange-crowned, and Wilson's Warblers. Year-round look for Hutton's Vireo, Black-capped and Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Brown Creeper, Bushtit, and Bewick's and Winter Wrens.



Y4. Willamina Fishing Pond

From Hwy 18 Business Route (Main St) in Willamina, turn S on E St. Go about 1 block and turn L on Yamhill. Follow Yamhill into the parking area for the park/pond. GPS 45° 4.72' N, 123° 29.15' W.

This pond is maintained primarily for trout fishing. Its quality as a birding location depends on the amount of fishing activity. The pond is bordered by riparian woods along the adjacent Yamhill River and Willamina Creek. The pond builds up concentrations of fall waterfowl from September through December, and has hosted numerous unusual species, including Surf and White-winged Scoters, Horned Grebe, and Barrow's and Common Goldeneyes. Wading birds may also be present. Be sure to scan the nearby woods for swallow and other songbirds; occasionally Black Phoebe is seen here. From late winter through summer, the site frequently has enough fishermen to keep waterfowl away, but riparian songbirds stay in the area year-round.



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Western Bluebird
PHOTO BY:
JIM LEONARD

Y6. Deer Creek County Park

From Hwy 18 between MP 34 and MP 35 (2 mi NE of Sheridan), turn N at the Dairy Queen onto Gopher Valley Rd. Follow Gopher Valley Rd for 5.5 mi and watch for green signs on the L for the park. Turn L onto a signed gravel road that leads 0.25 mi over a wood-plank bridge to the parking area. GPS 45° 10' N, 123° 23' W.

A 13-ac prairie restoration in this 30-ac park is one of the largest wet prairie remnants in the northern Willamette Valley. Visit May – June to see the peak bloom of native wildflowers (view from the edges of the restoration only). Any time of year is good for birding the accessible portion of the park, which includes riparian ash forest, a creek, and plenty of brush for sparrows. In winter look for Lincoln's Sparrow and Sooty Fox Sparrow, and watch for

White-tailed Kite and Northern Harrier hunting over the prairie. Spring and summer bring Green Heron, Willow and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, Marsh Wren, Swainson's Thrush, and other riparian species. Conifers on the edges of the Gopher Valley are close enough that you may hear Northern Pygmy-Owl, Red Crossbill, and Evening Grosbeak.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

Y7. McMinnville Rotary Park

Take Hwy 99 Business through McMinnville to the light at Baker Creek Rd. Turn W, then N on Baker St and travel 0.25 mi to the park on the L. GPS 45° 13' N, 123° 11' W.

This 33-ac wooded park on the edge of McMinnville has 1.5 mi of gravel trails, with wooden bridges over Baker Creek. Warblers and other migrants abound in spring, and remarkably, Northern Waterthrush has been seen here twice in recent years. Virginia Rail and Green Heron are present around the three ponds, along with Hairy and Downy Woodpeckers and Red-breasted Sapsucker. Also watch for Steller's Jay, Cedar Waxwing, Black-capped and Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Bushtit, Evening and Black-headed Grosbeaks.



Y8. Winter's Hill Vineyard

From Hwy 99W about 3 mi E of Lafayette, turn N on McDougall Rd, which bends E. After 0.2 mi turn L (N) on Breyman Orchards Rd and follow signs to Winter's Hill (2.6 mi).

This vineyard just north of McMinnville is owned by an environmentally conscious family who has created paths specifically for birdwatchers through their oak savanna and oak-fir forest. The owners ask visitors to check in at the tasting room and gift shop before hiking the trails. Nest boxes for Western Bluebird line the 0.5 mi road up to the vineyard. A spectacular view of the Coast mountain range is visible from the gravel parking lot with picnic tables nestled under oak trees. Acorn Woodpeckers are resident in oaks nearby; look for their "granary trees" where they store acorns, and you will soon see the woodpeckers. The nearby vineyards for Sokol Blosser Winery, 0.8 miles along Breyman Orchards Rd from Hwy 99W, also have many bluebird houses along the 0.5 mi drive to the tasting room, used by Violet-green and Tree Swallows as well as bluebirds. Mt. Hood looms on the drive back down to the highway.



Sponsor: Winter's Hill Vineyard

Y9. Grand Island Greenway

From the Hwy 18 Bypass in Dayton go S on Hwy 221 (Wallace Rd) for 5.8 mi. Turn E on onto Grand Island Rd. After 1.2 mi, turn R (S) onto Upper Island Rd. After another 1.2 mi, stop at the small parking spot on the R side of the road, next to a white gate. From here, a trail enters the forest on the S side of the road, and proceeds through the forest for 0.5 mi to a channel of the Willamette River. GPS 45° 07' N, 123° 01' W

This greenway preserves a remnant of the gallery forests of high-arching cottonwood, maple and ash trees that once shaded much of the Willamette River bottomlands. In summer, the songs of Swainson's Thrush and Black-headed Grosbeak fill the forest, and Yellow Warbler sings from riverside willows. Scan for Spotted Sandpiper and Killdeer on gravel bars, and Bald Eagle overhead. Red-eyed Vireo is



Yellow-headed Blackbird

sometimes heard along the trail. Note, the trail can be quite overgrown with nettles at times. This greenway is officially part of the Willamette Mission State Park (Site H4 on Heritage Loop) across the river. Nearby corn fields on Grand Island have regularly hosted flocks of roosting Barn Swallows in summer/early fall – at least 250,000 some years. Nearest facilities are at Y10, which is 1.2 mi S of the turn off Hwy 221 onto Grand Island Rd.



Y10. Maud Williamson State Recreation Site

From the Hwy 18 Bypass in Dayton Go S on Hwy 221 (Wallace Rd/Sale, Dayton Hwy) for 7 mi. Park entrance on R near intersection with Wheatland Rd. From Willamette Mission Park (Site H4): Take Wheatland Ferry across Willamette River, and continue 1 mi to park entrance. Note that the ferry closed during periods of high water winter. GPS 45° 05.50' N, 123° 04' W.

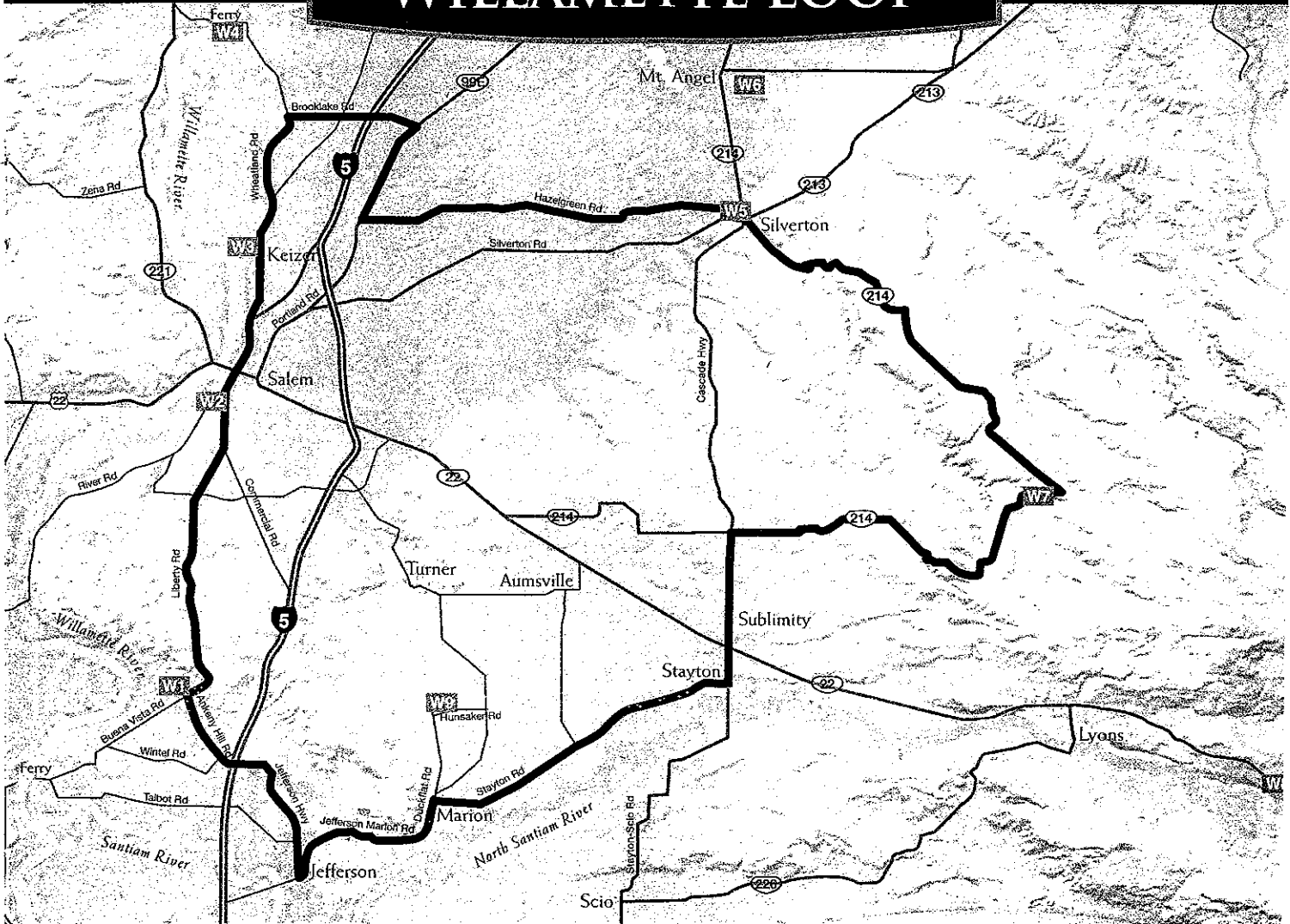
This small park with a stand of second growth Douglas-fir amid flat, cultivated farmland offers a picnic stop with restrooms at the end of the Yamhi Loop. Birds here include Western Wood-Pewee and Violet-green Swallow in summer and Red-breasted Nuthatch Chestnut-backed and Black-capped Chickadees, and Brown Creeper year-round. Look and listen for Savannah Sparrow from edges of adjoining field. To return to start of loop, continue S for 12 mi on Hwy 221 to Hwy 22 in West Salem.



Peregrine Falcon

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH

WILLAMETTE LOOP



W1. Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge

From I-5 between Salem and Albany: take Exit 243 and drive W on Ankeny Hill Rd. **From downtown Salem:** go S on Liberty Rd about 9 mi to where it turns SE, becomes Buena Vista Rd and is intersected by Ankeny Hill Rd. Access and viewing points are along Ankeny Hill, Buena Vista, and Wintel Rds, which form a loop around the refuge. GPS 44° 46' N, 123° 5' W.

Specifically created for Dusky Canada Geese, this refuge has wetlands, fields, and Oregon ash mixed with cottonwood gallery forest. Dusky and other subspecies of Canada Goose, as

well as large flocks of Cackling Goose, graze the open fields in winter. Look for wintering waterfowl, swans, large flocks of Dunlin, Great Blue Heron, and Great Egret in the wetlands. The wetlands are reliable for Ruddy Duck, Lesser Scaup, Canvasback, and Black Phoebe. Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Red-tailed Hawk, and occasionally Red-shouldered Hawk hunt from the tree lines. Most interior trails are closed Oct - March, with two boardwalks and several viewing areas open year round. The refuge is open from sunrise to sunset. Restroom facilities are on Ankeny Hill Rd. To the west of the refuge on Buena Vista Rd, look for Acorn Woodpecker, White-breasted

Starting from Ankeny Bottom in the heart of the Willamette Valley, one of the nation's most important sites for wintering Dunlin flocks, this loop in the heart of the Willamette Valley will lead you over the Salem Hills, through Oregon's state capital, and north to historic Willamette Mission. Turning east, you'll ascend into the Waldo Hills where the picturesque village of Mt. Angel holds a Bavarian-style Oktoberfest amid hops fields. The spectacular cataracts of Silver Falls State Park are your next stop, offering Oregon's best diversity of owls along with the scenery. Check the rapids of Fisherman's Bend for Harlequin Duck or consider a longer jaunt into the Cascades, before you finish the loop by heading west to the bottom lands.



Hutton's Vireo
PHOTO BY:
BRUCE CRAIG

Nuthatch and the occasional Lewis's Woodpecker in groves of Oregon white oak. The Buena Vista ferry at the W end of Buena Vista Rd links to the Luckiamute Loop 3 mi N of Site L10; note that the ferry is closed during high water in winter, and Mondays & Tuesdays the rest of the year.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Willamette Valley Refuge Complex

W2. Minto-Brown Island Park

From junction of Liberty Rd and Commercial St S of downtown Salem: proceed N on Commercial St 1 mi to Owens St. Turn L onto Owens, which becomes South River Rd, and continue 1.1 mi to park entrance on R. **From Mission St and Commercial St S of downtown Salem:** follow Commercial St S about 4 blocks. Turn R (W) on Owens, which changes to South River Rd, and continue 1.1 mi to park entrance on R. GPS 44° 55.40' N, 123° 4.40' W.

This 898-ac park contains a variety of habitats, including riverfront, oak woodland, riparian areas, ponds, backwater sloughs, and open fields. Osprey, Bald Eagle, and Great Blue Heron nest on site. The park is especially good for migrant songbirds in spring, nesting songbirds in summer, and sparrows and finches in winter. Park at parking area #1 or #3, check the trail map and follow the trails through the park. The most consistently good birding is near the Willamette River, just beyond parking area #3.



Sponsor: Wild Birds Unlimited, Salem

W3. Staats Lake

From downtown Salem: go N on Commercial St 1.5 mi to stoplight where main flow of traffic turns R onto Salem Parkway, with River Rd continuing straight ahead. Go N on River Rd 2.8 mi. Turn L on Promenade St (first L after stoplight at intersection with Lockhaven Rd). **From I-5:** if southbound take Exit 260 or if northbound take Exit 260B and head W on Chemawa Rd, which turns into Lockhaven Rd. At the stoplight intersection of Lockhaven and River Rd, turn N on River Rd and take the first L on Promenade St. The public access is on the W side of the Promenade St traffic circle (less than one block). GPS 44° 58' N, 123° 01' W.

This 50-ac private lake in the downtown Keizer area was formerly a gravel pit. It hosts large numbers of waterfowl Oct – March. Commercial buildings are on the E end, and residences and apartments surround the rest of the lake. A paved walkway circles the lake, but the public is restricted to the promenade area at the E end, from which a small willow-ringed island is visible. Typical species are Cackling Goose (by the thousands at night), Northern Shoveler, American Wigeon, Gadwall, Bufflehead, Common Merganser, Lesser Scaup, Ruddy Duck, American Coot, Pied-billed Grebe, Double-crested Cormorant, and a good variety of gulls. With some luck, you might find more unusual diving ducks, scoters, loons, grebes, or terns as migrants. There is no public parking, but after-hours parking at local businesses has not been an issue. Unless you are a patron of one of the businesses at the end of the lake, or a guest of a resident, you should view the lake only from the east pedestrian viewpoint.



Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society



White-breasted Nuthatch

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN



Spotted Towhee

W4. Willamette Mission State Park

From Keizer: go N on River Rd to Wheatland Rd, then N another 5.2 mi to the park. **From I-5 N of Salem:** take Exit 263 and go W on Brooklake Rd and N on Wheatland Rd, following signs. The park is 4.1 mi from I-5. The park is just across the Willamette River from Maud Williamson Park (Yamhill Loop Site Y10) via the Wheatland ferry. GPS 45° 05' N, 123° 02' W.

Willamette Mission State Park is made up of open, grassy fields and wooded areas along the Willamette River. Trails totaling more than 8 mi wind through open meadows and riparian forests. The wooded areas attract the typical birds of the area, including warblers, vireos, bluebirds, woodpeckers, kinglets, and nuthatches. Waterfowl, raptors, Belted Kingfisher and others can be found along Mission Lake and the river. The park also contains the nation's largest Black Cottonwood tree. Day use permit fees apply.



Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society

W5. The Oregon Garden

From I-5 Exit 263 N of Salem: go E on Brooklake Rd 1 mi into Brooks. Turn S on Hwy 99E and go 2.8 mi to Hazelgreen/Chemawa Rd (crossing Lake Labish Ditch, see note below). Turn E on Hazelgreen Rd and follow 10 mi into downtown Silverton. Turn R onto Main St/Cascade Hwy. The entrance to the Oregon Garden is about 0.2 mi on the L. GPS 45° 0.3' N, 122° 47.0' W.



Western Screech Owl

The Oregon Garden grounds include white oak woodland/savanna, lake reservoir, marsh, riparian forest, urban parks, young conifer forest and perennial and flower beds. Virg Rail, Sora and possibly Blue-wing Teal breed on-site. Vaux's Swift, Ruf and Anna's Hummingbirds, West Scrub-Jay, and Bewick's Wren common in summer. In winter, they abound on the ponds, and Lincoln White-crowned and Golden-crow Sparrows are around the garden. Pileated Woodpecker, Green Heron and Cooper's Hawk are seen regularly. Entrance fees vary by season; www.oregongarden.org. Ground birding is also found outside the garden at ponds along Main St and Pi Pond (just S of the main entrance). your way to the Oregon Garden in winter, be sure to scan the Lake Lab Ditch for shorebirds flocks, which include Black-bellied Plover.



Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society



Lesser Yellowlegs
PHOTO BY:
KEVIN SMITH

W6. Mount Angel Abbey

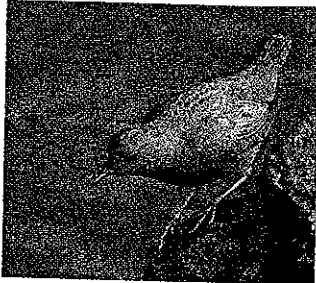
From downtown Silverton go N on Hwy 214 (Hillsboro-Silverton Hwy) 4.3 mi to Mt. Angel. Watch for a fountain in the middle of town and a green street sign for the Abbey. Turn R onto Church St over the railroad tracks (this becomes College St) and follow E past St. Mary's Church. 0.5 mi further, on the E edge of town, watch for the Abbey drive on the R. Follow the wooded drive to the top of the hill. Signs will direct you to the guest parking area just past the Seminary Theological Center of the Annunciation. GPS 44° 3.5' N, 123° 46' W.

This Benedictine Abbey, founded by Swiss monks in 1882, is on a wooded hilltop that overlooks the town of Mt. Angel. On a summer hike along the paved Abbey walk you are likely to be greeted by Western Wood-Pewee, Swainson's Thrush, and Bullock's Oriole, with a good variety of warblers in migration. Open oak woodland habitats preserve native wildflowers along with Chipping Sparrow, Lazuli Bunting, and Western Bluebird. White-breasted Nuthatch, Downy Woodpecker and Brown Creeper are here year-round. For information on visiting for a day, or a longer spiritual

retreat, check the Abbey website (www.mountangelabbey.org). Groups of 10 or more should please call 503.845.3030 to ensure compatibility with meditative use of the gardens.



Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society



American Dipper

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH

W7. Silver Falls State Park

From Silverton go SE on Hwy 214 (Silver Falls Hwy) approx 12 mi to park. GPS 44° 52.55' N, 122° 39.25' W.

Oregon's largest state park features full-service facilities with hiking trails and spectacular views of waterfalls. Some of Oregon's best remaining, low-elevation old-growth conifer forest is found here. Spotted, Barred, Great Gray Owls all occur in the park, along with Northern Pygmy-Owl, Western Screech-Owl, and Northern Saw-whet Owl. Other specialties include Sooty and Ruffed Grouse, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Hammond's and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, American Dipper, Hermit Warbler, Western Tanager, and Band-tailed Pigeon. The Park is also featured as a site on the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail.



Sponsor: Wild Birds Unlimited, Salem

Bush-tit
PHOTO BY:
GLEN LINDEMAN.



W8. Fisherman's Bend Recreation Site

From Stayton, go 15 mi E on Hwy 22. The well-signed park entrance is on the R.

Along a bend of the North Santiam River, this site offers comfortable camping at the edge of the Cascades, with many level paths and river access under a soaring forest canopy. The campground is open from mid-May to mid-October. In other seasons the gate is closed, but the site is accessible by foot. The river can also be scanned from a pullout on the S side of Hwy 22, 0.5 mi W of the entrance. Harlequin Duck, Wood Duck, Common and Hooded Mergansers, American Dipper, and five woodpecker species have been noted here. In spring, watch for Oregon Junco, Chipping Sparrow and Orange-crowned Warbler. In summer, look and listen for Hermit Warbler or Swainson's Thrush.



Sponsor: Oregon State Parks

W9. Hunsaker Road Pond

From I-5, take Exit 243, and turn E on Ankeny Hill Rd to Jefferson Hwy. Turn R(S) on Jefferson Hwy (Hwy. 99 SE) and in 0.5 mi turn L on Wintercreek Rd. Cross Parrish Gap Rd at 2.9 mi and continue onto Valley View Rd for 1.1 mi. Go L on Duckflat Rd and proceed 1.8 mi to the intersection with Hunsaker Rd. The pond is at this intersection.



NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

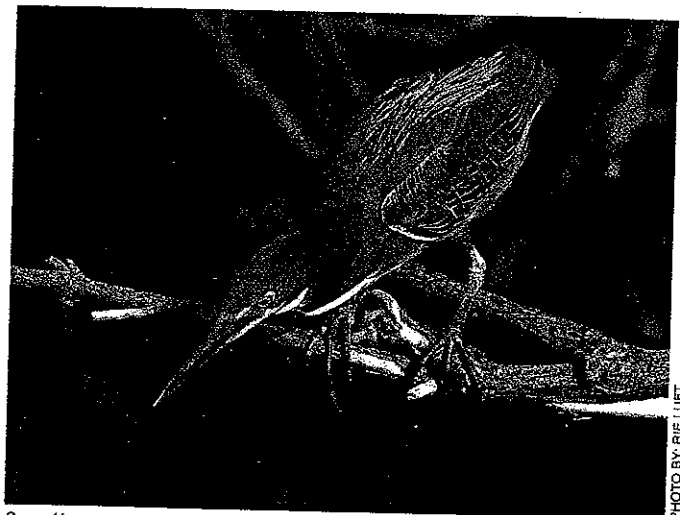
PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

American Kestrel

Hunsaker Road Pond is a privately owned pond, and is best viewed from the ample road shoulder. Black-necked Stilt have nested here in recent years. Other shorebirds occur during spring migration. Great Egret is a regular visitor whenever water is present. By late summer, the pond is usually dry, so this site is of seasonal interest only. The fields around Hunsaker Rd are also worth a scan; in winter look for Northern Shrike and Short-eared Owl.



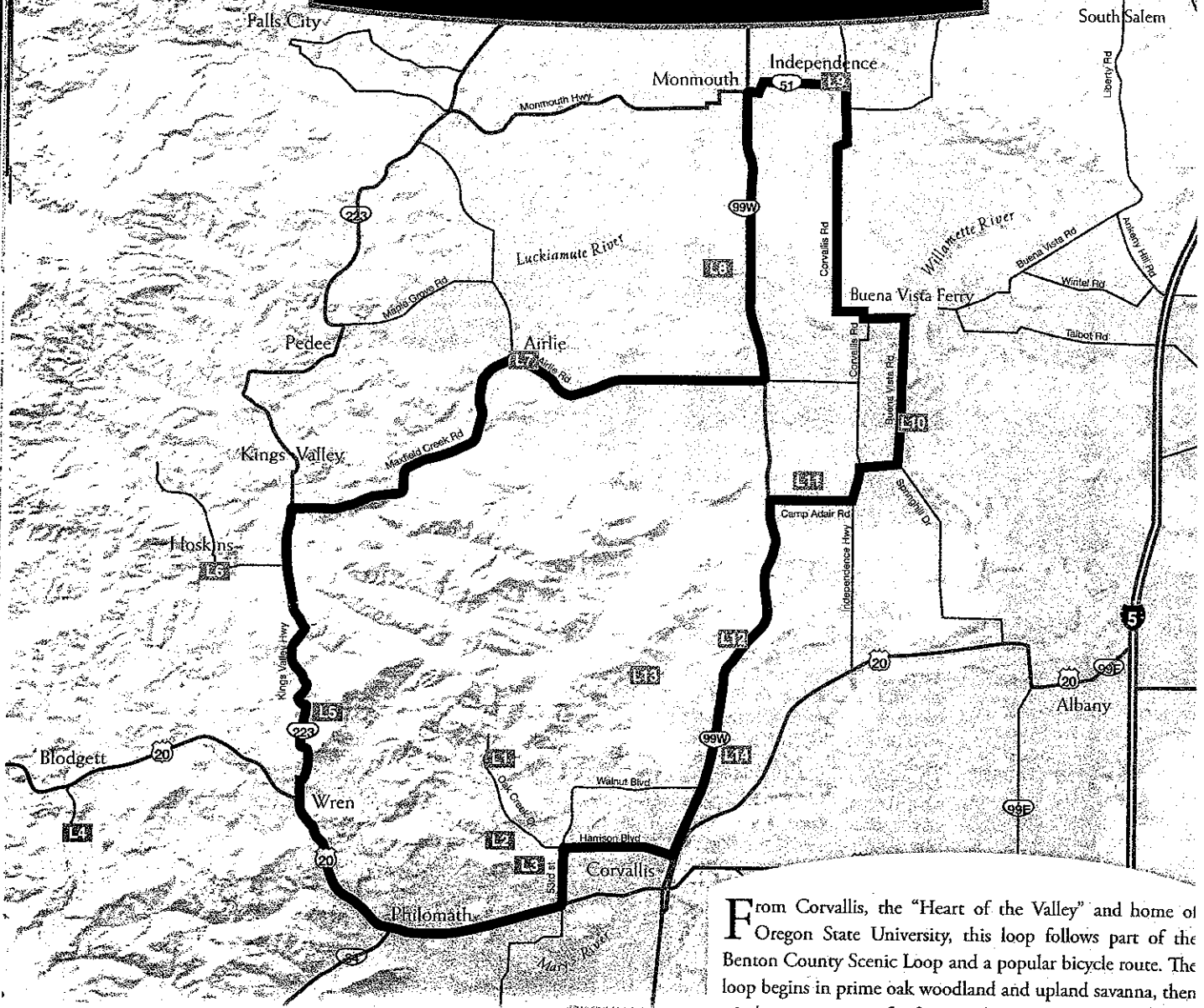
Sponsor: Salem Audubon Society



Green Heron

PHOTO BY: RIE LUFT

LUCKIAMUTE LOOP



L1. Oak Creek Rd access, McDonald State Forest

From downtown Corvallis, go W on Harrison Blvd past OSU dairy on edge of town, to the stoplight at 53rd St. Continue straight ahead on Oak Creek Dr for 3 mi, bearing R at 1.9 mi to stay on Oak Creek Dr all the way to the forest access.

McDonald State Forest is mostly second-growth Douglas-fir, with variation from logging sites and thinning research

projects. The forks of Oak Creek have dense riparian growth with big-leaf maple. The Homestead Loop is good for Steller's Jay, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Winter Wren, thrushes, and kinglets. Ranging further you may find Pileated Woodpecker and Red-breasted Sapsucker. During migration, look for Hammond's and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, and all 11 of western Oregon's warblers, including Hermit and MacGillivray's as forest specialties. Gray Jay are often seen on the slopes

From Corvallis, the "Heart of the Valley" and home of Oregon State University, this loop follows part of the Benton County Scenic Loop and a popular bicycle route. The loop begins in prime oak woodland and upland savanna, then winds west into conifer forests of the Coast Range foothills, and north through the scenic and historic Kings Valley. Turning east you'll pass through vineyards into the rolling grass-seed farms of Polk County, a prime area for wintering raptors and swans. After a stop in the historic riverboat town of Independence, you'll enjoy one of the most extensive surviving tracts of bottomland riparian forest where the Luckiamute River joins the Willamette. Wetlands and brushland in a WW II era Army cantonment, and an arboretum with trails leading into a salient of the Coast Range forests, will complete your loop back to Corvallis.

of McCulloch Peak, and sometimes Sooty and Ruffed Grouse too. On your way back down Oak Creek Dr, stop by Audubon Society of Corvallis' Hesthavn Nature Center, where bird feeders and native plant restorations attract riparian bird species.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Corvallis

L2. Fitton Green

From the stoplight at 53rd St/Harrison/Walnut/Oak Creek Dr, travel 1.9 mi W on Oak Creek Dr. Fork L on Cardwell Hill Rd and follow signs for 2.3 mi. Turn L on Chinook, then R on Chaparral, which becomes Panorama. The road dead ends in the parking lot.

This site features oak savanna/grassland and also includes mixed Douglas-fir/hardwood and riparian forest. The grasslands host nesting Chipping, Vesper and White-crowned Sparrows, and wintering Golden-crowned Sparrow with Dark-eyed Junco year-round. House and Purple Finches are common along with both goldfinch species. Watch overhead for flocks of Evening Grosbeak or Band-tailed Pigeon. Wooded areas have Red-breasted Sapsucker, Olive-sided and Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Western Wood-Pewee, Lazuli Bunting and Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks patrol the

area. Spring migration brings diverse warblers and vireos. The Allen Throop Loop (1 mi) has mostly gentle grades. For a longer loop, from a signed junction at the lower (W) end follow the Allen Throop Trail 1 mi to the Cardwell Hill Trail, then E to Cardwell Hill Rd and back to the Fitton Green trailhead.



L3. Bald Hill Park

From the stoplight at 53rd St/Harrison/Walnut/Oak Creek Dr, either (1) go S 0.3 mi on 53rd St and turn R into the parking lot for the Benton County Fairgrounds, where the paved Midge Cramer Memorial Path leads to Bald Hill from the W end of the lot; or (2) go W 0.9 mi on Oak Creek Dr and turn L into parking lot at Oak Creek access. Transit: Corvallis Bus Route C3 stops at 53rd St and Reservoir Rd (limited service times); walk N 0.25 mi to fairgrounds.

This park is one of the largest tracts of oak woodland that is open to the public in the mid-Willamette Valley. Oak savanna remnants are managed for rare endemic plant species; other habitats include mixed conifer/maple forest, riparian woodlands, creek, pastures and fields. The site offers a wide variety of birds along with splendid views and hiking on 10 mi of trails. Oak-associated species that nest here include Western Scrub-Jay,



Black-throated Gray Warbler
PHOTO BY:
KEVIN SMITH

White-breasted Nuthatch, Chipping Sparrow, Western Wood-Pewee, Western Bluebird, House Wren, Lazuli Bunting, Black-throated Gray Warbler, Purple Finch, and Lesser Goldfinch. Acorn Woodpecker has not yet been recorded on site but is reliably found just across 53rd St from the fairgrounds. Swainson's Thrush, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Yellow-breasted Chat and Oregon Vesper Sparrow can be found in adjoining habitats. Raptors, including hawks and eagles, use thermals over the butte. Additional species including warblers and sparrows occur in migration.



Sponsor: Corvallis Tourism

L4. Starker Forestry Tour

From Philomath go W on US Hwy 20 for 11 mi to Blodgett. Continue 0.5 mi past the Blodgett Store and turn L on Blodgett Rd. Turn R at the T intersection (about 100 ft) and then L on Tum Tum Rd just past the school (less than 0.1 mi). Follow Tum Tum Rd (gravel) 1.5 mi and turn R at sign for Starker Forest Tour. Follow this road 0.1 mi to a gravel parking lot on L.

This site provides insight into managed forest habitats on the fringe of the valley. The range of forest ages host a good variety of bird species, including Hairy Woodpecker in the mature stands, and Hermit Warbler during migration. Signboards inform on the life cycle of managed forests. A free entry permit is required and can be picked up at the office, at 7240 Philomath Highway (US 20) between Corvallis and Philomath. Office hours are 8-4:30 M-F. You may also call 541.929.2477 ahead of time and ask for a permit to be mailed or faxed. The permit is good for access to the entire forest, not just the self-guided hiking loop.



L5. Beazell Memorial Forest

From Philomath go W on US Hwy 20 for 5 mi to Wren (village, no services). Turn R on Hwy 223 (Kings Valley Hwy). Go 4.7 mi and turn R into paved parking area.

This 586-ac demonstration forest is managed by Benton County Parks for environmental education and research. Habitats include riparian forest, streams, Douglas-fir forest, mixed forest, oak savanna, and grassland. Firm gravel trails provide good access on trail portions near the parking lot. More challenging loops of up to 5 mi extend to the upper park. Watch for resident Varied Thrush, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Chestnut-backed and Black-capped Chickadees, Red-breasted Sapsucker and Pileated Woodpecker. In spring look for Hermit, Wilson's and MacGillivray's Warblers, and listen for courtship calls of the resident Sooty Grouse and Mountain Quail, as well as Barred Owls, which have expanded into the Coast Range.



L6. Fort Hoskins County Historical Park

From US Hwy 20 at Wren, go N on Hwy 223 for 6.3 mi. Turn L on Hoskins Rd and go W 1.9 mi. Follow a paved turnoff to the N for 0.3 mi to a paved parking lot near the picnic shelter.

The site of historic Fort Hoskins (1856-1865), this 128-ac Benton County Park is largely wooded and undeveloped, with an 1870s era farm house and the ruins of a schoolhouse and farm buildings. A small, seasonal wetland is near the farm house; the rest of the site is mixed grassland and forest. A 0.6 mi interpretive trail is graveled and fairly rough; another 1.2 mi loop has



Merlin

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH



Western Scrub Jay
PHOTO BY:
JIM LEONARD

moderately steep grades. In spring and summer look and listen for Willow Flycatcher, Cassin's Vireo, Hermit and MacGillivray's Warblers, Chipping Sparrow and Purple Finch. In winter you can find Steller's Jay, Varied Thrush, and Common Raven.



L7. Airlie & vicinity

From Kings Valley Hwy just S of the Kings Valley Store, turn E at the old church opposite the elementary school, onto Maxfield Creek Rd. Proceed 7 mi to intersection with Airlie Rd in the hamlet of Airlie. From here bird along Airlie Rd either N for 2 mi to Maple Grove, or S and then E for 6 mi to Hwy 99W at Saver Junction.

The rolling agricultural lands along Airlie Rd are best known for wintering raptors and swans. Along with American Kestrel and Red-tailed Hawk at roadside, watch for Rough-legged Hawk, Prairie and Peregrine Falcon, Ferruginous and Swainson's Hawk have also been found. From Nov-Feb, up to 60 Trumpeter Swan are regular, often with Tundra Swan, at varying spots from Maple Grove (4 mi N of Airlie) E to Corvallis-Independence Hwy (2 mi E of Hwy 99W). Also watch for Northern Shrike, Streaked Horned Lark (resident), American Pipit, and Short-eared Owl, and gull flocks. In spring and summer, check for Vesper Sparrow at the edges of weedy Christmas tree farms. Airlie Rd is part of a popular bicycle touring loop, despite narrow shoulders that also limit places to stop safely while birding by car.



L8. Sarah Helmick State Park

At MP 67.8 on Hwy 99W between Monmouth and Corvallis, turn W on Old Fort Rd. After 0.2 mi, turn L on Helmick Rd. Go 0.2 mi to park entrance on R. GPS 44° 46.894' N, 123° 14.135' W.

This 30-ac park on the Luckiamute River is popular in summer for its picnic facilities and swimming hole (swim with caution as the current is deceptively strong). Birders will be most interested in the mature Douglas-firs and big-leaf maples with natural understory. Check for Swainson's Thrush, Pacific-slope Flycatcher and Black-throated Gray Warbler in summer, and Varied and Hermit Thrush in winter. Steller's Jay, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Brown Creeper are here year-round. In early winter, a flood pond SW of the park, which can be scoped from Simpson Rd (gravel), often has swans and thousands of dabbling ducks.



L9. Riverview Park

From Hwy 99W in downtown Monmouth, at stoplight turn E on Monmouth-Independence Hwy and go 2.3 mi. In downtown Independence, turn L on Main St, go one block and look for park entrance on R.

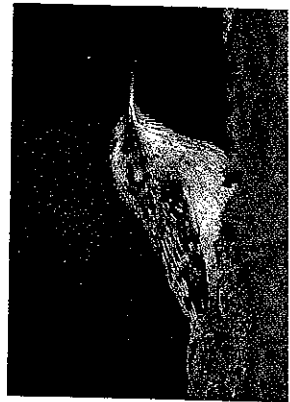
This traditional town park with tall shade trees was historically a landing point for steamboats on the Willamette River. Now you can explore the river by canoe from the boat ramp. Look for Spotted Sandpiper, Green Heron, and waterfowl along the river's edge. A universally accessible municipal trail is being developed to give birders access to riparian forest, brushland and oaks on reclaimed industrial lands to the NW of this park. Plans include an overlook of the municipal wastewater treatment ponds, which have historically been a local birding hotspot for waterfowl, shorebirds, and songbirds in migration. The bridge over the Willamette River 0.4 mi S on Main St provides a link to the Willamette Loop (between sites W1 and W2).



L10. Luckiamute State Natural Area

From Independence, go S on Corvallis Rd 6 mi to a series of corners where the road turns E, S, then E, passing a large dairy. At the next turn, where Corvallis Rd turns S again, continue straight E on Prather Rd for 0.8 mi, and turn S on Buena Vista Rd just W of the small town of Buena Vista. **Entrance for North Unit** is 3 mi S of Buena Vista, via a wooden timber bridge on L just S of concrete bridge over the Luckiamute River (GPS 44° 43.784' N, 123° 09.747' W); follow this for 0.5 mi along S bank of Luckiamute River to reach signed parking area (note that property to S of access road is private). **Entrance for South Unit** is 1.2 mi farther S on Buena Vista Rd, with signed parking area on L (GPS 44° 42.776' N, 123° 09.782' W); note that plans call for this parking area to be moved 0.5 mi to N.

The two units of this natural area hold distinct habitats. The north unit has one of the Willamette Valley's largest intact tracts of bottomland cottonwood-maple-ash gallery forest (accessed by a trail leading NE 1 mi from the parking area), with remarkable wildflowers in spring. The forest hosts nesting Wood Duck, Ruffed Grouse, Western Screech-Owl, and five woodpecker species. Red-eyed Vireo is heard almost annually, and Band-tailed Pigeon visits in summer to feast on elderberries. Paddlers can overnight at a boat-in campground just above the Willamette's confluence with the Santiam and Luckiamute rivers, where Northern Rough-winged Swallow



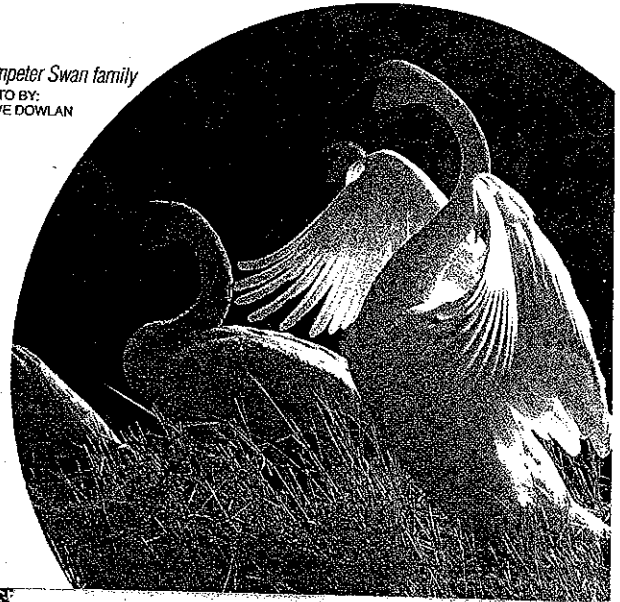
Brown Creeper

in the south unit, oaks grow high ground; check for White-breast Nuthatch and Western Bluebird. Ponds in former gravel quarries home to a significant population Western Pond Turtle; please heed signs to avoid disturbing the turtle. Ash swales in both units host nest Swainson's Thrush and Black-necked Grosbeak. Look for nesting Vesper Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow and wintering Western Meadowlark in native meadow restorations. Brush areas make this one of the valley's best wintering sparrow patches, with chance of White-throated, Lincoln and Swamp Sparrow along with many common species. In winter, both units can flood which limits access, unless you bring a canoe; on weekends there can be many duck hunters.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

Trumpeter Swan family
PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN



L11. E.E. Wilson Wildlife Area

From L10 go S on Buena Vista Rd to T at Springhill Dr. Turn L and go 1 mi to T at Corvallis Independence Hwy. Turn L and go 1 mi S. Turn R on Camp Adair Rd. Go 1 mi and turn R into paved parking area for Camp Adair Memorial Garden (GPS 44° 41.980' N, 123° 12.517' W). From Hwy 99W midway between Monmouth and Corvallis, at MP 73.8 turn E on Camp Adair Rd. Go 0.5 mi and turn L into parking area. Additional turnouts with parking along W part of Camp Adair Rd provide access to both S and N parts of wildlife area. **Coffin Butte trail** starts from a small gravel lot on W side of Hwy 99W, 0.3 mi N of Camp Adair Rd.

This wildlife area is on the site of Camp Adair, a US Army training cantonment, which for a few years in the 1940s was effectively Oregon's second-largest city.

The area is now a complex of brushland, riparian woods, and restored wetlands. The street grid from Camp Adair still remains, providing more than 20 mi of mostly level paths (many paved) that are ideal for bicycle birding. In winter, Song and Sooty Fox Sparrows are abundant in the brushy hedgerows. Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, and Merlin prey on the large sparrow and finch flocks. Wood Duck and Hooded Merganser are especially easy to find here in spring. Solitary Sandpiper shows up regularly in late April and again in early fall; check wooded ponds. This is the Willamette Valley's most important nesting area for Yellow-breasted Chat; they are easy to hear March – June, but good luck spotting one! For a more vigorous hike, the Coffin Butte trail climbs 200 ft into oak woodland with a remnant upland prairie. Look here for nesting Cassin's Vireo, Chipping Sparrow and Lazuli Bunting along with resident Hutton's Vireo. Fallouts of migrant warbler occur in April when oaks and maples are budding.

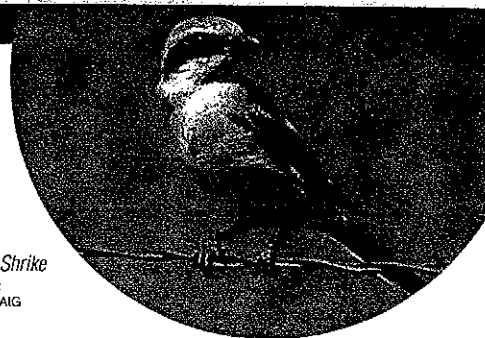


Sponsorship: Wild Birds Unlimited, Corvallis

L12. Peavy Arboretum access, McDonald State Forest

From Hwy 99W MP 76.3, S of Adair Village, turn W on Arboretum Rd. Go 0.7 mi and turn R into signed entrance for Peavy Arboretum. GPS 44° 39.312' N, 123° 13.775' W. From there bear R to gravel parking lot above Peavy Lodge to access Woodland Trail, or bear L and follow signs for Forestry Club Cabin to access longer trails.

Both the Arboretum and the State Forest are managed by the Oregon State University College of Forestry. The extensive collection of trees and shrubs in the arboretum's park-like setting make for an interesting birding stop, especially in spring when migrant Townsend's Warbler and nesting Hermit and Black-throated Gray Warblers can all be heard singing in the treetops, while Wilson's and MacGillivray's Warblers forage in the understory. The Woodland Trail (0.4 mi, unpaved with gentle grades) has Winter Wren and



Northern Shrike
PHOTO BY:
BRUCE CRAIG

Hairy Woodpecker year-round. The Section 36 Loop Trail (2.8 mi, 800 ft elevation gain) is a more challenging hike (or mountain bike route). Ruffed and Sooty Grouse, Gray Jay, and Red Crossbill are possibilities on this loop.



L13. Lewisburg Saddle access, McDonald State Forest

From Hwy 99W turn W at stoplight onto Lewisburg Rd. Go W 1.4 mi and bear R at fork onto Sulphur Springs Rd. Follow uphill 1.5 mi and park in roadside parking in topographic saddle at top of ridge. From here walk or bicycle along forest roads on either side of main road.

This popular starting point for trail runners and mountain bikers gives direct access to the higher elevations of the State Forest. A short walk in either direction from the saddle during April or May can yield Olive-sided, Hammond's and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, Hermit, Black-throated Gray, Wilson's and MacGillivray's Warblers, as well as Band-tailed Pigeon, Evening Grosbeak, and Pileated and Hairy Woodpeckers. A stand of old-growth forest is reached by bearing L when the road branches just E of the saddle parking area, and walking 0.4 mi NE. In winter Gray Jay is sometimes seen in this area; you may want to bring skis or snowshoes in some years!



L14. Jackson-Frazier Wetlands

From intersection of Hwy 99W with Conifer Blvd on N end of Corvallis, turn E on Conifer and go 0.5 mi. Turn L on Lancaster St and follow 0.3 mi to

end, with parking on street. Trail wetlands starts here. GPS 44° 36.2' N, 123° 14.330' W.

This site includes cattail marsh, ash forest, shrubs, and wet prairie that harbor endangered wildflower: boardwalk loops 0.7 mi through of the wetlands, providing unive access while preserving the rare fragile plant community. In sp listen for numerous Virginia Rail Marsh Wren with occasional S Look for Rufous Hummingbird migrant flocks of Yellow-rum Warbler and Warbling Vireo. In wi brushrows along the E side of the are good for sparrows including St Lincoln's, Sooty Fox, Golden-crow and White-throated Sparrows, a Varied Thrush, Hutton's Vireo, Wes Scrub-Jay and sometimes Wes Screech-Owl can be encount along the boardwalk. Bicycles not permitted on the boardwalk b bike lane provides good access to entrance.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Corvallis

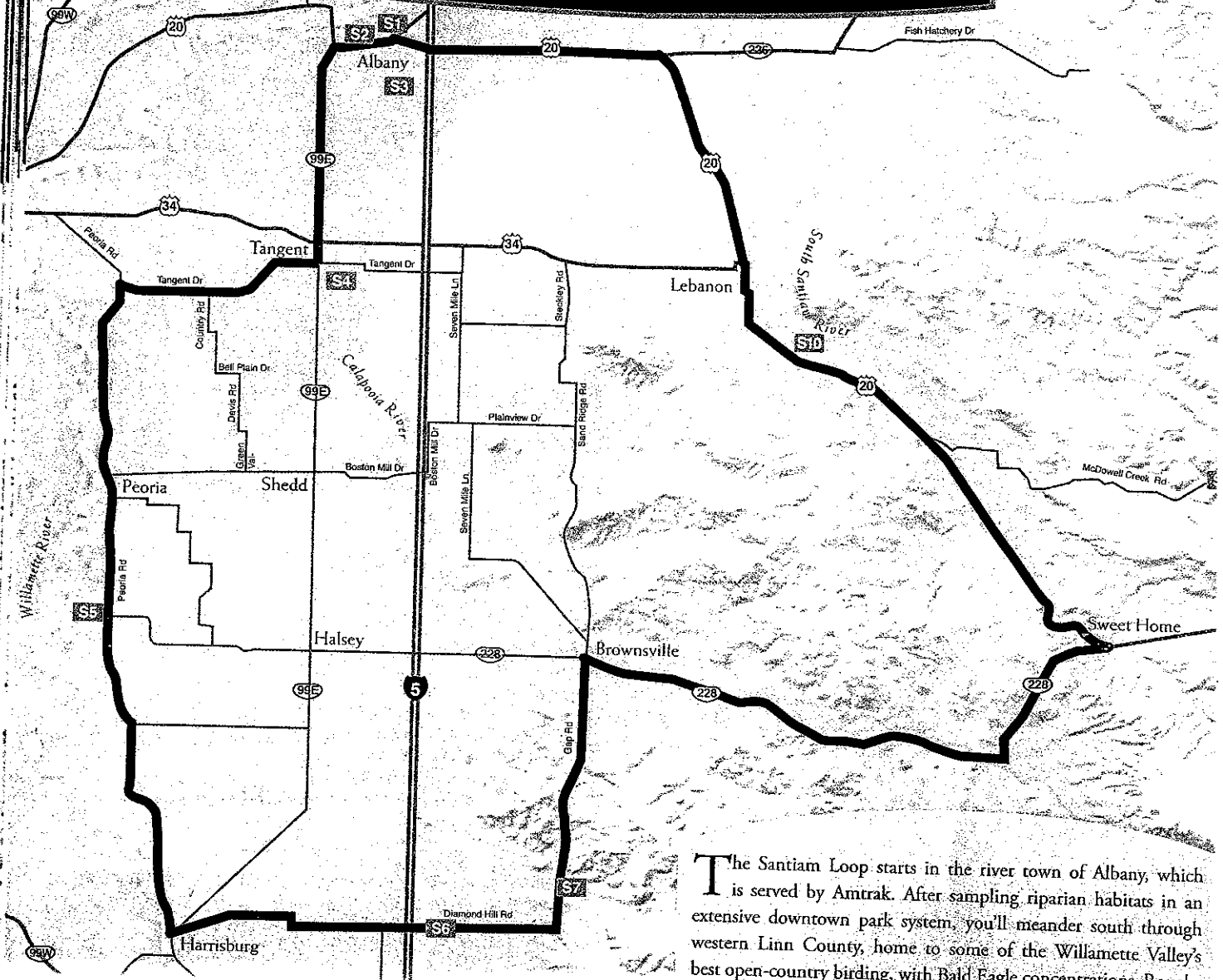


Sooty Fox Sparrow



Acorn Woodpecker
PHOTO BY:
GARY KRAMER-USFWS

SANTIAM LOOP



S1. Albany Riverfront Parks & Dave Clark Riverfront Trail

Montieth & Bryant Parks: From US Hwy 20 S of Willamette River bridge in downtown Albany, go W on 1st Ave 0.3 mi and turn R into well-signed parking lot for Monteith Park, or go L two blocks on Calapooia St, then R on Bryant Dr and turn R into Bryant Park just across the Calapooia River bridge. GPS 44° 38.434' N, 123° 05.449' W.

Bowman Park: From US Hwy 20 S of Willamette River bridge in downtown Albany, go E on 2nd Ave 0.7 mi, jog one block R on Main St, then L on Salem Ave for 0.4 mi. Turn L (N) on Geary St and go 0.3 mi to where street ends in the park. GPS 44° 38.582' N, 123° 05.018' W. **Takena Landing Park:** From downtown Albany take US Hwy 20 over Willamette River bridge, then 0.4 mi and turn L at stoplight into park entrance. GPS 44° 38.492' N, 123° 06.789' W; River Mile 119.3.

The Santiam Loop starts in the river town of Albany, which is served by Amtrak. After sampling riparian habitats in an extensive downtown park system, you'll meander south through western Linn County, home to some of the Willamette Valley's best open-country birding, with Bald Eagle concentrations, Rough-legged Hawk, Peregrine and Prairie Falcons, and rare Burrowing Owl in winter. Then turn east into rolling grasslands near Brownsville, one of the valley's last strongholds for Oregon Vesper Sparrow, Grasshopper Sparrow, and Western Meadowlark. Continue east through big-leaf maple forest to the edge of the western Cascades, as you reach the logging town of Sweet Home. Here is your best chance to see wintering Barrow's Goldeneye; as well as loons, grebes, and diving ducks in migration. Turning north you'll descend along the South Santiam River to reach the town of Lebanon, where a restored mill pond is expected to offer more birding opportunities in the future.



Streaked Horned Lark pair
PHOTO BY:
RANDY MOORE

Transit: Albany Transit (541.917.7667 or www.cityofalbany.net/ecodev/ats) runs numerous nearby bus routes.

These developed parks along Albany's riverfront offer views of wintering waterfowl and nesting Osprey, as well as canoe/kayak and boating access close to nearby shops. Monteith and Bowman Parks are connected by the Dave Clark Riverfront Trail, a paved bicycle and pedestrian trail through residential and commercial neighborhoods (partly along city streets with bicycle lanes and sidewalks), with pockets of riparian and streamside habitat. From Takena Landing, a gravel-surfaced trail leads through mature, mixed riparian woods with brushy understory along the north bank of the Willamette.



Sponsor: Albany Visitors Association

S2. Simpson Park

From US Hwy 20 1.1 mi W of I-5 in Albany, go N on Geary St for 0.5 mi. Turn E on Front Ave and follow 0.3 mi to where it bends N and becomes Waverly Dr. Continue 0.2 mi and turn L into gravel parking area just past Cox Creek bridge. GPS 44° 38.680' N, 123° 04.442' W.

A bark-covered walking trail leads through riparian woods between the bank of the Willamette River and three oxbow sloughs that were once used as log ponds. Waterfowl, cormorants and

Great Blue Heron are plentiful in winter, with Green Heron in spring. Mixed Douglas-fir and deciduous riparian woods with a brushy understory host Red-breasted Sapsucker, four species of woodpeckers, and abundant songbirds, including wintering kinglet and chickadee flocks, and migrant vireos and warbler flocks. Along with high species diversity, this park provides a look at a historical sawmill and its log ponds.



S3. Grand Prairie Park

From US Hwy 20 1.1 mi W of I-5 in Albany, go S on Geary St for 1.1 mi. Turn E on Grand Prairie Rd and go 0.4 mi to park entrance on R. GPS 44° 36.861' N, 123° 04.501' W. **Transit:** Albany Transit runs bus routes on nearby 34th Ave and Waverly Dr.

This small park with picnic tables and basketball courts attracts a few Eurasian Wigeon along with American Wigeon flocks in most winters, as well as scaup and gull flocks that regularly include Glaucous-winged, Herring, Thayer's, and California Gulls, with chance of Western or Glaucous Gulls. All of these birds become acclimated to humans, allowing for very close study. Songbird habitat is minimal, so this is a specialty stop.



S4. Tangent and vicinity

Along Hwy 99E 5 mi S of Albany, 0.8 mi S of Hwy 34.

Local Loop: From Hwy 99E in Tangent, go E on Tangent Dr 3 mi, then S 4 mi on Seven Mile Ln (Glaser Dr and Ridge Dr are good side roads for birds). At T intersection with Plainview Dr jog W 0.5 mi, then S 1.5 mi and E under freeway. Thompson's Mill State Heritage Area offers a stopping point with restrooms and historical interest. Continue W 2 mi, to small town of Shedd with a drive-in restaurant as a possible lunch stop. Continue W 1.5 mi on Fayetteville Dr. Turn R and go 1 mi N on Green Valley Rd. Just past where this road turns W, turn N on to Davis Rd (gravel). Go 1.5 mi to Bell Plain Dr, jog W 0.7 mi, then N 2.5 mi on Country Rd (gravel) to Tangent Dr, then E 3 mi to return to Tangent.

This small town is a hub for Linn County's grass-seed farming industry, and hosts an Acorn Woodpecker colony just one block E of the highway on Tangent Dr. Surrounding agricultural lands offer open-country birding. Follow local loop directions to search for wintering Rough-legged Hawk, Peregrine Falcon, Prairie Falcon, and American Pipit, with chance of Lapland Longspur or Snow Bunting. Scan the large Killdeer and Dunlin flocks for Black-bellied Plover or Pacific Golden-Plover. Bald Eagle is often seen in numbers. Nesting species include Streaked Horned Lark, Western Meadowlark, and Savannah Sparrow. To see and hear more of these, walk or

bicycle along quiet gravel roads. Note that land along these roads is private so you must bird from the road.



Sponsor: Cascade Pacific RC&D

S5. Snag Boat Bend & vicinity

From Corvallis, travel 1 mi E on Hwy 34 and turn S on Peoria Rd for 9.5 mi. Go 1 mi S of Peoria. Refuge access is to the W across the bridge.

The Snag Boat Bend unit of William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge features backwater sloughs as well as cottonwood gallery forest. In the sloughs, look for wintering waterfowl and Black Phoebe, and Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, Cinnamon Teal and Spotted Sandpiper in spring. In the forest look for nesting Western Wood-Pewee, Willow Flycatcher, Wilson's Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat, Swainson's Thrush, and Pileated Woodpecker. The fully accessible boardwalk trail from the parking lot to an observation platform overlooking Beaver Pond is open year-round. Refuge trails beyond the boardwalk are closed Oct 1 - Jan 31. While you're in the area, you can search along back roads for wintering swan flocks, which are regular visitors to fields N and E of Halsey, along with Prairie and Peregrine Falcons, Rough-legged Hawk, Burrowing Owl, and rarely Snow Bunting or Lapland Longspur.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Division of Migratory Birds



Pacific Golden-Plover

PHOTO BY: MARK NIKAS

S6. Diamond Hill Wetlands

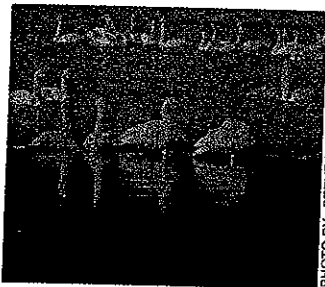
From Harrisburg go E 5 mi on Diamond Hill Rd (follow signs for I-5). After passing freeway (I-5 Exit 209), continue E on Diamond Hill Rd for 1 mi. Park on shoulder to view wetlands on N side of road.

Restoration of 350 ac of native prairie, 130 ac of marsh, and 100 ac of riparian forest began on this private property in 2007. The marshes support wintering Canada and Cackling Goose, Northern Pintail, Mallard, American Wigeon, and Green-winged Teal, as well as large flocks of Dunlin. Also check for Cinnamon Teal and Ring-necked Duck in the spring. Bald Eagle and occasionally Peregrine Falcon or Golden Eagle can be seen. The grasslands host Northern Harrier, Short-eared Owl, Western Meadowlark, and Streaked Horned Lark. Sandhill Crane, Black-bellied Plover, and even Mountain Plover (rare) have occurred here. Public access on this private restoration property is not permitted. However, you'll find good views from Diamond Hill Rd. While this is a straight country road, the shoulder is narrow, so use hazard lights while parked or slowly driving.



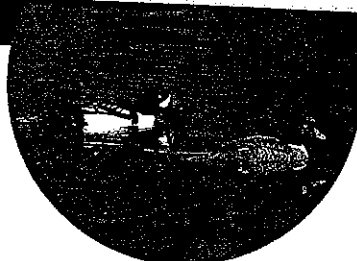
S7. Gap Road/Belts Road Grasslands

From I-5 Exit 209: Go E on Diamond Hill Dr for 2.7 mi, to where Gap Rd comes in from the S. Stay to the L on what is now Gap Rd and continue 1.5 mi (Gap Rd will curve to N) to the intersection with Belts Rd. After scanning grasslands on private land to NW of intersection, you can take side loop described below, or continue N along Gap Rd to Brownsville. **Side loop directions:** From intersection



Tundra Swan flock

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN



Barrow's Goldeneye pair
PHOTO BY: JIM LEONARD

of Gap and Belts Rds, go W 1.0 mi on Belts Rd (gravel), then N 1.3 mi where road becomes Tub Run Rd and curves to W. Continue W 1 mi to T intersection with Bond Butte Rd. Go S 0.7 mi to T intersection with Belts Rd. Turn L and return to start of loop at intersection with Gap Rd (2 mi).

These grasslands provide one of the best remaining examples of Willamette Valley savanna habitat, with a small colony of Grasshopper Sparrow plus nesting Vesper and Savannah Sparrows, Western Kingbird, Streaked Horned Lark, Western Meadowlark, and Lazuli Bunting. In winter watch for Prairie and Peregrine Falcons, Rough-legged Hawk, Short-eared Owl and Northern Shrike, with Northern Harrier and Red-tailed Hawk year-round. Golden Eagle nests in the Coburg Hills just E of here and occasionally soar over the grasslands. All of these lands are private ranch land, so stay to the public right-of-way along the roads.



S8. Foster Dam & Reservoir

From US Hwy 20 at the E end of Sweet Home, take 60th Ave/Foster Dam Rd N to North River Dr. An informal lake overview is on the R shoulder. The lake can be circled using Foster Dam Rd, North River Dr, Quartzville Rd, and US Hwy 20. Viewing sites are at the boat ramps, roadsides, and a county park (closed in winter).

A flock of Barrow's Goldeneye regularly winters just below Foster Dam, sometimes with Common Goldeneye. Deep water above the dam draws migrant Common Loon and Horned Grebe, Western, Clark's and (rarely) Red-necked Grebes in migration, along with Pied-billed Grebe, American Coot, Common Merganser, and other diving ducks. Red-breasted Merganser, Surf Scoter, Long-tailed Duck, and migrant terns may drop in as rarities. In spring

you may hear Yellow-breasted Chat calling from brushy, logged slopes above the reservoir. The US Forest Service ranger station in Sweet Home is an information site for both the Willamette Valley and the Cascades Birding Trails.



S9. McDowell Creek County Park

Approximately 4 mi E of Lebanon, turn N off US Hwy 20 and follow Fairview Rd E 0.9 mi to McDowell Creek Dr. Take McDowell Creek Dr N for 7.5 mi to the park's lower parking lot. A second parking lot (gravel, no restrooms) is another 0.2 mi up the road.

American Dippers are featured here at a relatively low elevation along McDowell Creek and near the falls. The park also features Majestic and Royal Terrace Falls along a 3-mi trail on McDowell Creek, a tributary of the S Santiam River. The falls have bridges and viewing decks. Look and listen for typical mixed forest species, including nesting Black-headed Grosbeak, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, and Black-throated Gray and Wilson's Warblers. The road leading to the parking areas is good for viewing butterflies in summer.



S10. Cheadle Lake

From US Hwy 20 in S Lebanon, turn E on Russell Dr (not Russell St, just down the hwy) and go about 0.8 mi to the park entrance on the R as you come to a L-hand curve. Russell Dr becomes River Rd/Waterloo Rd/River Dr along the way.



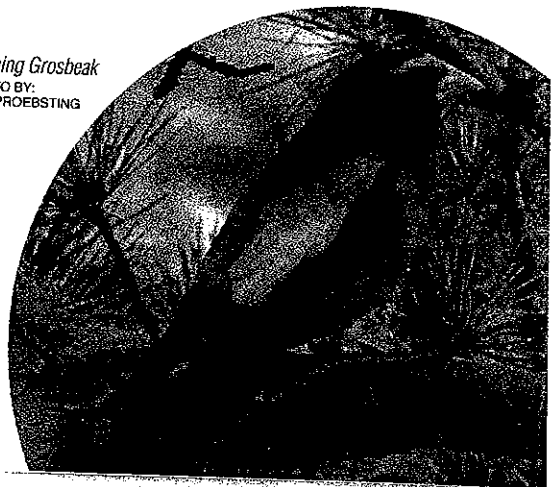
Prairie Falcon

An ambitious restoration is under way at this site, which as of 2010 has restricted access but will soon feature trails open to the public and made of lake, marsh, riparian woods, and thicket habitats. Many tall snags provide platform and cavity nesting sites. Watch for Bewick's Wren, California Quail, Common Yellowthroat, Double-crested Cormorant, Northern Flicker, Red-winged Blackbird, Osprey, Ruby Hummingbird, Western Scrub-Jay, Song Sparrow. In the right season, Cheadle Lake is also a good spot to scan for migrant waterbirds, such as terns. An historic wagon trail is accessible from US Hwy 20 from the lake. Ridge Butte towers over the site, and eventually be included in the park system.

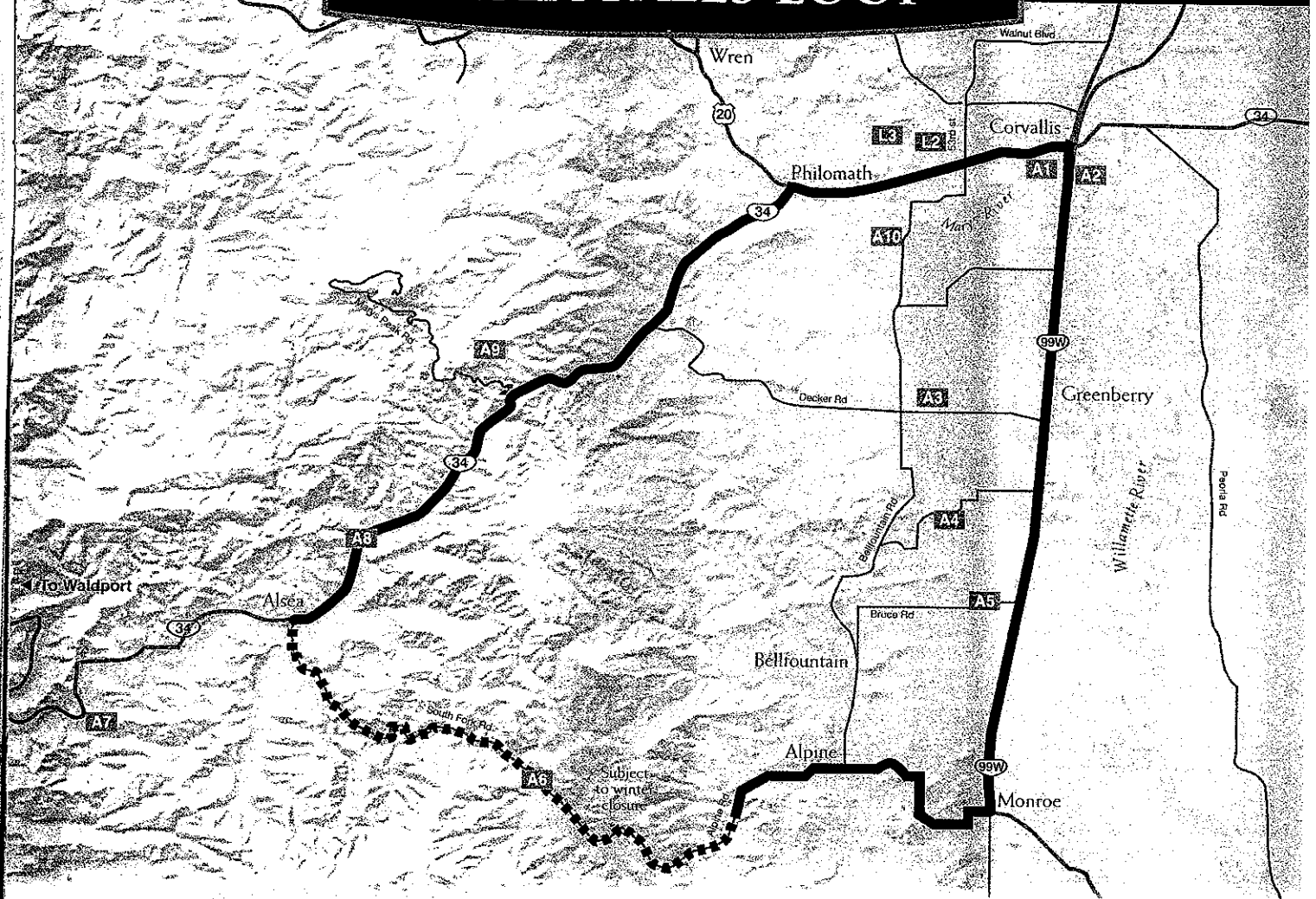


Sponsor: National Park Service Rivers & Trails Program

Evening Grosbeak
PHOTO BY: SILL PROEBSTING



ALSEA FALLS LOOP



The broad shoulders of Marys Peak, the highest point in the Oregon Coast range at 4,097 ft., form the backdrop for this loop, which takes you from the floodplains of the Marys and Willamette Rivers in Corvallis, south through the valley's largest wildlife refuge where enormous flocks of waterfowl gather in winter. From there you'll climb west into the Coast Range, to look for nesting American Dipper at a scenic waterfall near the headwaters of the Alsea River. After visiting two parks along the Alsea River's route to the Pacific Ocean, you can study the unique flora and fauna of the "sky island" atop Marys Peak. Returning to Corvallis through Philomath, take time to see an innovative site where extensive native wetlands are being restored to compensate for the impacts of development.

A1. Marys River Natural Area

From Hwy 99W, travel 0.8 mi W on US Hwy 20/Hwy 34. At the light, turn L on Brooklane Dr. Turn L at 1.0 mi onto a gravel lane and turn into small gravel parking area where the boardwalk begins.

This city-owned park is managed for native prairie and riparian habitats along the Marys River. An ADA-accessible 0.35 mi boardwalk with interpretive panels affords views of wet prairie and seasonal floodplain, even in winter when water levels are up. Nesting species include Song, Savannah and White-crowned Sparrows, American Goldfinch, Lazuli Bunting, Common Yellowthroat, Western Bluebird, American Kestrel,

and Red-tailed Hawk. In winter, watch for White-tailed Kite and Northern Harrier. Parking is limited and may be closed by winter flooding.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Corvallis



Spotted Owl

PHOTO BY: MOLLY MONROE



Hermit Warbler
PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN

A2. Willamette Park

From downtown Corvallis, head S on Hwy 99W over Marys River Bridge and turn L (E) on Crystal Lake Dr. Follow Crystal Lake 0.5 mi, then turn L on Fischer Ln to reach boat ramp at the N end of park. Or, take Hwy 99W 1 mi farther S, turn L on Goodnight Ave, and travel 0.6 mi to reach S end of park.

Transit: CTS Bus 6 stops at Goodnight and Greenmore Pl; from there walk E 0.25 mi on Goodnight to S end of park.

Willamette Park is Corvallis' main spring migration hotspot. A 0.75 mi gravel trail winds through the riparian forest with beach access to the Willamette River along the way. Another trail passes through the sports fields and through a restored riparian area recently planted with trees. Both trails continue south along the river. Willamette Park is a good site to listen for Western Screech-Owl, and to watch warbler and vireo flocks in spring migration. Black Phoebe has nested here in recent years. An active heronry is visible across the river from the S end of park.



Sponsor: Audubon Society of Corvallis

A3. Tye Winery

From Corvallis, go S on Hwy 99W for 7 mi. At the Greenberry Store and grange hall, turn R on Greenberry Rd and go 2.3 mi to the Tye Wine Cellars entrance on R.

This Century Farm has protected more than half of its 460 ac in the Wetland Reserve Program. A 1.5 mi trail leads through vineyard, grass fields, hazelnut

orchards, native prairie, oak woodland, marsh, and riparian forest, with views of an active beaver pond. Watch for Acorn Woodpecker, Western Bluebird and White-breasted Nuthatch in legacy oaks near the parking area, Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, American Wigeon, and Cinnamon Teal in the marshes, and Cooper's Hawk hunting in the orchards. Look for camas blooming in the wet prairie in spring, and monarch butterflies using milkweed in summer. The trail is open during tasting room hours, which vary by season; be sure to ask for a trail handout that describes the natural and cultural history of the area.



Sponsor: Tye Winery

A4. William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge – Finley Rd Access

From Corvallis go S on Hwy 99W for 9 mi (2 mi past Greenberry Store) and turn R on Finley Refuge Rd (gravel). Go W 1.3 mi and turn S to enter refuge at the north prairie overlook (GPS 44° 25.445' N, 123° 18.292' W). This road continues SW for 3.5 mi across refuge to Bellfountain Rd. Woodpecker Loop and other trailheads are near W end of road. See Site A5 for additional access to S part of refuge.

This 5,000-ac refuge was established as a sanctuary for wintering Dusky Canada Goose. Over 230 bird species have been recorded on the refuge's varied habitats, which include expansive wetlands, oak savanna, grasslands, upland and riparian forest. Boardwalks, trails, and observation blinds provide excellent viewing

opportunities. The north prairie overlook provides views across a large part of the 400 ac of native wet prairie, where Western Meadowlark occurs year-round. In winter look for White-tailed Kite, Short-eared Owl, Northern Harrier, Northern Shrike, and Lincoln's Sparrow. In spring and summer, watch for Western Kingbird, Savannah Sparrow, and rare Grasshopper Sparrow. Farther SW look for Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser, and Cinnamon Teal in ponds, and White-breasted Nuthatch, Western Bluebird, Lazuli Bunting and Acorn Woodpecker in the oaks, with an occasional Lewis's Woodpecker. Brushy areas host wintering Varied Thrush and Golden-crowned Sparrow, nesting Swainson's Thrush and Yellow-breasted Chat, and resident Wren Tit. Mammals include Roosevelt elk, river otter, bobcat, and Western gray squirrel. Historic home and farm structures dot the landscape, making a visit to the refuge a complete country experience. From Nov–Mar most wetland trails are closed to protect wintering waterfowl. Birders must stay in cars along roads, but a boardwalk along Muddy Creek ending at a viewing blind overlooking Cabel Marsh allows for winter wetland viewing. Upland trails are open year-round. The refuge is open from sunrise to sunset. Entrance is free. Handicapped accessible restroom facilities are provided at the refuge office.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Willamette Valley Refuge Complex



White-tailed Kite

A5. William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge – Bruce Rd Access

From intersection of Finley Refuge I with Hwy 99W (9 mi S of Corvallis) continue 2.6 mi S and turn R on Bruce Rd at a modern country store, and go W 0.5 mi to gravel parking area I boardwalk trail to viewing blind (McFadden Marsh).

Migratory waterfowl are abundant throughout the refuge, but McFadden Marsh often holds the largest winter flocks of Northern Pintail, Tundra Swan and Cackling and Canada Goose, which roost and forage by the thousand. Goose flocks can include Greater White-fronted, Snow, Ross's, an Emperor Goose, or Brant, as rarities: Bald Eagle and Peregrine Falcon are often around these flocks; also watch for Golden Eagle (occasional), Red shouldered Hawk, and Barred Owl. In spring look and listen for America Bittern and Common Yellowthroat. Farther W on Bruce Rd, a wide gravel trail gives seasonal access to the interior of the refuge including Pigeon



Sooty Grouse

Butte and Cabell Marsh (closed Nov-Mar), and a hiking trail through riparian habitat leads to Cheadle Marsh. Scan grazed grass fields for American Pipit, Streaked Horned Lark, and Lapland Longspur (rare). In spring, scan the small mitigation wetland W of Cheadle Marsh for Wilson's Phalarope and Yellow-headed Blackbird, along with more common wetland birds. Rough-legged Hawk is regularly seen here in winter.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Willamette Valley Refuge Complex

A6. Alsea Falls

From Corvallis, take Hwy 99 S for 15 mi. Turn R (W) on County Rd #45120 and drive 5 mi to Alpine Junction. Continue along South Fork Alsea Access Rd (Back Country Byway) 9 mi to Alsea Falls Campground. From Alsea, go S on Alsea-Deadwood Hwy 0.9 mi. Turn L (E) on S. Fork Rd. and go 9.3 mi to Alsea Falls Campground. (GPS 44° 19.544' N, 123° 29.264' W)

The Alsea Falls Campground is representative of Coast Range forest ecology, with old growth Douglas-fir and also unusual plants such as fairyslipper, fawn lily and trillium. Several trails leave from both sides of the South Fork Alsea River. This site is very reliable for American Dipper, which nest near the waterfalls. Also watch and listen for Winter Wren and Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Use caution when hopping rocks below the falls and be aware that cougars or black bears could be encountered. The park gate and restrooms are locked from mid-Dec to mid-May. Occasional road closures may occur in winter due to snow and slides.



A7. Salmonberry County Park

From the town of Alsea on Hwy 34, travel W for 7 mi to Salmonberry Rd. Salmonberry Park is 0.5 mi down Salmonberry Rd on the L. (GPS 44° 20.593' N, 123° 41.102' W)

Nestled along the Alsea River, this secluded park features a nature trail, boat ramp, picnic area, and restroom open year-round. From May 15-



Northern Pygmy Owl

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

Oct 15, it also features a hosted campground with 20 campsites, clean restrooms and coin-operated showers. No reservations are accepted. On the river, watch for Hooded and Common Mergansers, Wood Duck, Bald Eagle, Northern Harrier, White-tailed Kite, Belted Kingfisher, Varied Thrush, and Yellow, Wilson's, and MacGillivray's Warblers. Chinook salmon migration begins after first rains in September. Also look for beaver and river otter along the river. To canoe the Alsea River, put in at Campbell Park, 2 mi E of Salmonberry Park, and paddle W downstream to Salmonberry Park. Some portage may be required in summer months; be sure to wear life preservers and avoid tree snags in river.



A8. Clemens County Park

From Alsea go NE on Hwy 34 about 2.5 mi to MP 42.5. Turn R on Seeley Creek Rd. From Corvallis head W 6 mi on US Hwy 20/Hwy 34, just past Philomath. Turn L onto Hwy 34 and head W for 14.2 mi. Turn left onto Seeley Creek Rd. Parking is just past the bridge over the North Fork Alsea River. (GPS 44° 24.535' N, 123° 34.006' W)

The North Fork Trail, which leaves from the parking lot, is a 0.25 mi self-guided interpretive trail that describes the unique ecology of the Coast Range temperate rainforest. Watch for Hooded and Common Mergansers, Wood Duck, Belted Kingfisher, Winter Wren, and MacGillivray's and Wilson's

Warblers. American Dipper shows up in fall. Trillium are in full bloom in March and April. Chinook salmon migration begins after the first rains in September; also watch for beaver and river otter. This is a very popular steelhead fishing spot during the winter run.



A9. Mary's Peak Recreation Area

Mary's Peak Rd starts at MP 47.9 of Hsy 34, which is 8 mi NE of Alsea or 9 mi SW of Philomath (GPS 44° 28.029' N, 123° 30.197' W). From there, bird your way along Mary's Peak Rd for 9 mi to the main Observation Point parking area. There are several nice hikes on trails, as well as a 0.5 mi gravel road to the summit from the parking area. Mary's Peak Rd is closed at MP 5.5 from Dec 1-March 31, and often longer until the snow is cleared.

At 4,097 ft, this mountain - known as Chintimini to native people of the region - is the highest point in the Coast Range. The summit offers panoramic views of the Willamette Valley, Coast Range, the Cascades, and even the Pacific Ocean. It draws alpine species not found elsewhere in the Willamette Valley, including wintering flocks of Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch (arriving in Nov), migrant American Pipit and Horned Lark, and occasional Snow Bunting. Mature stands of noble fir and extensive grassy meadows are unique for the central Coast Range. Species that are typical of open forests on the east slope of the Oregon Cascades, such as Clark's Nutcracker and Mountain Chickadee, are found occasionally as vagrants, and some such as Townsend's Solitaire may nest. Resident birds more typical of the Pacific Northwest forests include Mountain Quail, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Gray Jay, and Red Crossbill. In nesting season these are joined by Hammond's Flycatcher and Hermit Warbler. This is

one of Oregon's best sites for S Grouse. "Hooting" season begin mid- to late-March, peaks in April, continues into June. Early summer yield sightings of hens with chick they feed along roads. A NW F Pass is required for access.



Sponsor: Wild Birds Unlimited of Corvallis

A10. Evergreen Mitigation Bank

From Hwy 34 in downtown Philo go S on 13th St 0.4 mi. Turn R on Chapel Dr and go 1.6 mi intersection with Bellfountain Rd. R on Bellfountain and go S 1.8 mi. Evergreen Creek crossing, park view wetlands from one of the turnouts on W side of road. (GPS 30.364' N, 123° 20.271' W)

This private wetland restoration is to compensate for development prc that impacted wetlands elsewhere the valley. As the native wet-p and wetland plantings mature, it become home to nesting Wil Phalarope and several Streaked Hc Lark pairs. Migrant shorebirds the wetlands in spring, and va songbirds can be heard singing i restored Oregon ash woods along creek bottom. The Mitigation is closed to private entry excep annual tours that are offered thr local birding lists. However, birder welcome to view the wetlands fron of the three pullouts. As prairie grc grow tall in late spring, you may bring a stepladder or stand in the of a vehicle to get a better view ovr wetland.

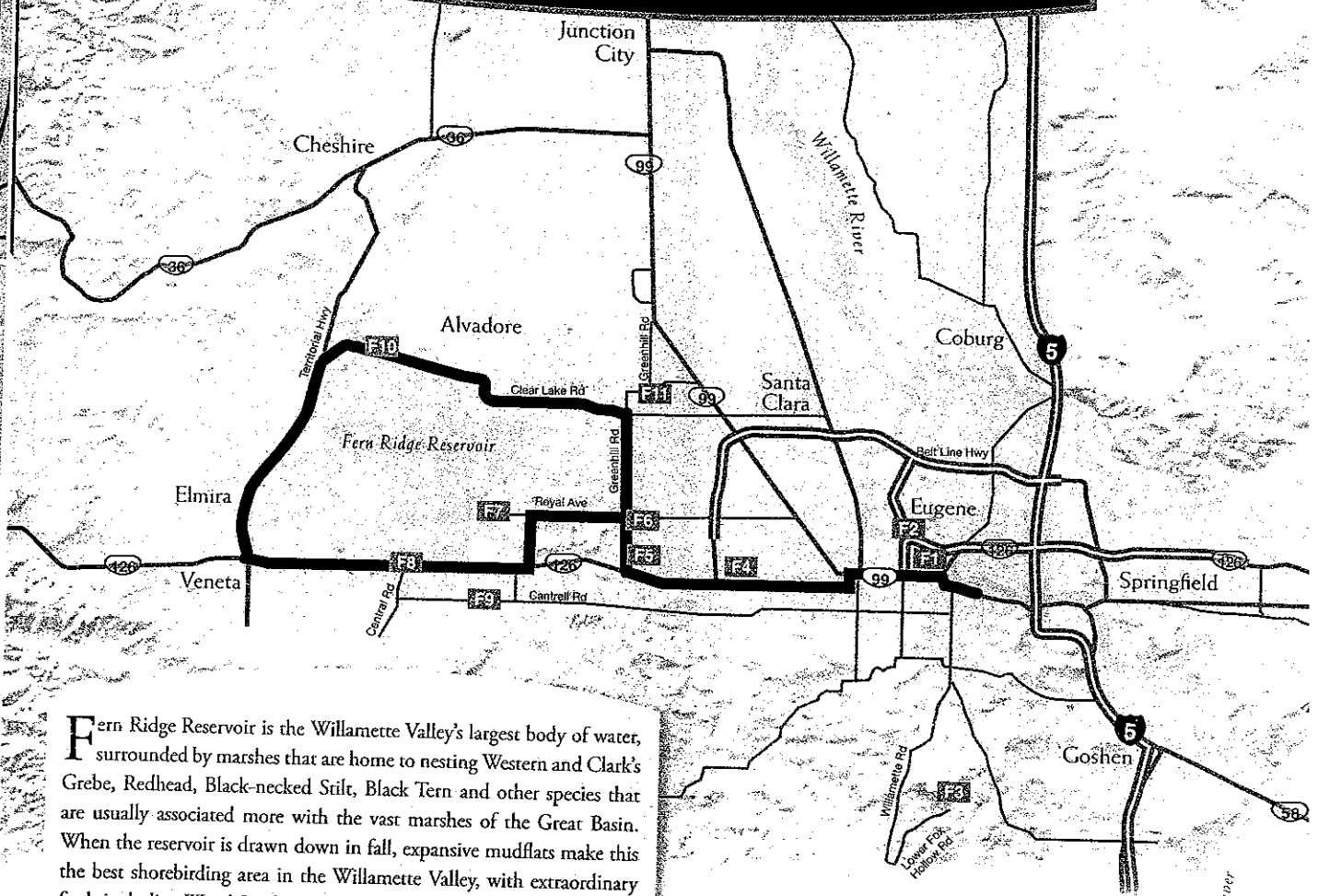


Sponsor: Oregon Wetlands LLC

Varied Thrush
PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN



FERN RIDGE LOOP



Fern Ridge Reservoir is the Willamette Valley's largest body of water, surrounded by marshes that are home to nesting Western and Clark's Grebe, Redhead, Black-necked Stilt, Black Tern and other species that are usually associated more with the vast marshes of the Great Basin. When the reservoir is drawn down in fall, expansive mudflats make this the best shorebirding area in the Willamette Valley, with extraordinary finds including Wood Sandpiper in recent years, along with nearly every western shorebird species. On your way to the reservoir from downtown Eugene, the home of the University of Oregon, be sure to visit Skinner Butte, one of the valley's prime migration spots, and several spots in the West Eugene Wetlands, one of the nation's best examples of a cooperative wetland restoration project.

Loop Sponsor: Eugene, Cascades & Coast – Travel Lane County

F1. Skinner Butte

From 5th Ave near the Public Market in downtown Eugene, turn N onto Pearl St. Cross the railroad tracks and continue 0.1 mi to 3rd Ave, and turn W (L) to enter the park. After 0.2 mi turn sharply R at the gate and continue with caution up to the parking lot on top; use care as the road is narrow and is shared by cars, pedestrians, and bicyclists.

Skinner Butte is the Willamette Valley's best spring migration sites for songbirds. A loop trail and improved foot paths provide excellent birding opportunities through coniferous forests on the N slope and mixed deciduous forest and woodland on the S slope. During the migration season, practically any species of songbird that occurs in the Willamette Valley can

be found here. On some days during migration, "fallouts" occur with dozens of flycatchers, warblers, vireos, and tanagers showing up for the day. Bald Eagle, Cooper's Hawk, and Osprey nest on the butte. The park has facilities to accommodate large numbers of visitors and provides excellent views of Eugene.



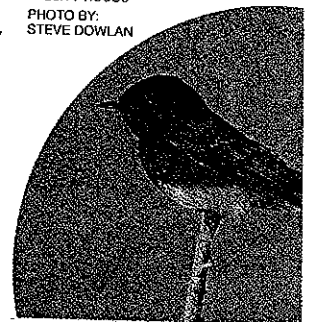
Sponsor: Lane County Audubon Society

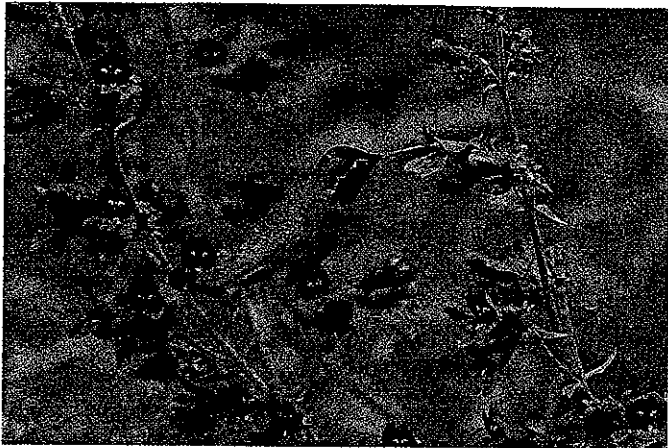
F2. Delta Ponds

From downtown Eugene, go W on 6th Ave and turn N onto I-105 over the Washington-Jefferson Bridge. Get in the R lane and take the exit to Valley River. Follow the loop under I-105 and head N on Delta Hwy. Get in the R-hand lane and take the Valley River

Center exit. Loop over a bridge Delta Hwy and go W on Valley R. In 0.4 mi you will reach a stop. Goodpasture Island Rd. From here access to the East Bank Mui Path turn L into the VRC parking reach parking areas next to Ponds turn N (R) on Goodpasture Island Rd and look for a small pull-out in 0.5 mi, or continue 1 mi to a new parking lot, overlook trailhead.

Black Phoebe
PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN





Anna's Hummingbird

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

Over 120 bird species have been recorded at Delta Ponds. Look for Gadwall, Wood Duck, Green-winged Teal, Lesser and Greater Scaup, and Common Merganser along with Great Blue Heron, Great Egret (winter) and Green Heron (nesting). Also watch for Bald Eagle, Osprey, and Peregrine Falcon overhead, gulls and Spotted Sandpiper along gravel bars, and Willow Flycatcher, migrating warblers and vireos in riparian growth. A short walking route to view the ponds is to start at the Greenway bike bridge, go to bike path MP 0.75, and return by the same route. For a longer 5 mi loop along the river, at bike path MP 0.5, follow a paved path that leads to Goodpasture Island Rd with overlooks at 0.1 and 0.6 mi. Future trails are planned to surround the ponds between Delta Hwy and Goodpasture Island Rd.



Sponsor: City of Eugene



Sora

PHOTO BY: BRUCE CRAIG

F3. Ridgeline Trail and Cascades Raptor Center

From downtown Eugene go S on Pearl St which changes name to Amazon Parkway. Continue for 1.3 mi, passing Amazon City Park. At stoplight turn R (S) onto Hilyard St. Go 0.3 mi to 2nd stoplight and veer L (SE) on W Amazon Dr. Go 0.8 mi to 4-way stop. Turn R (W) on Fox Hollow Rd and go 2 mi to Raptor Center parking area at 32275 Fox Hollow Rd. **Transit:** Lane Transit District Bus 24 or 73 stop at Donald/Fox Hollow Rd; from there walk 0.8 mi SW to Raptor Center.

The Raptor Center is a rehabilitation center specializing in hawks, falcons, owls and other raptors. This is a good starting point for a hike along the Ridgeline Trail, which circles through the south hills of Eugene. After you visit the 33 species of captive raptors and watch wild feeder birds, woodpeckers and warblers in the forested setting, you can hike the trail SW through mixed forest (with some old growth) to Spencer Butte for magnificent views of the Willamette Valley and the snow-capped Three Sisters volcanoes in the Cascades. For a longer hike, continue through mixed forest and oak savanna all the way to the West Eugene Wetlands. The Raptor Center (entrance fee) is open Tuesdays through Sundays, plus Mondays on holidays. The Ridgeline Trail (no fee) is open from dawn to dusk all year.



F4. Stewart Pond

From West 11th Ave (Hwy 126) in W Eugene, turn N on Bertelsen Rd. Drive 0.1 mi and turn E (R) on Stewart Rd. Go 0.5 mi, turn N (L) into the Stewart Pond parking lot. **Bicycle access** is via the Fern Ridge Path, which crosses Bertelsen Rd at Stewart Rd. **Transit:** Lane Transit District Bus 43 runs along W 11th Ave. Get off at stop E of Wallis St and walk N 0.1 mi.

Stewart Pond includes a large emergent wetland and several smaller ponds, and is adjacent to oak savanna and forested wetland habitats. Scan for shorebirds, waterfowl, and wading birds in winter and during spring migration, and check edge habitats for songbirds. The pond is usually dry Jun–Oct. Peregrine Falcon has been seen here. An observation and photography blind is located along the west edge of the pond. A 0.5 mi soft-surface trail leads to the forested wetlands. Other informal paths allow access to an extensive area with varied habitats.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management, Eugene District

F5. Meadowlark Prairie – Greenhill Overlook

From downtown Eugene go 5.5 mi W on Hwy 126. Turn N on Greenhill Rd and go 0.5 mi to overlook on E side of road. **Bicycle access:** Follow Fern Ridge Multiuse Path W along Amazon Creek to Greenhill Rd.

The 380-ac Meadowlark Prairie wetland is jointly managed by the City of Eugene and Bureau of Land Management, as part of the West Eugene Wetlands Program. Amazon Creek and several tributaries flow through the wetland, wet and upland prairie, and riparian habitats. This site is especially good for viewing raptors, with White-tailed Kite, Red-shouldered Hawk, Red-tailed Hawk, American Kestrel and Northern Harrier common in season. Look for Short-eared Owl at dusk in

winter and spring. Western Meadowlark nests here, and flocks of 20 or more can be found in winter. As of 2009, a total of 209 species have been recorded in the West Eugene Wetlands.



Sponsor: City of Eugene

F6. Meadowlark Prairie – Checkermallow Access

From the Greenhill Overlook (Site F4), continue N on Greenhill Rd 1.2 mi to a four-way stop at Royal Ave. Go 0.4 mi E on Royal Ave and watch for sign for Checkermallow Access parking lot to the S. **Bicycle access** is via the Fern Ridge Multiuse Path.

This site on Meadowlark Prairie provides direct access to Amazon Creek and adjacent wetlands. Along with Western Meadowlark and the raptors mentioned for Site F4, check Amazon Creek above the dam for wading birds and waterfowl. A spotting scope donated by Lane County Audubon is permanently installed at this access. The Fern Ridge Path extends approximately 0.5 mi to the W and 8 mi to the E and provides great birding with interpretive signage along the way.



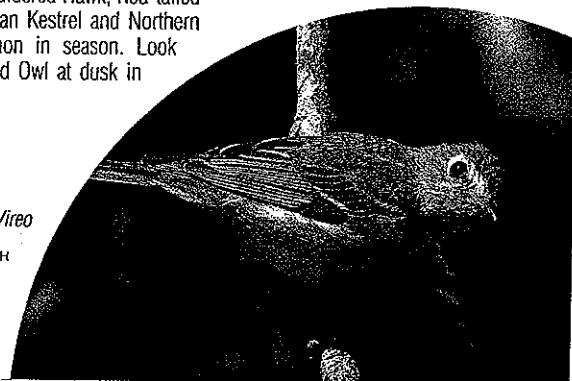
Sponsor: City of Eugene

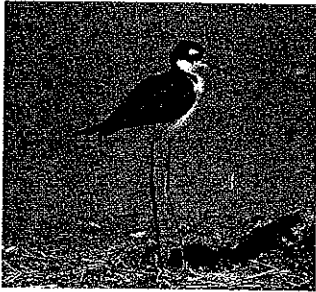
F7. Fern Ridge Reservoir - Royal Avenue Access

From Site F6 go W 2.2 mi on Royal Ave to intersection with Fisher Butte Rd; or from Eugene go W on Hwy 126 for 1.8 mi past Greenhill Rd, turn N (R) on Fisher Butte Rd and go 0.5 mi to reach the same intersection. From there head W on Royal Ave. Stop at the grove of oaks to view the Acorn Woodpecker colony, then continue W to the gate, which blocks Royal Ave, and park in the gravel lot.

Cassin's Vireo

PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH





Black-necked Stilt

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

Fern Ridge Reservoir is an exceptional birding site and a very popular birding destination. It is the largest area of open water and wetlands in the Willamette Valley, and relatively close by air to the marshes of the Klamath Basin. Many wetland species that are typical of inland marshes, including Redhead, Western and Clark's Grebes, Black Tern, Yellow-headed Blackbird, Wilson's Phalarope, and Black-necked Stilt, also breed at Fern Ridge. To bird this area on foot, walk past the gate and continue along the old Royal Ave roadbed until you reach the water's edge (distance varies with seasonal water levels). Observation decks and side trails are to the south of the roadbed. Habitats include marsh, mudflat, Willamette Valley wet prairie, oak woodland, and reservoir water (through August). Shorebirding is fantastic during southbound migration (July-Oct); along with all of the regularly occurring species, watch for rarities such as golden-plovers and Stilt, Buff-breasted and Sharp-tailed Sandpipers. The oak woodland features Acorn Woodpecker and White-breasted Nuthatch. In spring, watch for a huge variety of waterfowl, waterbirds, hawks, and songbirds. Access to Royal Avenue viewing platform is open daily year-round. Some areas of Fern Ridge Wildlife Refuge have seasonal access restrictions in place to provide sanctuary for wintering waterfowl. Please read posted signs for access rules, which are strictly enforced. Another good birding walk nearby starts from a gravel parking lot about 0.25 mi W of Fisher Road along Highway 126. Walk N along the gravel road toward Fisher Butte for views of prairie to the E and marsh on the W. A road around the base of the Butte continues on to Royal Avenue.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

F8. Perkins Peninsula Park

From downtown Eugene go W 11 mi on Hwy 126 and turn R into park entrance. Seasonally, there is a \$3 entrance fee. In winter, park outside the closed gate and walk in.

The riparian woodland, oak woodland, and open park on this small peninsula act as a "migrant trap" in springtime, with neotropical songbirds stopping on its northern tip. Along with nesting Yellow Warbler, in April and May look high up in the oaks and maples for practically all regular migrant warblers. Also check along the W shore for nesting Clark's Grebe along with more common Western Grebe; with luck you might see a pair in courtship. In winter, check blackberry brambles for large sparrow flocks; this is a good spot for Swamp Sparrow. Also scan for Bald Eagle, Osprey, Lesser Scaup, Canvasback and Bufflehead. Canoe rentals are available in July and August. The reservoir is drained in fall starting Oct 1 and is very muddy through February. Restrooms are closed in winter.



Sponsor: Eugene, Cascades & Coast

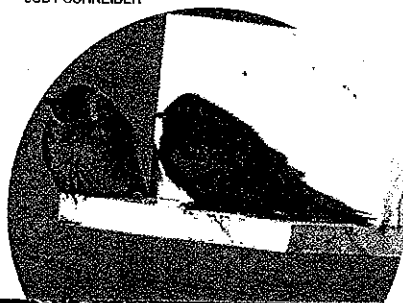
F9. Fern Ridge Reservoir - Coyote Creek Access

From Site F8 cross Hwy 126 and go S on Central Rd 0.8 mi. Turn L (E) on Cantrell Rd and proceed 1.4 mi to where the road crosses a bridge. Park along the road shoulder near the bridge to access trails on either side of creek.

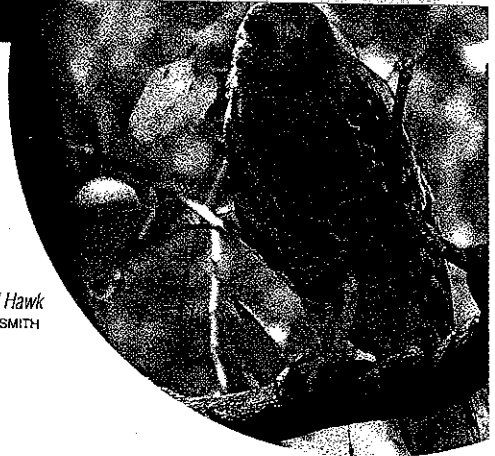
The birding in this area is well worth the effort to find it. On your way there, in late spring watch for Ash-throated Flycatcher along KR Nielsen Rd as this is one of the few likely places to see them in the Willamette Valley. The riparian woodland trails along

Purple Martin pair

PHOTO BY: JUDY SCHNEIDER



Red-shouldered Hawk
PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH



Coyote Creek offer easy walking, with Black Phoebe, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Cassin's and Hutton's Vireo, and Swainson's Thrush among the nesting species. Also watch for Belted Kingfisher, Osprey, Bald Eagle, Red-winged and Yellow-headed Blackbirds, and Great Blue Heron. Coyote Creek is a great place to put in a canoe or kayak for better views of waterfowl on the reservoir 2 mi to the N (though not navigable mid-October through March due to high flows and dangerous currents). When the creek is navigable, it is a flat-water run, so a shuttle is not required. The area is closed Oct 6 - Jan 25, and open only on Saturdays Jan 26 - April 30.



F10. Kirk Park

From Hwy 126 at Veneta go N 5 mi and turn R onto Clear Lake. Go 1 mi E and turn L into park entrance. From Hwy 99 and Beltline in NW Eugene, take Hwy 99 N for 0.5 mi. Turn W (L) onto Clear Lake Rd. Go 6.7 mi and turn N (R) into park entrance.

This park is along the Long Tom River, which flows from the spillway of Fern Ridge Dam, just across Clear Lake Rd. Oak and Oregon ash dominate the habitat, with willows along the margins of several ponds. Kirk Pond, the large shallow pond along the N side of Clear Lake Rd, hosts large flocks of American Wigeon in winter, usually with a few Eurasian Wigeon, Canvasback, and sometimes more rare ducks. In winter, the spillway attracts numerous gulls, and Great Egrets line the river. Cliff Swallows nest here in spring. The pre-dawn fly-out of Tundra Swan flocks from winter roosts on the reservoir is

a spectacle worth seeing and he From the top of the earthen dam, the lake for gulls, terns, and (jaegers. In spring, watch for Bald and for Osprey carrying fish to nest. Listen for rails in the r areas, and Wrenit along riparian in the park. Camping is availa nearby Richardson Park.

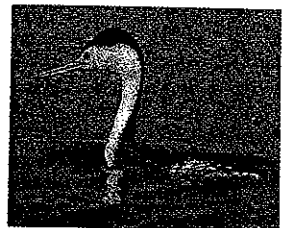


Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

F11. Eugene Airport ar

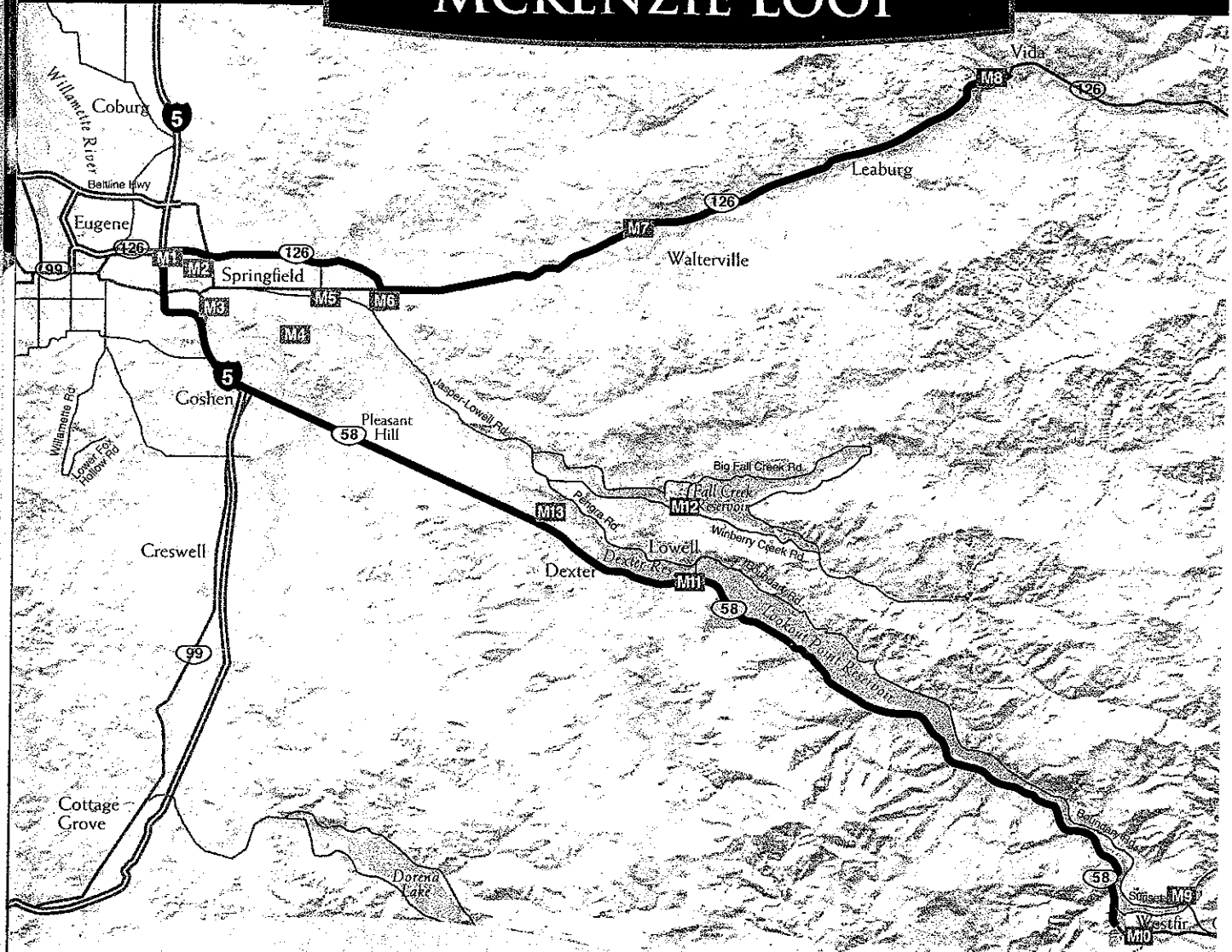
From Site F10 continue W 5. Clear Lake Rd. From Eugene on Hwy 126 to Greenhill Rd, then 2.4 mi to Clear Lake Rd. Best birding this area is on side roads off of Lake Rd and Greenhill Rd to N caution and stop and park safely viewing birds, as traffic moves fe some of these roads.

The general area around the E Airport is good for wintering ra and waterfowl, including Tundra S Check hedgerows for sparrows Northern Shrike. Other birds that open country can sometimes be f in winter, including Prairie Fa Horned Lark, Burrowing Owl, (rarely) Snowy Owl.



Clark's Grebe

MCKENZIE LOOP



From the Eugene-Springfield area, there are two routes that lead east into the Cascades: one along the McKenzie River and the other along the Middle Fork of the Willamette River. In late spring, summer, and fall, you can experience both of these routes as a loop, connected via the scenic Aufderheide Forest Drive which features several sites for the threatened Northern Spotted Owl. In winter or for shorter treks, you'll find plenty of birds at lower elevations, including one of the valley's best remaining examples of oak woodland and savanna at Mt. Pisgah Arboretum, and extensive riparian habitats at Elijah Bristow State Park. The communities of Oakridge-Westfir along the Middle Fork, and Vida along the McKenzie River, will serve as your base for longer journeys into the Cascades.

Loop Sponsor: Eugene Water & Electric Board

M1. Eastgate Woodlands/ West D Street Greenway

From the intersection of Main and Mill St near downtown Springfield, drive N on Mill St 0.2 mi to D St. Turn L (W) on D St and proceed 0.9 mi to the stop sign at Aspen St. Turn L (S) onto Aspen and follow the road into the park and the parking area (0.2 mi). From the parking area, Eastgate Woodlands is to the W, while West D Street Greenway is to the E. From the extensive Eugene/Springfield riverbank trail system, the bike path enters Eastgate Woodlands under I-5. From the E, the bike path

enters West D Street Greenway West D St, 0.4 mi W of Mill St.

In Eastgate Woodlands, a small Blue Heron nesting colony is located above the W end of Riverbank. Other birds include Brown Creeper, Western Wood-Pewee, Black-headed Grosbeak, and White Warbler nest here. Swainson's Thrush sings its beautiful dawn song in spring, and hummingbirds feed the delphiniums. Violet-green, and Barn Swallows are common over the river in summer. Other birds include Woodpecker, Spotted Towhee, Sparrow, Bewick's Wren, B



Lesser Goldfinch
PHOTO BY:
KEVIN SMITH

and Black-capped Chickadee can be found all year. Deer and river otter are occasionally seen. In winter, gulls and Double-crested Cormorant feed and rest along the river.



Sponsor: Willamalane Park & Recreation District

M2. Willamette Heights Overlook

In Springfield, from South A St, go S on South 2nd St for 0.2 mi. Turn L on South D St, then R onto South 4th St. Where South 4th St ends in a T junction, turn R on Union St. Almost immediately, turn L onto Perry St. At the top of the hill, as the street bends R onto Valley View Ave, you can see the park and gravel parking area.

Spring migration in April produces waves of warblers and other species, similar to those found on Skinner's Butte in Eugene. Common Yellowthroat sings from brushy areas in summer. Scan the open sky to the south for Turkey Vulture and winter raptors. Great-horned and Western Screech-Owls reside in the forested area, along with Golden-crowned Kinglet in winter. Residents include Mourning Dove, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Downy Woodpecker, Steller's Jay, Black-capped Chickadee, Bewick's Wren, and Spotted Towhee. Dorris Ranch, the Willamette River, and Quarry Hill can all be seen from the hilltop.



M3. Dorris Ranch Living Historical Farm

From South A St near downtown Springfield, go S on South 2nd St for 0.9 mi to the entrance to Dorris Ranch. Take the R fork and park in the gravel parking area near the kiosk. Expect occasional closures of the ranch for orchard spraying.

Extensive trails and a variety of habitat—including hazelnut orchards, a riparian strip, and oak woodland with native understory shrubs and plants—make the 258-ac Dorris Ranch a superb birding location. An upland hill slope is dotted with wild-rose and blackberry thickets, and wet prairie and ash woods where seeps come off the hill. Pileated Woodpecker is frequently seen, along with Spotted Sandpiper at river's edge. Owls and winter raptors can also be observed. Willow Flycatcher frequents ash and hawthorn thickets. Swainson's Thrush, Steller's Jay, Mourning Dove, Cooper's Hawk, Varied Thrush, and Cassin's Vireo can also be found in the appropriate season.



M4. Mt Pisgah Arboretum

The arboretum is part of the Howard Buford Recreation Area. From Eugene, follow 30th Ave in a SE direction, past Lane Community College. Cross the freeway overpass and turn L at the blinking light. Turn R after the Shell Station on E Franklin Blvd. Follow for 0.3 mi. Turn L onto Seavey Loop Rd, then continue straight for 2 mi to the Arboretum.

This 209-ac site includes one of the best remaining examples of oak woodland and savanna in the Willamette Valley, as well as river riparian, mixed conifer/deciduous forest, and wildflower meadows. Watch for Pileated Woodpecker, Hairy Woodpecker, Great Blue Heron, Western Wood-Pewee, Western Meadowlark, Lazuli Bunting, and, in winter, numerous sparrow species. More than 9 mi of well-maintained trails provide ample



Lazuli Bunting
PHOTO BY: JIM LEONARD

access. Classes and guided walks are available; the Arboretum also hosts a spring Wildflower Festival and a fall Mushroom Festival. A \$2 daily parking fee applies.



Western Tanager
PHOTO BY: PAUL RENTZ

M5. Clearwater Park

From Main St in Springfield, turn S on S 42nd St. Drive 0.8 mi to a roundabout at Jasper Rd and proceed E (L) for 0.3 mi to Clearwater Ln. Turn S (R) for 0.5 mi, then jog slightly to the R into Clearwater Park, and proceed 0.2 mi to the parking area near the boat ramp.

This 50-ac park, with several undeveloped trails, is dominated by older riparian habitat of black cottonwood and Oregon ash, with an extensive understory of snowberry, blackberry, and willow. Wrentit, Bald Eagle, Pileated Woodpecker, Great Horned Owl, Brown Creeper, and Spotted Sandpiper are known to occur, and Red-eyed Vireo is a possibility. Deer and other wildlife use the riparian habitat. Sedges and rushes line the pond edges and shallow water supports good populations of dragonflies and damselflies. Additional improvements planned for construction in 2009 include another paved parking area, a paved Middle Fork Willamette River multi-use path, restrooms and interpretive kiosk.



M6. Jasper Meadows

From Main St in Springfield, go S for 0.8 mi on Bob Straub Pkwy. Turn R on Mt Vernon Rd. Go 1 block and turn L on 57th Pl. The wetland on the R is part of Jasper Meadows Park. There is limited on-street parking.

This 14-ac publicly owned (with more acquisitions planned) significant community habitats include Oregon ash with willow thickets and black cottonwood with small areas of emergent and wet prairie. Look for N Flicker, Western Wood-Pewee, Waxwing and Black-headed Grosbeak in the taller ash and cottonwood. Yellow Warbler, Common Yellowthroat and Spotted Towhee in the willow and blackberry thickets, and Kingbird and Red-winged Blackbird in the marshes.



M7. Watterville Reservoir & Canal Birding Trail

From 58th St and Main St (Hwy 1) in Springfield, drive E on Hwy 1 for 6.9 mi to Watterville Reservoir. Continue E from Watterville for 6 mi you will cross Eugene Water & Electric Board's Watterville Canal. At the end of the bridge over the canal, make a very immediate and sharp L turn onto a road that heads W along the N bank of the canal. Proceed 0.2 mi to the parking area. From the parking area, Walk to the pond is up the slight incline ahead of you to the W. Transit: Lane Transit District Bus 91 stops at Watterville (limited schedule).

The 70-ac pond has open water habitat with willow thickets at the E end. Young Douglas-fir grow on the N side to the N of the pond. Other habitats include white oak woodland, orchard and farm fields. Common winter residents include Great Blue Heron, Pied-billed Grebe, Double-crested Cormorant, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Hooded Merganser, and American Coot. Canvasback and American Wigeon sometimes visit, and Barn Swallow, Goldeneye, Forster's Tern and Parula have also been seen. Common summer birds include Osprey, species of swallows, Western Wood-Pewee, House Wren, Yellow-breasted Chat, Wrentit, Black-headed Grosbeak and Common Yellowthroat.



Sponsor: Eugene Water & Electric Board

M8. Wayfarer Lodge

On Hwy 126 3 mi W of Vida.

This privately owned lodge is a portal site to the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail. The park-like yard and riparian habitats host residential species like Red-winged and Brewer's Blackbird, Downy Woodpecker, Hutton's and Warbling Vireo, Western Scrub-Jay, and also Red-breasted Sapsucker, Wood Duck, and Purple Finch. Please check in with owners when birding.



Site sponsor: Wayfarer Lodge



PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH

Bullock's Oriole

M9. Auferderheide National Scenic Byway

This scenic byway, also signed as Forest Road 19, connects from Hwy 126 at Rainbow (17 mi E of Vida), to Hwy 58 just W of Westfir and Oakridge. The distance between highways is 63 mi. The middle part of the drive reaches an elevation of 3300 ft and is regularly closed due to snow, Nov-May and sometimes into June. **Transit/bicycle:** Lane Transit District Bus 91 reaches the north end of this byway with stops at Rainbow and McKenzie Bridge (limited schedule); buses are equipped with bike racks.

In late spring through fall, this scenic forest drive provides a way to close the loop between the McKenzie and Middle Fork Willamette links. Birding opportunities along this drive are described in the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail guide (see www.oregonbirdingtrails.org for a downloadable copy). The Delta Old-Growth Trail (Cascades Trail Site 87) is a good site for Northern Spotted Owl. Cliffs near Cougar Reservoir (Cascades Trail Site 88) sometimes have Rock and Canyon Wrens. Terwilliger Hot Springs just above the dam is good

for a rejuvenating soak before you continue birding south, watching for Harlequin Duck and Northern Goshawk along the South Fork McKenzie River (Cascades Trail Site 89). Box Canyon Meadows (Cascades Trail Site 91) offer chance of Spotted and Great Gray Owls, as well as Northern Waterthrush. More common forest species include Sooty Grouse, Mountain Quail, Rufous Hummingbird, Hammond's Flycatcher, Gray Jay, Chestnut-backed Chickadee and Hermit and MacGillivray's Warblers. Gas and other services are not available along the byway, so be sure to fuel up in Vida, Rainbow, or Oakridge. Before planning starting a trip in late fall, spring or early summer, check on road conditions at McKenzie Bridge Ranger Station (7 mi E of FR 19 on Hwy 126), or Middle Fork Ranger Station (on Hwy 58 at Westfir).



Sponsor: Eugene, Cascades & Coast

M10. Oakridge-Westfir Trails

MP 34 on Hwy 58, 43 mi E of Eugene.

An ambitious network of mixed-use trails is under development in these Cascades gateway communities; check www.oregonbirdingtrails.org for updates. A levee path along Salmon Creek at the E end of Oakridge gives access to riparian thickets, with nesting songbirds such as Yellow Warbler and Warbling Vireo. Brushy slopes in logged areas above Oakridge and Westfir are a prime area for Mountain Quail; one Audubon Christmas Bird Count (CBC) in the late 1970s found 235, which still stands as the all-time CBC record, although the Oakridge CBC was discontinued in the late 1980s. Western Scrub-Jay

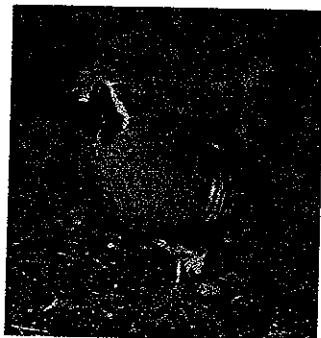


PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN

Mountain Quail



MacGillivray's Warbler

PHOTO BY:
STEVE DOWLAN

and Acorn Woodpecker reach the edge of their Willamette Valley range in oak woodlands around these two towns.



Sponsor: National Park Service
Rivers & Trails Program

M11. Dexter Reservoir

From I-5 at Goshen, take Hwy 58 E for 11 mi. Turn L into Dexter State Recreation Site, or continue E 1 mi on Hwy 58 and turn L on Jasper-Lowell Rd to park at the covered bridge. **Transit:** Lane Transit District Bus 92 stops at Lowell (limited schedule).

Dexter Reservoir is best viewed in winter, when waterfowl are plentiful. Scan the lake for Redhead, Canvasback, Goldeneye, both species of scap, Bufflehead, American Wigeon, and more. Long-tailed Duck has shown up in fall. In summer, look for nesting Bald Eagle and Osprey. At Dexter State Recreation Site, view the open water from the boat ramp area. On the way back to the hwy, turn R and go 0.5 mi to the base of the dam; walk through the first yellow gate to several gravel pit ponds. A riverside trail leads from here 5 mi to Elijah Bristow State Park (Site M12). The covered bridge 1 mi upstream also offers good look at open water. From here, cross N to small town of Lowell, and either go 1 mi E to Lowell State Recreation Site (for concentrations of Ring-billed, California, and Glaucous-winged Gulls in winter) or go R on Main St 1 block, turn R on North Shore and continue 0.5 mi to Orchard Park for another look at open water.



M12. Fall Creek Reservoir

From I-5 at Goshen, take Hwy 58 E for 12 mi. Turn L onto Jasper-Lowell Rd at the covered bridge, and follow 2 mi as

it jogs through Lowell to Big Fall Creek Rd. Turn R and go 0.75 mi to the base of the dam. Turn R onto N Shore Rd. Go 2 mi to N Shore Park. Just inside the park, turn R toward the dam and park on L. Walk 100 yds to the dam and follow the user-made trail down to the meadow below the dam.

This little-known jewel has Western Bluebird and Tree Swallow nesting side by side in nest boxes. Vesper Sparrow and many other passerines can be found in migration. Migrant Rock Wren has occurred several times. Also scan the reservoir for waterfowl, waders, and Osprey in season, and check for typical conifer-forest species around the reservoir. Primitive camping sites are available at Cascara Park at the top end of the reservoir, May-Sept.



M13. Elijah Bristow State Park

From I-5 at Goshen, take Hwy 58 E for 8.5 mi to Rattlesnake Rd and turn L. Turn R on Wheeler Rd and then L into the park. Westbound on Hwy 58, turn R onto Wheeler Rd. GPS 43° 56.268' N, 122° 50.725' W.

This natural park has open meadows, riparian forest, oxbow and abandoned gravel pits along the Riverside Trail leading upstream to Dexter Reservoir. Along with common birds, including Great Blue Heron, Mourning Dove, Rufous Hummingbird and Violet-green Swallow, this is the prime location in the valley to find nesting Red-eyed Vireo. Look for them in May and June in the tall cottonwoods along Lost Creek and the pond trails. Other nesting species include Western Wood-Pewee, Willow and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, Hutton's, Cassin's and Warbling Vireos, MacGillivray's Warbler, Yellow-breasted Chat and Lazuli Bunting.



Sponsor: Salmonberry Restoration

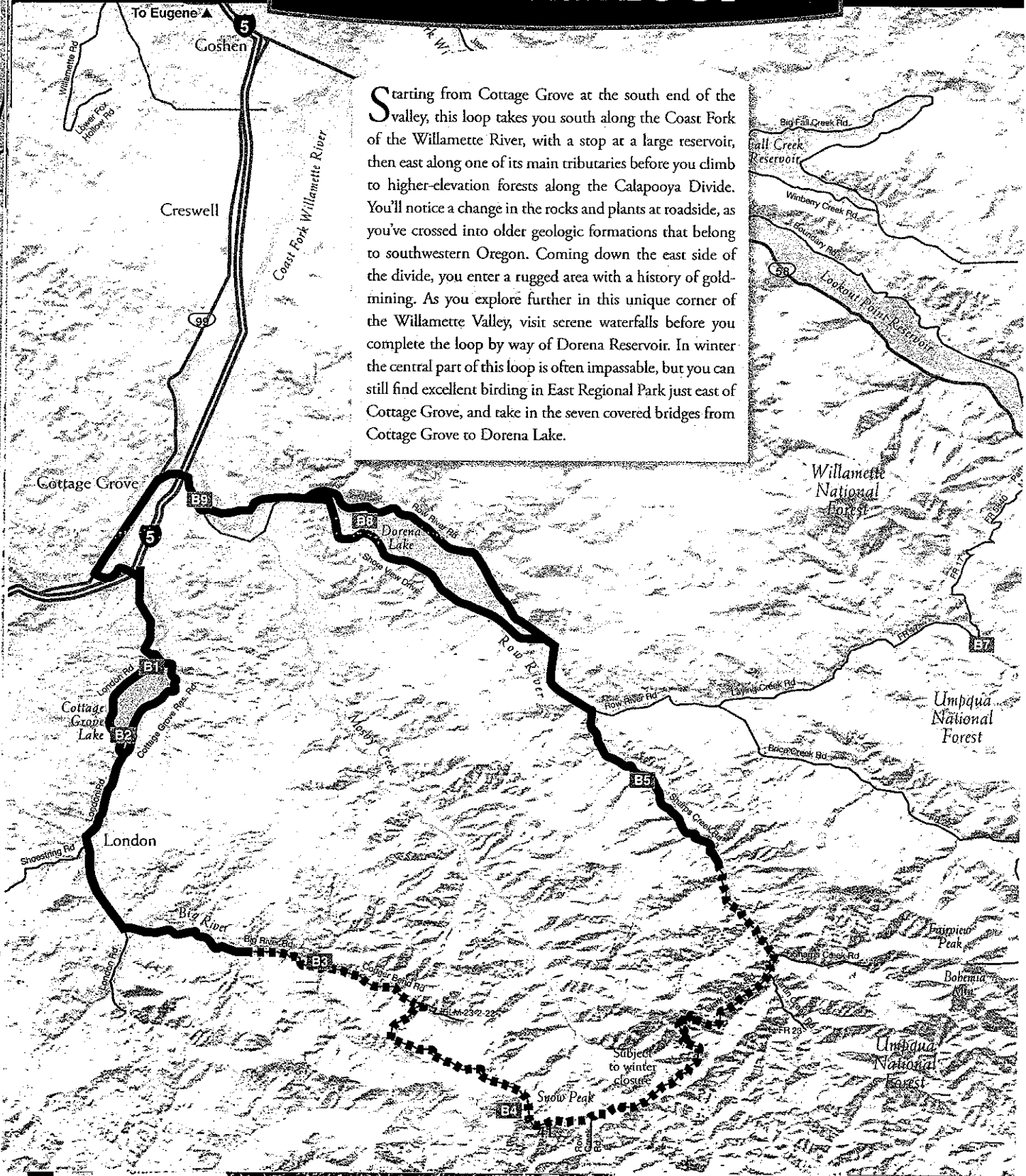


PHOTO BY: KEVIN SMITH

Red-eyed Vireo

BIG RIVER LOOP

Starting from Cottage Grove at the south end of the Svalley, this loop takes you south along the Coast Fork of the Willamette River, with a stop at a large reservoir, then east along one of its main tributaries before you climb to higher-elevation forests along the Calapooya Divide. You'll notice a change in the rocks and plants at roadside, as you've crossed into older geologic formations that belong to southwestern Oregon. Coming down the east side of the divide, you enter a rugged area with a history of gold-mining. As you explore further in this unique corner of the Willamette Valley, visit serene waterfalls before you complete the loop by way of Dorena Reservoir. In winter the central part of this loop is often impassable, but you can still find excellent birding in East Regional Park just east of Cottage Grove, and take in the seven covered bridges from Cottage Grove to Dorena Lake.



L

B1. Cottage Grove Lake – Lower End

From I-5 Exit 172 at S end of Cottage Grove, go E on 6th St, which turns into London Rd. Continue along London Rd to intersection with Cottage Grove Reservoir Rd on L (MP 2.8). From here either turn L and go 0.6 mi to Riverside Park at base of dam (GPS 43° 42.959' N, 123° 02.968' W), or continue for 0.5 mi on London Rd to Lakeside Park (MP 3.3).

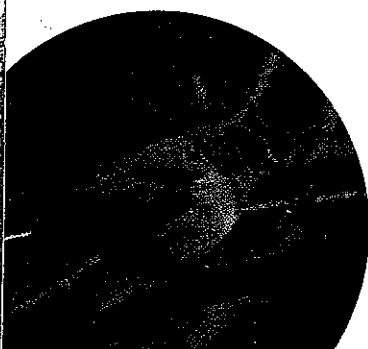
This reservoir on the Coast Fork of the Willamette River is home to Bald Eagles year-round, with nesting Osprey and many species of waterfowl. In late fall, the water level is lowered but deep water remains around the dam and hosts flocks of Green-winged Teal, Bufflehead, Common and Hooded Merganser, Lesser Scaup, and Pied-billed Grebe; view from Lakeside Park or from a small pullout on the E end of the dam just above Riverside Park. Watch for Spotted Sandpiper on the shore. A wastewater treatment pond near Riverside Park is closed to the public, but you can scan the American Wigeon flock from the road to pick out Eurasian Wigeon.



B2. Cottage Grove Lake – Upper End Loop

From Lakeside Park (Site B1) continue S 1 mi on London Rd to Williams Creek Rd to scan a reservoir backwater, then continue 2 mi to intersection with Reservoir Rd. Turn L (N) and go 1 mi to Wilson Creek Park. Additional stops with shoreline access are at Pine Meadows Campground and Shortridge Park, 1 and 2 mi further N, respectively. Continue 1.5 mi past Shortridge Park to return to London Rd below reservoir.

Dark-eyed (Oregon) Junco
PHOTO BY:
GLEN LINDEMAN



The upper end of this reservoir has a series of developed parks and campgrounds (closed in winter) that offer a wide variety of birding habitats. The backwater at Williams Creek provides close views of waterfowl. Wilson Creek has open pine woods next to marshy and riparian areas, with nesting Osprey, Tree and Violet-Green Swallows. At Pine Meadow, ponderosa pines, Douglas-firs and cottonwoods host Brown Creeper, Chestnut-backed and Black-capped Chickadees, and wintering Townsend's Warbler with kinglet flocks. A human-acclimated Wild Turkey flock may wander through from nearby residential areas. Shortridge Park is shaded by mature Douglas-fir, hemlock and big-leaf maple. Look for Hermit and Varied Thrushes in winter. Listen for Pacific-slope and Hammond's Flycatchers in spring, along with Cassin's and Hutton's Vireos and Black-throated Gray Warbler singing from oaks and madrones on the slopes above the reservoir. In winter, when water levels are drawn down, check for Least Sandpiper and American Pipit on the sparsely vegetated mudflats.



B3. Big River Road

From Lakeside Park (Site B1) go S 10 mi on London Rd to MP 13. Just before bridge, turn L on Big River Rd (paved). Mileposts along Big River Rd are painted on the pavement. Bird along road to MP 8 3/4 at junction with BLM Rd 23-2-22 (GPS 43° 33.567' N, 122° 55.198' W), where the main route curves sharply to R and starts up hill toward Calapooya Divide (Site B4).

Starting from the upper valley of the Willamette River's Coast Fork, where small pockets of pastures, fields, and rural residences are tucked among riparian deciduous forest, this stretch of road passes through mixed forest with Douglas-fir, big-leaf maple and alder at elevations of 1400 to 1600 ft. Bird along the main road, or walk along gravel side roads for forest species including Ruffed Grouse, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Steller's Jay, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Varied and Swainson's Thrushes, Western Tanager, and Red Crossbill. Note that the mini-



Northern Saw-whet Owl

market in the hamlet of London (at MP 7 of London Rd) is the closest stop for gas and groceries, and is open limited hours. This road can be closed due to snow in winter.



B4. Calapooya Divide

From MP 8 3/4 of Big River Rd (GPS 43° 42.959' N, 123° 02.968' W, see Site B3), follow main route as it curves sharply R and up hill. The road winds steeply uphill for the next 5 mi to reach elevations up to 4540 ft at Snow Peak on the Calapooya Divide (MP 15.8, GPS 43° 30.820' N, 122° 52.239' W). To continue loop route see directions for Site B5.

This divide between the Willamette River drainage and the Umpqua River drainage to the south is the highest

elevation part of this birding trail hemlock, red-cedar and Douglas forest with patches of alder, fir and madrone is home to Ruffed Sooty Grouse, Northern Goshawk, Spotted Owl, Pileated and Woodpeckers, Hammond's and (sided) Flycatchers, Gray Jay, Hermit and Varied Thrush, Hermit, Wilson and MacGillivray's Warblers, Western Tanager, and Red Crossbill. The crest of the divide at Snow Peak offers stunning views in all directions. Hike or bike along gravel side roads for access more of the habitat, but be sure to use caution for logging trucks. Note: This can be closed due to snow in winter and early spring. Carry tire chains and traction tires and winter survival gear if you travel this route between November and May. There are no resident services along this route.



B5. Sharps Creek Campground

To continue loop route from Snow Peak (Site B4), go E 2 mi to junction of Rock Creek Rd, which comes in from the S. Here Big River Rd becomes Rock Creek Rd. Continue E, then N, downhill on Clark Creek Rd for 1.5 mi to intersection with Martin Creek Rd (GPS 43° 34.586' N, 122° 44.91' W, elevation 1650 ft). Bear L and go



Ruffed Grouse

PHOTO BY: PAT TILLEY



PHOTO BY: PAT TILLEY

Bald Eagle

0.7 mi to intersection with Sharps Creek Rd. Turn L and go 7 mi to campground. Alternatively from upper end of Dorena Reservoir (Site B8) go SE on Row River Rd for 4 mi, turn R on Sharps Creek Rd and go 3 mi to campground on R. GPS 43° 39.957' N, 122° 48.460' W.

This small BLM-managed campground, shaded by tall Douglas-firs and red-cedars, includes one handicapped-accessible campsite. A small day-use area across the road gives views of Sharps Creek with chances to see American Dipper and Harlequin Duck. Try your luck panning for gold, or listen for Golden-crowned Kinglet along with nesting Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Winter Wren, Varied and Swainson's Thrushes, Black-throated Gray, Wilson's and MacGillivray's Warblers, and Red-breasted Nuthatch. This makes a good base camp for exploring the lush riparian habitats of the historic mining district to the south. Pay careful attention to signs to avoid trespassing on the many private claims in the area, where small-scale gold mining and panning still occurs.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management, Eugene District

B6. Noonday Ridge and Bohemia Saddle

From intersection of Row River Rd and Sharps Creek Rd (3 mi NW of Site B5, or 4 mi SE of the upper end of Site B8), turn E on Row River Rd. Go 3.6 mi and bear R on Brice Creek Rd (Forest Road 22). Go 12 mi SE. Turn R on Forest Road 2212 (gravel), which climbs steeply along Noonday Ridge (GPS 43° 37.1' N, 122° 36.7' W) and eventually reaches Bohemia Saddle after 10 mi.

This gravel forest road is a steady climb from 3000 ft to 4500 ft. Watch for Sooty and Ruffed Grouse in the shaded stretches, and Mountain Quail in logged areas, along with Pileated Woodpecker, Varied and Hermit Thrushes, and Hermit, Townsend's, Wilson's and MacGillivray's Warblers. The wildflower meadows in Bohemia Saddle are alive with hummingbirds in June. Most will be Rufous but with luck you might spot a Calliope or Black-chinned Hummingbird. Keep an eye open for Northern Goshawk, along with other raptors that soar along the ridge. This road can be impassable due to snow, Nov-May or sometimes into June. Watch out for off-road vehicles at crossings with old mining trails, which are used as motorized trails. Vault toilets are located at several National Forest campgrounds along Forest Rd 22; higher up only primitive facilities are available.



B7. Spirit Falls & Moon Falls

From intersection of Row River Rd and Sharps Creek Rd 4 mi SE of Dorena Reservoir (Site B8), turn E on Row River Rd. Go 3.6 mi and bear L on Layng Creek Rd (Forest Rd 17). Go 8.8 mi to junction with Forest Rd 1790. Turn R on Rd 1790 and go 0.15 mi to trailhead for Spirit Falls (Trail #1413), or continue to Moon Falls by turning L on Rd 1702 for 2.8 mi, then R on Rd 1702-728 for 0.3 mi, and left on spur Rd 1702-203 to reach trailhead (Trail #1723).

Spirit Falls tumbles 60 ft into a secluded pool at the end of a short (0.4 mi) trail through mature forest with some steep switchbacks at the end. Moon Falls is a 125-ft high cascade, reached by a 0.5 mi walk with gentle grades through old-growth forest. Black Swift, one of the Pacific Northwest's most enigmatic species, has been spotted (rarely) at both of these sites. To look for them, hike in before sundown in June or July, settle back to watch the sky as evening comes on, and scan for larger swifts among the more likely Vaux's Swifts and bats feeding overhead. You may also hear Western Screech-Owl, Northern Saw-whet, and even Spotted Owl calling. Be sure to

bring a headlamp for the hike out, as camping is not permitted. The nearest developed campground is at Rujada Campground, 8 mi back down Rd 17. From the junction of Forest Rds 17 and 1720 a shortcut is possible to Oakridge on the Middle Fork Link (Site M10), but note that this road passes over a high ridge where several side roads can cause confusion; before trying this route, you should obtain a forest map and inquire about conditions at the Ranger Station in Cottage Grove.



B8. Dorena Lake

From I-5 Exit 174 at N end of Cottage Grove, go 5 mi E on Row River Rd to the intersection with Shore View Dr. From here a paved loop route around the lake offers several birding stops: (1) Continue straight on Shore View Dr for one block, then L on Spillway Rd for 0.5 mi to end where you can walk gravel road past gate to base of dam; (2) back on Shore View Dr, go 0.5 mi SE to Schwarz Park; (3) continue 2.5 mi to Baker Bay Park; (4) continue SE 4 mi to top end of reservoir, turning L at another intersection with Row River Rd by the covered bridge, and continue 1 mi NW to Bake Stewart Park; (5) continue NW 4 mi more to Harms Boat Ramp; and (6) pass two more access points at Row Point and Dorena Dam on the way back to the intersection with Shore View Dr below dam.

This reservoir hosts Bald Eagle, Osprey, Great Blue Heron, Great Egret, and many species of waterfowl, swallows, with occasional White-tailed Kite. Yellow-breasted Chat and other warblers are found here in springtime. A maintained meadow at Schwarz Park (closed in winter) has interpretive signage; here you can also access the

river at the back of the campground. The paved Row River Trail, accessible from Bake Stewart Park, Harms Park, Row Point and Dorena Dam, runs 15.6 mi along an abandoned rail line from Cottage Grove, passing through patches of dense old forest and open meadows along the reservoir's north shore, and continuing and beyond to Culp Creek and Umpqua National Forest. The reservoir is drained in winter. Fees apply at Baker Bay Park.



Sponsor: Eugene, Cascades & Coast

B9. East Regional Park

From I-5 Exit 174, go SE on Row River Rd for 1 mi to truck scale and parking lot. A paved trail leads into the park. **Transit:** Take Lane Transit District B 98 to E Whiteaker Ave, stop in Cottage Grove; walk 0.3 mi SE on Mosby Creek Rd, jog 0.1 mi E on Currin Con, a continue 0.4 mi SE on Row River Rd to park.

East Regional Park consists of a series of ponds and riparian woodland with willows and cottonwoods along the Row River, and some conifer stands. Watch for Great Blue and Green Heron, Wood Duck and other waterfowl around the ponds and river. Four species of woodpecker are resident, along with chickadees, kinglets, and Wrentit. Spring look for warblers, Bullock Oriole, Black-headed Grosbeak, a Red-winged Blackbird. Osprey and Cedar Waxwing are commonly seen in summer. In winter this park can be good for sparrows, with occasional rarities. Black Phoebe has occurred the park.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

Wilson's Warbler

PHOTO BY: STEVE DOWLAN



BICYCLE BIRDING IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

The Willamette Valley's gentle topography and high bird diversity make the perfect place for birding by bicycle. As you pedal along in the open air, you'll see and hear many birds that you might miss from a car. Scenic rural landscapes and bicycle-friendly communities will add to your enjoyment of this uniquely Oregon style of birding.

For a short bicycle outing, try one of the many sites for which bicycle directions are included in this trail guide. Longer trips are possible along most of our loop routes; please check the Ride Oregon website (www.rideoregonri.com) for updates on the best options for safe and enjoyable bicycle travel.

Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway (Champoeg to Salem)

The maps and directions on these pages feature the Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway, a 132 mile route that leads along the center of the valley. Birding sites are listed in order by mileposts along the bikeway, with additional directions for sites that require short side trips. Visit www.oregon.gov/OP/PARKS/BIKE/WWSB_main.shtml for detailed bikeway maps and directions.

H5. Champoeg State Heritage Area

Milepost 0 – Heritage Loop, p. 17.

Y10. Maud Williamson State Recreation Site

MP 18 – Ride W 0.5 mi to Wheatland Ferry, then continue 1 mi to park. Yarrow Loop, p. 21.

Y9. Grand Island

MP 18 – Continuing from Site Y10, ride N 2.5 mi N to Grand Island Rd., following driving directions for this site (2.4 mi further, some gravel road to Yamhill Loop, p. 21).

W4. Willamette Mission State Park

MP 18.5 – Willamette Loop, p. 23.

W3. Staats Lake

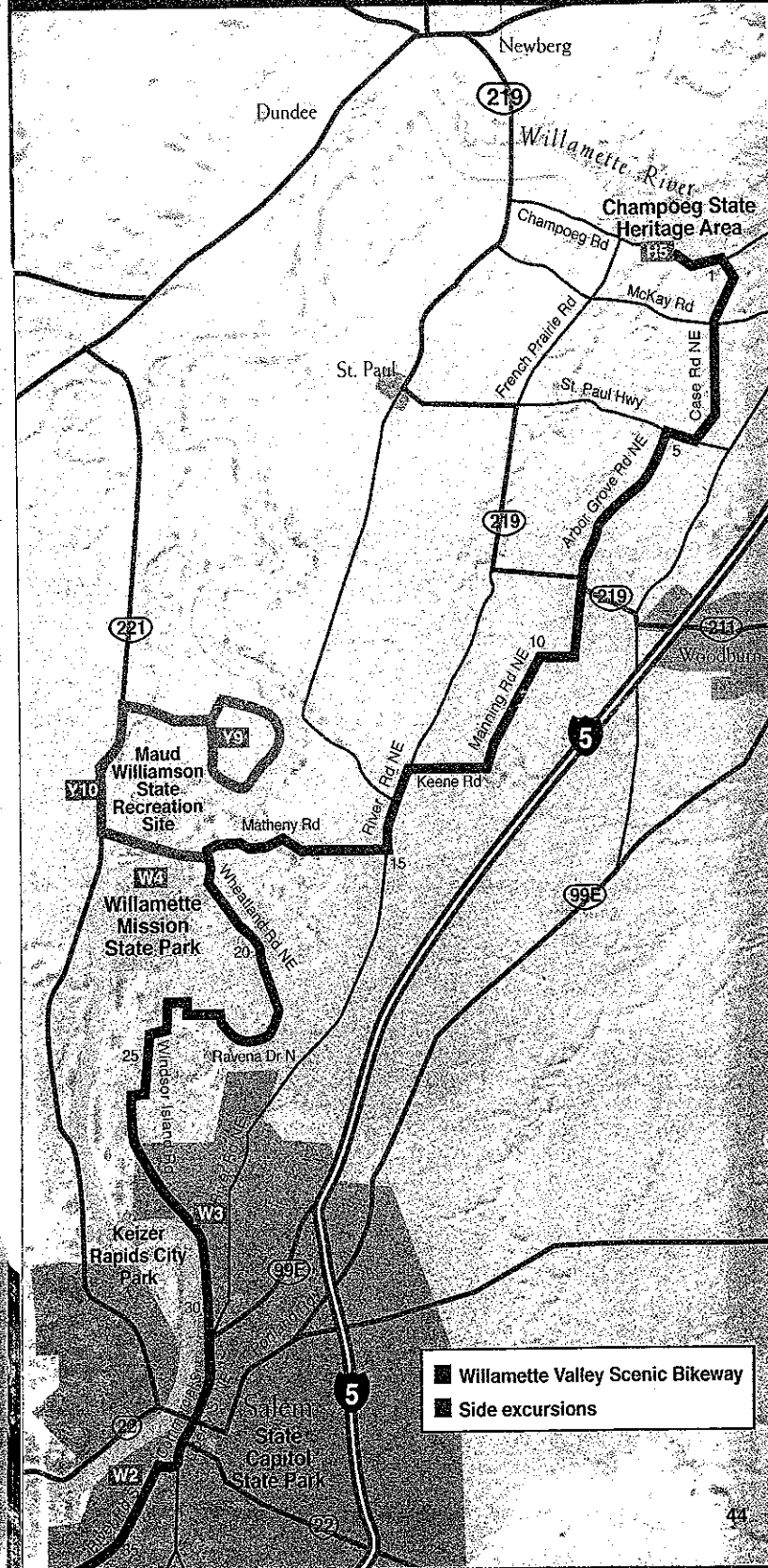
MP 27.7 – In Keizer, ride E on Lockhaven Rd. for 1 mi, then L. on River Rd. and L. again onto Promenade St. to reach lake (heavy traffic on River Rd.), Willamette Loop, p. 23.

W2. Minto-Brown Island Park

MP 34 – Willamette Loop, p. 23.

Practical Tips for Bicycle Birding

The most comfortable time of year for bicycling is the drier period, May–Oct. However, with good rain gear, you can enjoy bicycle birding even in the wet months of winter and early spring. Snow accumulations are rare on the valley floor, but freezing rain is possible Dec.–Feb. For practical tips on how to carry your birding optics on a bike, or learn more about the possibilities of bicycle birding in Oregon, visit www.willamettebirding.org/birdbybike.htm.



Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway (Salem to Albany)

W1. Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge

MP 51-59 – Additional viewpoints reached by detours along Wintel Rd and Ankeny Hill Rd. Willamette Loop, p. 22.

L10. Luckiamute State Natural Area

MP 54 – Take Buena Vista ferry (seasonal, free for bicycles). Ride uphill three blocks to Buena Vista Rd, then follow this S, W and S again for 3 mi to reach north entrance to site. Birding side loop: From Site L10, continue 2 mi S, then 1 mi W on Spring Hill Dr, 1 S mi on Independence Hwy, 2 mi W on Camp Adair Rd (Site L11), and S 10 mi along Hwy 99W (wide shoulders) to Corvallis, passing Sites L12 and L14 along the way, then rejoin the Scenic Bikeway. Site L13 is a steep climb 3 mi W of this route along Lewisburg Rd. Luckiamute Loop p. 27-28.

S3. Grand Prairie Park

MP 74 – In Albany, small city park on S side of road. Santiam Loop, p. 30.

S2. Simpson Park

MP 76.4 – Where bicycle route turns W on 1st Ave, continue N two blocks to Front Ave, then turn E and follow 0.5 mi to park. Santiam Loop, p. 30.

S1. Albany Riverfront Parks

MP 77-78 – In downtown Albany, several parks. Santiam Loop, p. 29.

More Bicycle Birding Routes

Check our website www.willamettebirding.org for updates on these and additional bicycle routes.

Banks-Vernonia State Trail: Columbia Loop Sites C4-C6; C3 is nearby.

Scappoose-Vernonia Linear Trail: Columbia Loop Site C15, eventual links to C6 & C7.

Springwater Corridor: Portland Loop Sites P8, P10; also Beggars-Tick Wildlife Refuge (see www.oregonmetro.gov).

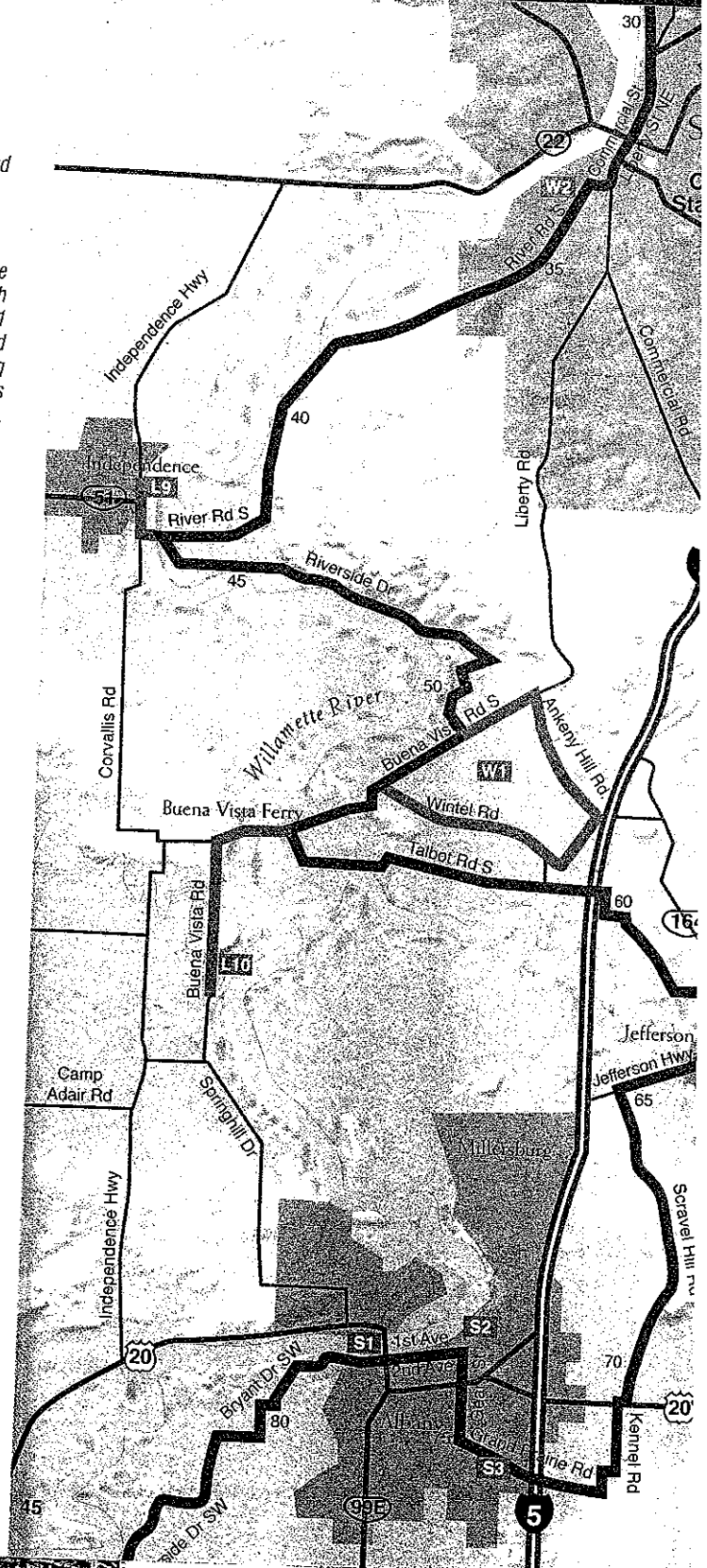
40 Mile Loop: Columbia Loop Site C1; Portland Loop Sites P1-P5, P6 & P11 plus the Springwater Corridor. Route map available at www.40mileloop.org.

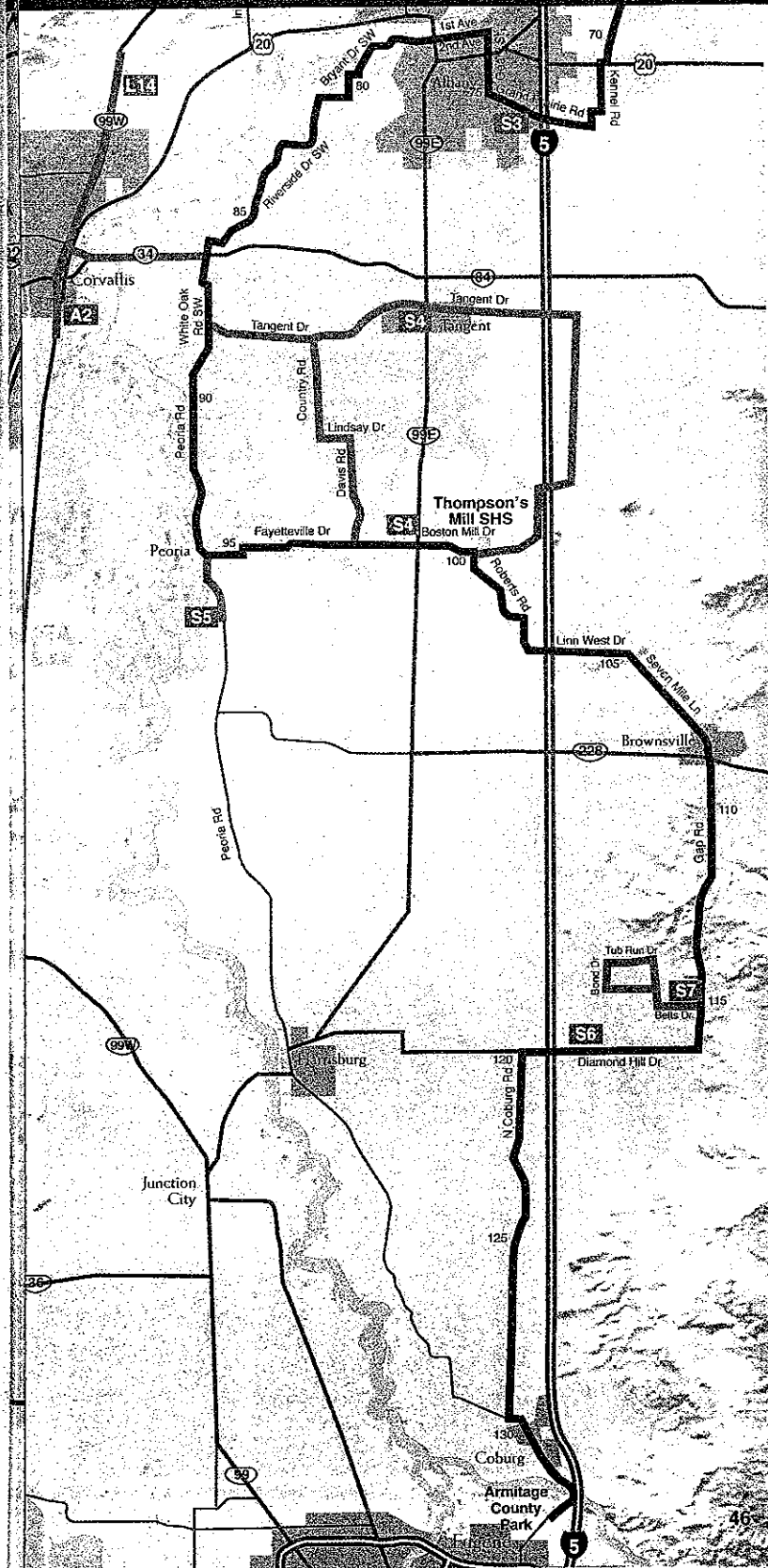
Canby Ferry Classic: Heritage Loop Sites H1 and H4 plus views of Willamette Falls which attracts fish-eating birds and sometimes Black Swiffs in migration. Also Stafford Triangle Romp (Site H3, H2 nearby) and Clackamas River Ride (Site H11) plus several routes into Cascades. Map routes can be downloaded and printed at www.mthoodterritory.com/biking.jsp.

Alpine-Century Ride, 50-mile loop route: Alsea Falls Loop Sites A4, A6, A8 & A9 (a challenging side trip on its own). Route map available at www.alpinecommunity.net.

Amazon Bike Path: Fern Ridge Loop Sites F4, F6, F5 nearby.

Row River Trail: Big River Loop Sites B9 & B8; B5 nearby.





**Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway
(Albany to Eugene)**

L14. Jackson-Frazier Wetland

MP 86 – Ride W 3 mi into downtown Corvallis, entering on Harrison Blvd. Turn R (N) on 5th St, continuing as it curves L (W) onto Buchanan Ave. Turn R onto bike path after the Power Auto Center. Continue 1 mi on bike path and R (E) on Conifer Blvd. Ride 0.5 mi to Lancaster, turn L (N) and ride 0.3 mi to wetlands. Luckiamute Loop, p. 28.

A2. Willamette Park

MP 86 – Ride W 3 mi into downtown Corvallis, 1 mi S over Marys River Br. (via 2nd St), then E on Crystal Lake Dr 0.5 mi to park. Alsea Falls Loop, p.

S5. Snag Boat Bend

MP 94 – In Peoria, continue S 1 mi on Peoria Rd. Santiam Loop, p. 30.

S4. Tangent and vicinity

MP 97.5-100 – Part of the Tangent local birding loop coincides with the bike route in this segment. The western part of the loop includes gravel roads local loop directions see the description for Site S4 (Santiam Loop, p. 30,

S7. Gap Road/Belts Road Grasslands

MP 115 – For local loop directions (along gravel roads) see description for S7. Santiam Loop p. 31.



PHOTO BY: LISA M

We want what you want—a strong local economy and a healthy environment. The Rivergate Turtle Undercrossing and the Vanport Wetlands Wildlife Habitat are just two examples of the many things we're doing to keep Portland thriving. Learn more about our green side at portofportland.com.



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COAST
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WILLAMETTE
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Enjoy the beauty of Oregon's natural habitats from the Important Bird Area at Fern Ridge to the expansive vineyards along the Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway. You're sure to find many of the birds on your checklist in the Eugene, Cascades & Coast region. After a day of enjoying remarkable avian diversity, reflect on your success with a round of golf or an award-winning glass of Pinot. Contact us for guides to more birding adventures on the coast, in the Cascades and Willamette Valley.



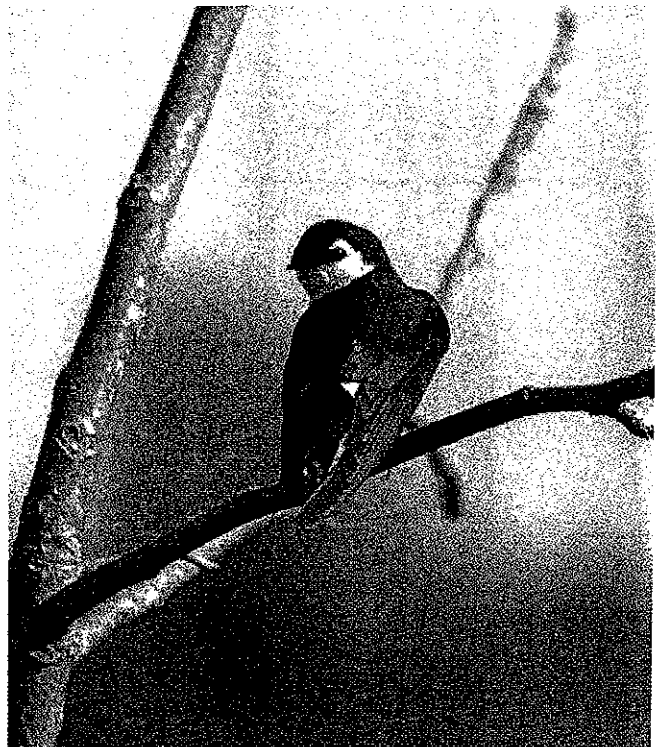
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The Eugene Water & Electric Board is increasing native wildlife habitat in the McKenzie River Valley.

To find out more about EWEB's restoration efforts, go to www.eweb.org

Rely on us.



Violet-green Swallow PHOTO BY: MOLLY MO

WILLAMETTE VALLEY BIRDING CHECKLIST

Over 420 species of birds have occurred in the Willamette Valley region. The following list of 250 species includes those most likely to be detected, along with a few more rare birds that are often sought by visitors. The following symbols are used to indicate the relative ease of detecting (seeing or hearing) these birds during a given season:

- Very rarely detected
- o Rarely detected
- Occasionally detected
- Regularly detected
- Very regularly detected

These symbols are not intended to indicate relative abundance. Some birds such as owls may be difficult to detect even if fairly common. Others such as Osprey are conspicuous and hence easy to detect, even if they are present only in small numbers.

Species that breed in the region are indicated by an asterisk (*). Species that are not native to the region, but were introduced by humans either directly to the region or indirectly to other parts of North America, are indicated by (i). The following letter codes are used to indicate the most likely area to encounter bird species:

- C Most often seen along Columbia River
- F Most often seen at Fern Ridge
- N More often found in northern Willamette Valley
- S More often found in southern Willamette Valley
- a Agricultural fields, pastures
- b Brushland, brushy edges
- c Coniferous forest
- d Deciduous or mixed deciduous-coniferous forest
- g Grassland, prairie & savanna
- m Mountains (Coast Range or Cascades)
- o Oak woodlands
- p Ponds, lakes, rivers, treatment ponds
- r Riparian forest and edges
- u Urbanized areas, towns
- w Wetlands and marshes

More detailed information on breeding bird status is available in the Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas, published by Oregon Field Ornithologists, P.O. Box 10373, Eugene, OR 97440. Visit www.oregonbirds.org for additional references, for detailed information on the timing of migration for birds in the Willamette Valley, and for links to e-mail lists that give reports on locally rare birds.

Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat	Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat
•	•	•	•	Greater White-fronted Goose	a,p,w	•	•	•	•	Western Grebe*	p,w,F
-	-	-	-	Emperor Goose	a,p,w	o	o	-	-	Clark's Grebe*	p,w,F
o	o	•	•	Snow Goose	a,p,w	o	o	-	-	American White Pelican	p,w,F
-	-	o	•	Ross' Goose	a,p,w	•	•	•	•	Double-crested Cormorant	p
■	■	■	■	Canada Goose*	a,p,w	<i>Mostly along major rivers</i>					
●	●	■	■	Cackling Goose	a,p,w	•	•	•	-	American Bittern*	w
-	-	-	-	Brant	a,p,w	●	●	■	■	Great Blue Heron*	a,p,w
-	o	•	•	Trumpeter Swan	a,p,w	•	•	•	•	Great Egret	a,p,w
o	•	•	•	Tundra Swan	a,p,w	•	•	•	o	Green Heron*	w,r
●	●	●	●	Wood Duck*	p,d	o	o	o	-	Black-crowned Night-Heron	w,r
•	o	•	•	Gadwall*	p,w	<i>Rare away from local roosts</i>					
o	o	•	•	Eurasian Wigeon	a,p,w	●	■	•	•	Turkey Vulture*	a,g,r
o	•	•	•	American Wigeon	a,p,w	●	●	•	o	Osprey*	p
■	●	■	■	Mallard*	p,w	•	•	•	•	White-tailed Kite*	g,S
•	•	o	•	Blue-winged Teal*	p,w	•	•	•	•	Bald Eagle*	a,p,w
●	●	o	•	Cinnamon Teal*	p,w	●	•	■	■	Northern Harrier*	a,w
●	o	■	■	Northern Shoveler*	p,w	•	•	•	•	Sharp-shinned Hawk*	c
●	o	■	■	Northern Pintail*	p,w	•	•	•	•	Cooper's Hawk*	d,o
■	•	■	■	Green-winged Teal	p,w	o	o	o	o	Northern Goshawk	m,c
-	-	-	-	Canvasback	p,w	•	•	•	•	Red-shouldered Hawk*	r,S
o	o	•	•	Redhead	p,w	<i>Local in moist woodlands</i>					
●	o	■	■	Ring-necked Duck	p,w	o	o	-	-	Swainson's Hawk	a,g
-	-	o	•	Tufted Duck	p,w	■	■	■	■	Red-tailed Hawk*	a,g,r
•	•	•	•	Greater Scaup	p,w,C	<i>"Harlans" form occurs rarely in winter</i>					
•	•	•	•	Lesser Scaup	p,w	o	o	•	•	Ferruginous Hawk	a,g
•	•	•	•	Harlequin Duck*	m	o	o	•	•	Rough-legged Hawk	a,g
o	o	o	o	Surf Scoter	p	o	-	-	-	Golden Eagle*	g,m
-	-	-	-	Long-tailed Duck	p	<i>Rare away from nesting area in Coburg Hills</i>					
●	o	●	●	Bufflehead	p,w	■	■	■	■	American Kestrel*	a,g
o	o	•	•	Common Goldeneye	p	o	-	-	•	Merlin	a,o,u
o	o	•	•	Barrow's Goldeneye	p	<i>Often around finch flocks.</i>					
●	•	●	●	Hooded Merganser*	p,w	-	-	o	o	Gyr Falcon	a,g
●	•	●	●	Common Merganser*	p	<i>Around grazing waterfowl flocks.</i>					
o	o	o	o	Red-breasted Merganser	p	o	o	•	•	Peregrine Falcon	a,g,w
•	o	•	•	Ruddy Duck*	p,w	<i>Around waterfowl and shorebirds.</i>					
<i>Nests rarely at Fern Ridge.</i>						-	-	o	o	Prairie Falcon	a,g
•	•	•	•	Ring-necked Pheasant* (i)	a,b	•	•	•	•	Virginia Rail*	w
•	•	•	•	Ruffed Grouse*	m,d	•	•	•	•	Sora*	w
•	•	•	•	Sooty Grouse*	m,c	●	●	●	●	American Coot*	p,w
<i>Formerly considered to be coastal subspecies of Blue Grouse.</i>						●	●	●	●	Sandhill Crane	a,w,C
●	●	●	●	Wild Turkey* (i)	o,d	<i>Sauvie Island</i>					
<i>Flocks are common in rural residential areas.</i>						o	o	o	o	Black-bellied Plover	w,a
•	•	•	•	Mountain Quail*	m,o	-	-	o	o	American Golden-Plover	w,a
<i>Brushy slopes, clearcuts.</i>						•	•	•	•	Pacific Golden-Plover	w,a
●	●	●	●	California Quail* (i)	b,a,o	•	•	•	•	Semipalmated Plover	w,a
<i>Native to SW Oregon but introduced to valley.</i>						●	●	●	■	Killdeer*	a,w
o	o	o	o	Red-throated Loon	p,C	o	o	-	-	Black-necked Stilt*	w
-	-	-	-	Pacific Loon	p,C	●	•	•	o	Greater Yellowlegs	w,p,a
o	o	o	o	Common Loon	p,C	•	•	•	-	Lesser Yellowlegs	w,p,a
●	●	●	●	Pied-billed Grebe*	p,w	•	•	•	•	Solitary Sandpiper	w,p
o	o	o	o	Horned Grebe	p,C	●	●	●	•	Spotted Sandpiper*	p,w
-	-	-	-	Red-necked Grebe	p,C	o	o	-	-	Whimbrel	w
o	o	-	-	Eared Grebe	p,C	●	•	•	o	Western Sandpiper	w,p,a
						●	•	•	•	Least Sandpiper	w,p,a
						o	•	-	-	Baird's Sandpiper	w,p
						<i>Dry mud margins around wetlands.</i>					

Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat
○	○	○		Pectoral Sandpiper	w,p
●	○	●	●	Dunlin	w,p,a
○	○	○		Stilt Sandpiper	w,p
○	○	○		Ruff	w,p
○	○	○		Short-billed Dowitcher	w,p
○	○	○	○	Long-billed Dowitcher	w,p,a
●	○	●	●	Wilson's Snipe*	w,a
●	○	○		Wilson's Phalarope*	w,S
○	○	○		Red-necked Phalarope	p
○	○	○		Bonaparte's Gull	p
○	○	○		Mew Gull	a,p
○	○	○	●	Ring-billed Gull	a,p
○	○	○	●	California Gull	a,p
○	○	○	●	Herring Gull	a,p
○	○	○	●	Thayer's Gull	a,p
○	○	○	○	Western Gull	a,p,C
○	○	○	●	Glaucous-winged Gull	a,p
-	-	○	○	Glaucous Gull	a,p
○	○	○	○	Caspian Tern	p,C,F
○	○	○	○	Common Tern	p
○	○	○	○	Forster's Tern	p,w
○	○	○	○	Black Tern*	w,F
○	○	○	○	Marbled Murrelet*	m,c
					<i>Threatened; nests in old-growth forest in western Coast Range.</i>
●	●	●	●	Rock Pigeon* (i)	u,a
○	○	○	○	Band-tailed Pigeon*	d,c
○	○	○	○	Eurasian Collared-Dove (i)	u
					<i>Recently established in region.</i>
●	●	●	○	Mourning Dove*	a,r
○	○	○	○	Barn Owl*	a,g
○	○	○	○	Western Screech-Owl*	r,d,c,o
○	○	○	○	Great Horned Owl*	a,d,o
○	○	○	○	Northern Pygmy-Owl*	m,c
-	-	○	○	Burrowing Owl	g,a
○	-	○	○	Spotted Owl*	m,c
					<i>Threatened; nests in old-growth forest.</i>
○	○	○	○	Barred Owl*	d,c,r
-	-	○	○	Great Gray Owl	m,c
-	-	○	○	Long-eared Owl	r,w
○	○	○	○	Short-eared Owl*	w,a
					<i>Rare local breeder.</i>
○	○	○	○	Northern Saw-whet Owl*	c
○	○	○	○	Common Nighthawk*	m,p
					<i>Declining species; nests in open habitats in mountains and on gravel bars along river.</i>
○	○	○	○	Black Swift	m
					<i>Waterfalls.</i>
○	○	○	○	Vaux's Swift*	c,u
					<i>Nests and roosts in hollow snags and chimneys.</i>
-	-	○	○	Black-chinned Hummingbird	m,S
○	○	○	○	Anna's Hummingbird*	u,o
					<i>Parks, gardens.</i>
○	○	○	○	Calliope Hummingbird	m,S
					<i>Regular but sparse spring migrant through E side of valley.</i>
○	○	○	○	Rufous Hummingbird*	r,d,c,u
○	○	○	○	Belted Kingfisher*	p
○	○	○	○	Lewis's Woodpecker	o
○	○	○	○	Acorn Woodpecker*	o
					<i>Local in colonies.</i>

Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat
●	●	●	●	Red-breasted Sapsucker*	r,d,c
●	●	●	●	Downy Woodpecker*	r,d,b
○	○	○	○	Hairy Woodpecker*	m,c
■	■	■	■	Northern Flicker*	d,c,r,o,u
					<i>Red-shafted form resident; Yellow-shafted and intergrades occur in winter.</i>
○	○	○	○	Pileated Woodpecker*	c,d,r
					<i>Large-diameter snags.</i>
○	○	○	○	Olive-sided Flycatcher*	m,c
					<i>Perches in scattered tall trees above canopy.</i>
○	○	○	○	Western Wood-Pewee*	o,r,d
○	○	○	○	Willow Flycatcher*	r,m
					<i>Willow thickets, regenerating clearcuts.</i>
○	○	○	○	Hammond's Flycatcher*	m,c
					<i>Uses high perches in mature forests.</i>
○	○	○	○	Dusky Flycatcher	r,o
○	○	○	○	Pacific-slope Flycatcher*	d,r,c
○	○	○	○	Black Phoebe*	o,r,S
					<i>Near water in riparian edges.</i>
○	○	○	○	Say's Phoebe	a,g
○	○	○	○	Ash-throated Flycatcher	o
○	○	○	○	Western Kingbird*	g,o,S
-	○	○	○	Eastern Kingbird*	g,C
					<i>Has nested at Sandy River Delta.</i>
○	○	○	○	Loggerhead Shrike	g
○	○	○	○	Northern Shrike	a,g,b
○	○	○	○	Cassin's Vireo*	r,d
○	○	○	○	Hutton's Vireo*	o,r
○	○	○	○	Warbling Vireo*	d,r
○	○	○	○	Red-eyed Vireo*	d,r
					<i>Riparian gallery forest with tall cottonwoods.</i>
○	○	○	○	Gray Jay*	m,c
■	■	■	■	Steller's Jay*	c,d
■	■	■	■	Western Scrub-Jay*	o,d
-	-	○	○	Clark's Nutcracker	m,c
■	■	■	■	American Crow*	a,u
○	○	○	○	Common Raven*	m,c,a
○	○	○	○	Horned Lark*	g
					<i>Streaked Horned Lark is imperiled endemic subspecies; other subspecies occur in winter.</i>
○	○	○	○	Purple Martin*	p,m,C,F
					<i>Local near open water where nest boxes are provided; rare around clearcuts.</i>
○	○	○	○	Tree Swallow*	c,d
○	○	○	○	Violet-green Swallow*	d,r,u
○	○	○	○	Northern Rough-winged Swallow*	o
					<i>Nests in stream and river banks.</i>
○	○	○	○	Cliff Swallow*	a
					<i>Open areas near bridges, barns.</i>
○	○	○	○	Barn Swallow*	a,u
■	■	■	■	Black-capped Chickadee*	d,o,r
○	○	○	○	Chestnut-backed Chickadee*	c
○	○	○	○	Bushtit*	o,r,b
○	○	○	○	Red-breasted Nuthatch*	c
○	○	○	○	White-breasted Nuthatch*	o
○	○	○	○	Brown Creeper*	c,d
○	○	○	○	Rock Wren	m
					<i>May nest rarely on rock outcrops and clearcuts.</i>
○	○	○	○	Bewick's Wren*	r,b
○	○	○	○	House Wren*	o,r
○	○	○	○	Winter Wren*	c,d
					<i>Pacific subspecies.</i>

Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat
●	●	●	○	Marsh Wren*	w
○	○	○	○	American Dipper*	m
					<i>Fast-flowing streams and rivers.</i>
○	○	○	○	Golden-crowned Kinglet*	c
○	○	○	○	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	d,r,b
○	○	○	○	Western Bluebird*	o,m
○	○	○	○	Mountain Bluebird	g,m
○	○	○	○	Townsend's Solitaire*	m
					<i>Nests sparsely in forest openings.</i>
○	○	○	○	Swainson's Thrush*	d,r,c
○	○	○	○	Hermit Thrush*	m,c,r
					<i>Nests in higher mountains; winters in valley.</i>
■	○	○	○	American Robin*	a,g,r,u
○	○	○	○	Varied Thrush*	c,d
					<i>Some move from mountains into valley in winter.</i>
○	○	○	○	Wrentit*	b
■	■	■	■	European Starling* (i)	u,a
○	○	○	○	American Pipit	a,p,m
					<i>Fields and mudflats in winter; Coast Range peaks in migration.</i>
○	○	○	○	Cedar Waxwing*	r
○	○	○	○	Orange-crowned Warbler*	r,d
○	○	○	○	Nashville Warbler*	o,S
○	○	○	○	Yellow Warbler*	r
○	○	○	○	Yellow-rumped Warbler*	c,d,r,a
					<i>Audubon's form nests sparsely in Coast Range; comm along with Myrtle in winter.</i>
○	○	○	○	Black-throated Gray Warbler*	o,d
○	○	○	○	Townsend's Warbler	m,c
○	○	○	○	Hermit Warbler*	m,c
○	○	○	○	MacGillivray's Warbler*	m,c,d
					<i>Forests with dense understory, regenerating clearcut.</i>
○	○	○	○	Common Yellowthroat*	b,w,a
○	○	○	○	Wilson's Warbler*	m,c,d,r
					<i>Forests with dense understory.</i>
○	○	○	○	Yellow-breasted Chat*	b,r
○	○	○	○	Western Tanager*	c,d
○	○	○	○	Spotted Towhee*	r,b
○	○	○	○	Chipping Sparrow*	o,S
					<i>Winters rarely in old filbert orchards.</i>
-	-	○	○	Clay-colored Sparrow*	r,a,b
○	○	○	○	Brewer's Sparrow	g
○	○	○	○	Vesper Sparrow*	o,g,S
					<i>Oregon subspecies is declining; found in open sava and weedy Christmas tree farms.</i>
○	○	○	○	Lark Sparrow	g,a
○	○	○	○	Savannah Sparrow*	a,g
○	○	○	○	Grasshopper Sparrow*	g,S
					<i>Breeds locally near Brownsville, Fern Ridge, and Finley NWR</i>
○	○	○	○	Fox Sparrow	b
					<i>Sooty form is common in winter; other forms are rare.</i>
■	○	○	○	Song Sparrow*	r,b
○	○	○	○	Lincoln's Sparrow	w,b
○	○	○	○	Swamp Sparrow	w
○	○	○	○	White-throated Sparrow	r,b
-	-	○	○	Harris's Sparrow	b
○	○	○	○	White-crowned Sparrow*	g,a,b,r
○	○	○	○	Golden-crowned Sparrow	r,b
■	○	○	○	Dark-eyed Junco*	c,d,o,b
○	○	○	○	Lapland Longspur	g,a
○	○	○	○	Snow Bunting	m,g,a

Sp	Su	F	W	Species	Habitat
●	●	○		Black-headed Grosbeak*	r,d,o
●	●	○		Lazuli Bunting*	o,S
●	●	●	●	Red-winged Blackbird*	w,a
●	○	○	○	Western Meadowlark*	g,a
●	○	○	○	Yellow-headed Blackbird*	w
●	●	●	●	Brewer's Blackbird*	a,g,u
●	●	○	○	Brown-headed Cowbird*	r,a
●	○	○		Bullock's Oriole*	d,r
-	○	○	○	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	m
<i>Hepburn's form occurs on Coast Range peaks in winter.</i>					
●	○	○	○	Purple Finch*	r,d,c
●	●	●	●	House Finch*	r,u
●	○	○	○	Red Crossbill*	c
<i>Several types occur, separated by calls.</i>					
●	○	○	○	Pine Siskin*	m,c,d
<i>Flocks visit lowland feeders in fall.</i>					
●	○	○	○	Lesser Goldfinch*	o,S
●	●	●	●	American Goldfinch*	b,a,o,u
●	○	○	○	Evening Grosbeak*	m,c,d
<i>Flocks to big-leaf maples in spring.</i>					
●	●	●	●	House Sparrow* (i)	u,a



Hammond's Flycatcher
PHOTO BY:
STEPHEN PARSONS



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