

OREGON CASCADES BIRDING TRAIL

**Primary Oregon Cascades
Birding Trail Sponsors**

National Forest Foundation

American Bird Conservancy

Leupold

**East Cascade
Bird Conservancy**

www.oregonbirdingtrails.org



OREGON BIRDING TRAILS



CASCADES

Welcome to...

Oregon Cascades Birding Trail

If you like to watch birds you are part of the fastest growing outdoor recreational activity in the United States. The Oregon Cascades Birding Trail was created for people just like you! With nearly 200 sites along more than 1,000 miles of scenic roadways, the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail offers outdoor adventure for birders of all skill and interest levels. From the snow-capped summit of Mt. Hood to the marshlands of the Klamath Basin, well over 300 species of birds have occurred in the Oregon Cascades.

This guide is your travel companion to explore the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail. Whether you live in Oregon or are visiting from out of state, the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail provides you the best opportunities for enjoying the birds and the beauty of the Cascade Mountains. For more information on the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail visit our web site: www.oregonbirdingtrails.org.

As you search for birds in the Cascades, explore the alpine meadows, picturesque lakes, mountain streams, and dense conifer forests showcasing some of the largest trees on earth. Enjoy the birds and other wildlife, the seasonal carpets of wildflowers, the towering volcanic peaks, and the beauty of this unique natural area. You will find services and amenities in communities along the trail. Let residents and businesses know why you are visiting and that you support birding and bird conservation. Together, visitors, communities, and businesses are all stewards of Oregon's wildlife and unique natural treasures.

What is a Birding Trail?

Birding trails are self-guided auto tours that highlight selected sites for observing birds. The Oregon Cascades Birding Trail links a network of observation sites and birding experiences by using existing roads, pull-offs, parking areas, and walking trails to showcase birds in their natural habitats. You may also see other wildlife such as deer, fish, and butterflies living amidst the beauty and wonder of Oregon's natural landscapes.

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 www.aba.org/about/ethics.html). Everyone who enjoys birds and birding must always 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 comes 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.
- Keep groups to a size that limits impact on the environment and others.
- 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.



Western Tanager

PHOTO BY U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Alpine – treeless region of high mountains, often referred to as tundra

Bog – permanent wetland with peat as its base rather than soil

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

Conifer Forest – also called mixed conifer forest; containing any or all of the following: pine, fir, spruce, hemlock, Douglas-fir, cedar, yew, or larch; often bordered by subalpine above and pine or riparian forest below.

Developed Areas – towns, ranches, parks

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

Mature – usually defined in economic terms as a forest that has reached harvest age

Mixed Forest – mix of deciduous and coniferous trees with a closed canopy

Montane – zone of relatively moist, cool slopes below timberline, usually dominated by conifer trees

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

Portals – strategic locations where visitors can obtain current information about birds, the birding trail, and/or tourism facilities and amenities in the local area

Resident – species occurs year round

Nesting – species occurs only during the spring and summer

Riparian – habitat associated with the bank or edge of a watercourse, lake or other wetland

Structures – bridges, buildings, towers

Subalpine – habitat zone just below treeline, usually dominated by conifer trees

Wet Meadow – grassland inundated with water during part or most of the year

Wetland – seasonally or permanently waterlogged habitat, including lakes, streams, bogs and marshes

Woodland – habitat with widely spaced large trees, the crowns of which do not form a canopy; often separated by grass or shrubs

Adapted from Johnson and O'Neil, [Wildlife-Habitat Relationships in Oregon and Washington](#), Oregon State University Press, 2001.

On the cover

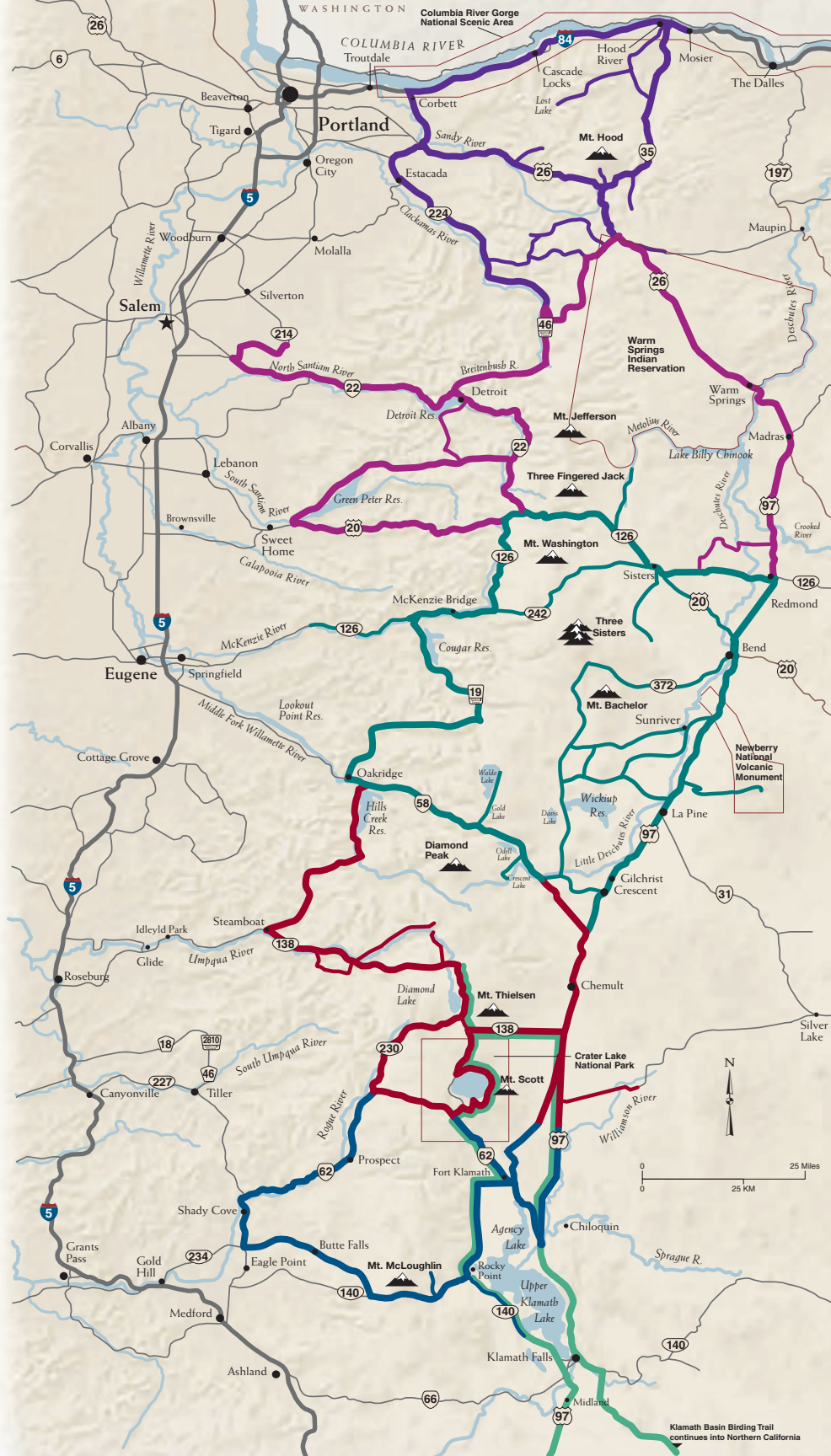
Broken Top in the Three Sisters Wilderness.

(PHOTO BY STEVE TERRILL)



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Using the Trail Guide and Maps

This is your guide to the birds and habitats of the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail as well as other natural and cultural points of interest. The Trail is divided into 5 primary loops. For each loop, a master map indicates the main roads that will guide you between sites. We recommend you use a detailed road map in conjunction with our maps and directions to assist you in getting to Birding Trail sites off the main road. Local forest maps can be purchased at any U.S. Forest Service office or ranger station.

Site Descriptions

Each site description contains directions on how to get to the site plus information on land ownership or management, the types of habitat, birds to look for, and other unique aspects of the site. The following abbreviations have been used in the site descriptions:

- CO = County Road
- Hwy = highway
- NF = National Forest
- FS = Forest Service
- RD = Ranger District
- N, S, E, W = north, south, east, west
- L, R = left, right
- Rd = road
- MP = milepost
- FR = Forest Road
- mi = mile(s)

Site Sponsors

Many sites have a site sponsor listed. This recognition is provided to agencies, organizations, businesses, and individuals that provided financial support to the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail. Site sponsorship does not imply any responsibility for the site, rather it serves as a reminder of the significant contributions of these entities. Contact information for all site sponsors is listed on page 34.

Services and Facilities

Icons following each site description indicate the presence of some services and facilities at or near the site. Please note that any given site may undergo changes after publication. For more detailed and up-to-date information on services and facilities, contact the respective land owner or manager listed in the site description.



trails available at the site



camping available at the site (dispersed or maintained)



restrooms available at the site



fees required for day-use or parking*



lodging available at the site or within 10 miles



food available at the site or within 10 miles



auto fuel available at the site or within 10 miles

A blue icon indicates that the facility is accessible to those with disabilities.

*This does not apply to NW Forest Pass.

Safety Issues and Required Passes

Seasonal Road Closures

Some Oregon Cascades Birding Trail sites, especially those at higher elevations, will be inaccessible in winter due to the seasonal closure of access roads. Specific opening and closing dates of these routes usually depend on local weather conditions. Occasionally, four-season highways will close due to extreme conditions.

Before crossing the Cascades or visiting any high elevation birding trail site, check current road conditions by calling 1-800-977-6368 (or 1-503-588-2941 outside Oregon) or visit the Oregon Department of Transportation web site at www.tripcheck.com. You may also check National Forest road conditions at any local Forest Service ranger station.

Fees and Passes

Many Forest Service trailheads, especially those at improved recreation areas, require possession of a **Northwest Forest Pass**. This vehicle parking permit may be used at National Forests and other designated sites throughout Oregon and Washington. Northwest Forest Pass signs are posted at participating sites. If possible, it is best to obtain the Northwest Forest Pass before your trip. For more information on the program or to purchase a pass call 1-800-270-7504 or visit www.naturenw.org. Additional information can be found at the Forest Service web site at www.fs.fed.us/r6/feedemo.html. Federal Golden Eagle, Golden Age, and Golden Access Passports are honored at Northwest Forest Pass sites.

Some State Parks charge a day-use fee. You can purchase a State Park Pass, which will entitle you to entrance and use of any State Park, from any State Park office or over the phone by calling 1-800-551-6949 (credit

card orders only) or from vendors across the state (www.oregonstateparks.org/dayuse_permit_vendors.php). The Northwest Forest Pass is honored at Oregon State Parks in the Columbia River Gorge from Troutdale to the Twin Tunnels entrances.

Most developed campgrounds on National Forest lands charge a fee for camping. When using dispersed campsites, please take care to minimize your impact, and pack out all waste.

Safety Tips

- Drive cautiously! Many National Forest roads are single-lane, gravel-surfaced, and require low speeds. Rocks, limbs, trees or ruts may occur randomly on forest roads throughout the Cascades. Be prepared to stop or avoid them, and be prepared to turn around or park if they block the road. Be prepared for approaching logging trucks, especially on blind curves. These trucks always have the right-of-way. Allow for extra stopping distance on downhill gravel grades.

- Food, gas, and lodging are seldom available along forest roads. Carry adequate food, water, and clothing in your vehicle and let someone know your travel plans. Be prepared for sudden inclement weather to impede your progress or prevent your scheduled return. If possible, carry a cellular phone with external antenna in case of back-road emergencies or vehicle failure.

- Lock your vehicle at all parking areas regardless of how safe they appear. Carry all valuables with you when leaving your vehicle.

- Always remember to carry water and drink plenty of water to prevent dehydration, especially on the east side of the Cascades. The high desert and mountain wilderness will take the moisture right out of your body before you see or feel the perspiration.

Baby Yellow Warbler



Disclaimer

The sponsors and organizers of the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail project and the member organizations of the Oregon Birding Trails Working Group do not guarantee the safety or conditions at or getting to any site listed in this guide. The above organizations also do not assume any responsibility or liability for injuries, etc., suffered as a result of activities associated with the use of this guide.

The East Cascade Bird Conservancy

It is a goal of our organization to propagate an appreciation for the bird world. We are a local organization, specializing in Central Oregon ornithology with only a few projects that reach beyond our local boundaries. We gather data and participate in projects that we feel will help protect local bird populations.

The East Cascades Bird Conservancy is a non-profit (501c3) organization that is committed to bird conservation in Oregon, USA. Formed in 2002, we engage the public in volunteer field studies and support projects that further the knowledge and appreciation of birds and their habitats. We have seven members on the board of directors.

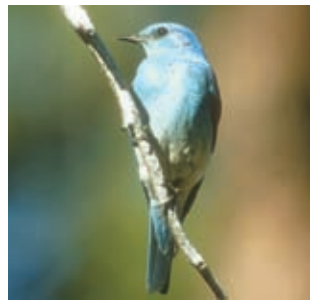


PHOTO BY D. MENKE

Apart from coordinating the Cascade Birding Trail we lead free field trips throughout the year to share our enthusiasm of birds and the local area. We work with school groups and participate in local events such as the Eagle Festival at Lake Billy Chinook each February, as well as, Earth Day festivities in Bend each April.

Mountain Blue Bird

We run several successful projects that involved over 300 volunteers in 2008. On the edge of Bend we have established a nest-box program to promote the conservation of Lewis's Woodpeckers. Our success has led others to use the design of the nest-boxes in additional areas in the North-west. A Kestrel nest-box project has enabled local populations to remain stable while the general population in the North-west is in decline. Each fall we monitor the south bound migration of hundreds of hawks as they pass overhead at Green Ridge, north of Sisters. State-wide we coordinate the North American Migration Counts, winter raptor surveys and the Oregon swift-watch surveys. In addition we partner with other groups to carry out bird surveys and active conservation management work in our area and beyond.

ECBC encourages you to become involved in our activities. Come join us on a field trip and find out about the fantastic birds and special places that this region has.

**Contact: ECBC, 16 NW Kansas Ave, Bend, OR 97701
(541) 385-6908 | www.ecbcbirds.org**



PHOTO BY PETER LATOURETTE

White-headed Woodpecker



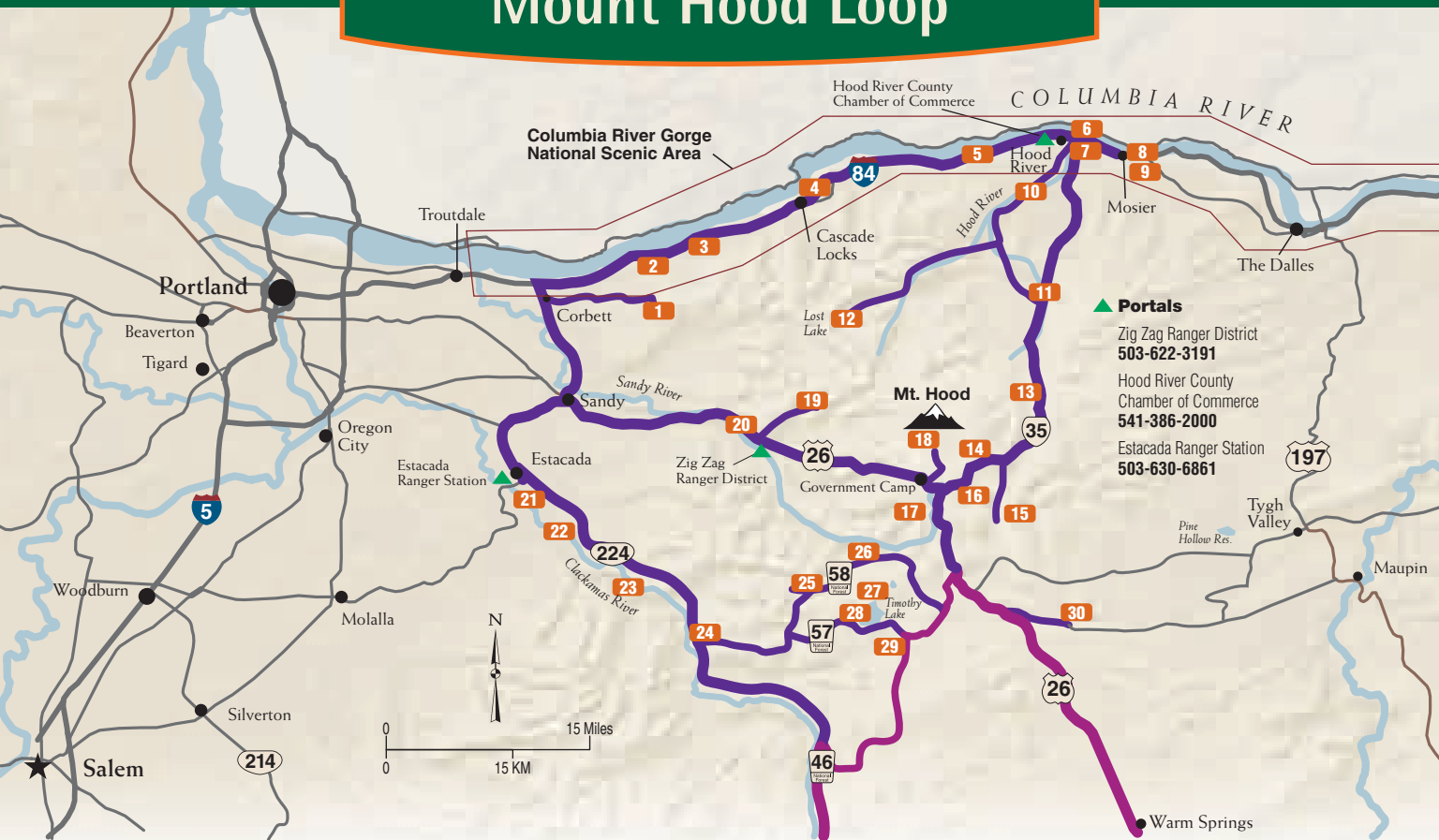
Birders love Oregon's Mt. Hood Territory just as much as our feathered friends do. Travel from the snow-covered slopes of Mt. Hood through alpine meadows abloom with wildflowers into dense old-growth forests. Roam the rolling green hills of our Willamette Valley countryside enjoying your discoveries along the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail. The Territory is packed with recreation, events and attractions, so come make some great memories. Visit our website for a Travel Planner and lodging specials.



800.424.3002

WWW.MTHOODTERRITORY.COM

Mount Hood Loop



Portals

Zig Zag Ranger District
503-622-3191

Hood River County
Chamber of Commerce
541-386-2000

Estacada Ranger Station
503-630-6861

The Mt Hood Loop of the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail rises from the Columbia River to the base of Mt. Hood, the highest point in Oregon, and combines some of the best of the region's birding with legendary Oregon scenery. The Trail traverses the Columbia River National Scenic Area which is also the corridor traveled by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark in 1805. Our Lewis's Woodpecker, Clark's Nutcracker and Clark's Grebe were named in their honor. Today, Osprey, Bald Eagle and waterfowl inhabit the river at Ainsworth and Viento State Parks and the Hood River Delta. On the northeast corner of the trail, tucked up against the "dry side" of Mt Hood, the Hood River Valley brims with productive fruit orchards, along with outstanding birding. Sites like Tucker and Tollbridge County Parks lead you along the Hood River and up the Cascade slope to Bonney Butte, one of Oregon's premiere raptor viewing locations. Higher elevation forests feature unique sites such as Little Crater Lake where Wilson's Snipe and Spotted Sandpiper nest, and the historic Clackamas Lake Ranger Station with its resident Red-breasted Sapsucker and nesting Olive-sided Flycatcher. Southwest of Mt. Hood, the Clackamas River cuts a long, steep canyon featuring Promontory Park and Fish Creek Campgrounds. Down the western flank of the mountain, the Zig Zag and Sandy Rivers lead you past Trillium Lake and through Wildwood Recreation Area; look here for Pileated Woodpecker and Band-tailed Pigeon.

1. Larch Mountain

Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area. From I-84, Exit 22 (Corbett); S (uphill) 1.5 mi on Corbett Hill Road to Columbia River Historic Hwy; L for 2 mi to Larch Mountain Road; 14 mi to Larch Mountain.

Most accessible Cascades Range site to Portland; panoramic views of Columbia Gorge and Cascade peaks; paved trail to top; mature conifer forest and shrubby habitats; high elevation forest birds such as Hermit and Townsend's Warbler, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Steller's and Gray Jay, Rock Wren, Evening Grosbeak, Varied Thrush, Townsend's Solitaire, Blue Grouse, and Band-tailed Pigeon; Ruffed Grouse and Rufous Hummingbird occur around parking area and shrubby habitats; Common Nighthawk flies above forest on summer evenings.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

2. Angels Rest and Benson State Parks

Oregon State Parks. From I-84, east-bound Exit 28 (Bridal Veil); Angels Rest trailhead near exit, Benson 2 mi E; west-bound Exit 35 (Ainsworth State Park), 5 mi W on Historic Columbia River Hwy to Benson and 7 mi to Angels Rest.

Angels Rest is a steep and difficult climb through varied woodland habitats to two rock promontories overlooking the Columbia River; birds include Ruffed and Blue Grouse, Gray Jay, and Turkey Vulture. Benson has lowland riparian forest around lake with nesting Wood Duck, Warbling and Red-eyed Vireo, and Bullock's Oriole.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

3. Ainsworth State Park

Oregon State Parks. From I-84, Exit 35 (Historic Hwy/Ainsworth State Park); W on Columbia River Historic Highway 1 mi.

Columbia River floodplain and upland mixed conifer forest with lush understory; resident Winter Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Brown Creeper, and Red-breasted Nuthatch; in spring and summer Hermit Thrush, Townsend's Warbler, and Hermit Warbler.



Sponsor: Columbia Gorge National Scenic Area

4. Government Cove

City of Cascade Locks. From I-84, westbound Exit 47 E of Cascade Locks; N 0.1 mi across railroad tracks to entrance; eastbound Exit 44; E on Hwy 30 (Wa Na Pa Street) for 1 mi; E on Forest Lane for 2 mi; E for 0.9 mi and cross I-84 overpass; bear left and yield; N 0.1 mi under I-84 overpass; cross railroad tracks to entrance.

Historic area with sheltered cove along Columbia River; old rock quarry and slough surrounded by hardwood trees; hosts wintering waterfowl, migrating songbirds and nesting Purple Martin and Tree Swallow in old pilings; look for Bald Eagle and Osprey.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

5. Viento State Park

Oregon State Parks. From I-84, Exit 56; 8 mi W of Hood River.

Migrant songbirds forage in broadleaf trees in spring; flowering fruit trees attract hummingbirds; along Columbia River look for wintering waterfowl.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

6. Mouth of Hood River

City of Hood River, Port of Hood River. From I-84, Exit 63 (Hood River City Center); N 0.1 mi on 2nd Street; E 0.1 mi at T-intersection; N at stop sign towards "Visitor Information" sign; W along Portway Ave for 0.5 mi; at "Oregon Visitor Information" sign and entrance to Hood River Expo Center, N on gravel road and into park; 0.3 mi to turnaround at The Hook.

Sand/gravel bar at mouth of Hood River; migration stop for shorebirds and concentration point for resting terns, gulls, sea-ducks, waterfowl, Peregrine Falcon, and Bald Eagle. Downstream from mouth of Hood River 0.3-mi, "The Hook" is a land peninsula that surrounds a backwater slough of Columbia River; surrounded by cottonwood trees; wintering waterfowl and Bald Eagle; both sites busy during summer months with wind-surfers.



Sponsor: Hood River County Chamber of Commerce

7. Twin Tunnels – Hood River

Oregon State Parks. From I-84, Exit 64 (Mt. Hood Hwy/White Salmon); S on Hwy 35 for 0.3 mi; E on Old Columbia River Drive for 1.2 mi.

Hood River entrance of 4-mi paved trail between Hood River and Mosier along restored Old Columbia Highway; Mark O. Hatfield Visitors Center; mixed conifer and hardwood forest with ferns, big-leaf maple, Douglas-fir, and standing dead trees; nesting Olive-sided Flycatcher near entrance along with Black-headed Grosbeak, Western Tanager, and Brown Creeper; wintering Hermit Thrush and Canyon Wren.



Sponsor: Hood River County Chamber of Commerce

8. Mosier Waterfront Park

City of Mosier, Oregon Department of Transportation. From I-84, Exit 69; L on Rock Creek Rd; at 500 yards R into gravel parking area; road off parking area goes under railroad overpass into park.

Five miles of urban walking trails through wetland and upland habitats in wet-dry transition zone; resident birds include Great Blue Heron, Bald and Golden Eagles, Osprey, Blue-winged Teal, Wood Duck, Anna's and Calliope Hummingbird, Cliff Swallow, and Vaux's Swift.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

9. Twin Tunnels – Mosier

City of Mosier. From I-84, Exit 69; westbound turn L and cross under freeway; eastbound turn R; L on Rock Creek Rd; less than 0.5 mi to parking area.

Mosier entrance of 4-mi paved trail route between Hood River and Mosier along restored Old Columbia Highway; mixed conifer forest, oak woodlands, grasslands, and basalt rock outcrops; Ash-throated Flycatcher regular near entrance.



10. Tucker County Park

Hood River County. From I-84, Exit 62 (W Hood River); S and curve E on Oak Street (Hwy 30 E) for 1.3 mi; at light, S on 13th Street (Tucker Road) for 5.5 mi.

Riparian hardwoods and shrubs, oak, and mixed conifer forest along Hood River; resident Bushtit Golden-crowned Kinglet; American Dipper, Harlequin Duck, and Belted Kingfisher in or near water.



Sponsor: Hood River County Chamber of Commerce

11. Tollbridge County Park

Hood River County. From Hwy 35, 12 mi S of Hood River; W on Tollbridge Road for 0.5 mi.

Riparian forest with large conifers and cottonwood trees along E Fork Hood River; good for spring migrant songbirds; look in river for American Dipper



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Black-capped Chickadee



PHOTO BY TERRY R STEELE

Clark's Nutcracker



PHOTO BY TERRY R STEELE

Black-throated Gray Warbler

BIRDING TIP

Each participant should have their own binoculars. Binoculars with 7 or 8 magnification and outer lenses at least 35mm diameter will help you locate birds more easily. When you see a bird, lock your eyesight onto the bird, note any features of reference near the bird, and bring your binoculars up to your eyes.

and Common Merganser; Harlequin Duck also possible.



Sponsor: Hood River County Chamber of Commerce

12. Lost Lake

Mt Hood NF, Hood River RD. *From Hood River, Hwy 35 S for 12 mi; W on Woodworth Dr; go to Dee Hwy (Tucker Road) making a R; follow to Dee; take Lost Lake Rd which changes to FR 13 to lake.*

Popular recreation destination; 3.2-mi lakeshore trail; riparian and lake habitats, aspen and cedar groves, coniferous forest including old-growth; Spotted Sandpiper and Great-blue Heron along shoreline, Osprey and Bald Eagle over lake, swallows foraging above water, and Vaux's Swift nesting in dead trees near lake; Pileated Woodpecker, Mountain Chickadee, Red Crossbill, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Townsend's, Hermit, and Yellow-rumped Warbler in forest.



Sponsor: Hood River County Chamber of Commerce

13. Tamanawas Falls Trail

Mt Hood NF, Hood River RD. *On Hwy 35, approx 25 mi S of Hood River; 1.5 m N of intersection with FR 44.*

Falls are 100 feet high and 40 feet wide; accessed by hiking 2-mi Tamanawas Trail; trailhead footbridge is midpoint of 8-mi stretch of river hosting nesting Harlequin Duck; riparian habitat and mature mixed-conifer forest along trail to falls; American Dipper and Belted Kingfisher common along river; songbirds

such as Yellow-rumped and Townsend's Warbler, and Ruby-crowned Kinglet migrate through river corridor.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

14. Hood River Meadows/Sahalie Falls

Mt Hood NF, Hood River RD. *From Hwy 35, approx 30 mi N of Hood River, W on FR 3545 for 0.5 m; L to Hood River Meadows and Sahalie Falls.*

Sahalie Falls Loop is a portion of historic Mount Hood Loop Highway completed in 1924; passes by Hood River Meadows, over Meadows Creek, and past Sahalie Falls; old stone bridge below falls with beautiful view; high elevation mixed conifer forest and wet, brushy meadow; bird species in meadows include Lincoln's and White-crowned Sparrow, and Orange-crowned and MacGillivray's Warbler; forest species include Gray Jay, Swainson's Thrush, Winter Wren, and Golden-crowned Kinglet.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

15. Bonney Butte

Mt Hood NF, Hood River RD. *From Hwy 35, E on FR 48 at White River East Sno-Park for 7 mi; L on FR 4890 (paved) 3.7 mi and L on FR 4891; THIS IS A ROUGH AND ROCKY ROAD, ONLY HIGH CLEARANCE VEHICLES ARE RECOMMENDED; after 2 mi, park opposite 4890-130 spur (gated) and walk up 130 spur to observation point at top of butte (about 0.5 mi).*

A Hawk Watch International fall

migration site during September and October; panoramic vantage point to view migrating hawks and eagles; large numbers of Sharp-shinned, Cooper's, and Red-tailed Hawk; other migrants include Common Raven, Clark's Nutcracker, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Lewis's Woodpecker, and Vaux's Swift.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

16. Devils Half-Acre Meadow

Mt Hood NF, Hood River RD. *From Hwy 35, W on FR 3531 at Barlow Pass at Barlow Road/Pacific Crest Trail sign; 0.1 mi and L on FR 3530 (narrow, dirt road going downhill); 0.5 mi to meadow; NOTE: high clearance vehicle recommended for last 0.5 mi.*

Along historic Barlow Road used by pioneers to cross Mt Hood; high-elevation wet meadow with brushy alder and willow in wetland surrounded by conifer forest; excellent for fall migrant songbirds; best in mid-August to late September; good for warblers, especially MacGillivray's, Wilson's, Orange-crowned, and Yellow-rumped; Lincoln Sparrow breeds in meadow; Hammond's Flycatcher relatively common nester in forest.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

17. Trillium Lake

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. *From Government Camp on Hwy 26; E for 1.8 mi; S for 2 mi on FR 2650.*

Trail with boardwalk around lake; best birding at N end of lake where trail meanders through forest and wetlands. Birds include Common Yellowthroat, Tree and Violet-green Swallow, and Townsend's Warbler; on the lake look for Ring-necked Duck and occasional Bald Eagle or Osprey; representative forest birds include Gray and Steller's Jay, and Hermit, Varied, and Swainson's Thrushes; watch for snow until June.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

18. Timberline Lodge

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. *From Government Camp on Hwy 26; E for 0.2 mi; N for 6 mi on Timberline Road to lodge.*

Rich, historic site providing only opportunity in Cascades to drive to an alpine area on a paved road; extensive tourist and recreation traffic in summer; to explore higher slopes on Mt. Hood take chair lift ride; Gray-crowned Rosy Finch in rocky areas or at edge of snowfields; Horned Lark in alpine meadows; Mountain Chickadee in conifer trees; occasional Cassin's Finch; Clark's Nutcracker and Common Raven around parking lot; Mountain Bluebird and White-crowned Sparrow regular in summer; all seen from inside lodge windows with Mt. Hood in background; Forest Service interpretive programs.



Sponsor: Mt Hood National Forest

19. Lost Creek Campground/Nature Trail & Old Maid Flats

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. *From Hwy 26, 18 mi E of Sandy; L on FR 18 (Lolo Pass Rd) directly across from Zigzag Ranger Station; after approximately 4 mi R onto FR 1828; 0.6 mi and bear R across bridge on FR 1825; bird in Lodgepole forest along road (Old Maid Flats) or continue until road ends at campground.*

Old Maid Flats formed by a mudflow off W flank of Mt. Hood 250 years ago; open stand of lodgepole pine with pockets of huckleberry, understory of moss and ferns; breeding populations of Hammond's Flycatcher, Hermit Thrush and Western Tanager; Lost Creek Campground has paved, accessible trail along creek through dense mature mixed conifer forest; look for Winter Wren, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Varied and Swainson's Thrushes; spur off main loop parallels creek through brushy habitats along a boardwalk; look for Rufous Hummingbird, MacGillivray's, Yellow, and Nashville Warblers; beaver pond may host herons and mallards.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Northern Goshawk

20. Wildwood Recreation Area

Bureau of Land Management, Salem District. On Hwy 26, 15 mi E of Sandy and 2 mi W of Welches on S side of road.

Popular recreation area bordering Salmon River, a National Wild and Scenic River; mixed conifer and hardwood forest, freshwater wetland, and riparian forest; Harlequin Duck, Common Merganser, American Dipper, Spotted Sandpiper, and Belted Kingfisher along Salmon River; wetland boardwalk trail offers opportunities to see Wood Duck, Red-winged Blackbird, and Common Yellowthroat; characteristic forest birds include resident Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Winter Wren, Steller's Jay, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Pileated Woodpecker, and Varied Thrush; nesting species include Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, Pacific-Slope Flycatcher, and Wilson's, Hermit, and Black-throated Gray Warblers.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management

21. Faraday Lake

Portland General Electric Corporation. On Hwy 224, 1.0 mi SE of Estacada at Faraday Hydroelectric Project; foot-bridge leads across river to lake.

Small diversion lake; adjacent mixed conifer forest good for spring migrant songbirds; variety of common waterfowl on lake.



Sponsor: Clackamas County Tourism

22. Promontory Park

Mt Hood NF, Estacada RD. On Hwy 224, 6.4 mi SE of Estacada; entrance on R. Steep-sided canyon along river; Osprey and Bald Eagle forage in calmer waters; Common Merganser in swifter current; forest birds include Steller's Jay, Brown Creeper, and Hairy Woodpecker; heavy summer recreation use.



Sponsor: Clackamas County Tourism



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Gray Jay

23. Fish Creek Campgrounds

Mt Hood NF, Estacada RD. On Hwy 224, 14.7 mi SE of Estacada to intersection of FR 54 (Fish Creek Rd).

Three campgrounds with relatively flat terrain and riparian and shrub habitat at confluence of Fish Creek and Clackamas River; good opportunities to see river-associated birds such as Common Merganser and Belted Kingfisher; American Dipper in rapids; forest and brush-associated birds include Black-headed Grosbeak, Warbling Vireo, and White-crowned Sparrow.



Sponsor: Clackamas County Tourism

24. Ripplebrook Ranger Station/Timber Lake

Mt Hood NF, Clackamas RD. On Hwy 224, 24 mi S of Estacada; E at sign to Timber Lake; at 100 yards park on SW side of pond in parking lot; walk around pond.

Small lake; attracts waterfowl and migratory songbirds in spring and fall, especially in marsh and shrubby habitat; Ripplebrook Ranger Station and Job Corps Center have mixed habitats associated with buildings and ornamental plantings; good diversity of bird species; both sites host occasional east-side species as migrants such as Say's Phoebe, Western Kingbird, and Yellow-headed Blackbird.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

25. High Rock Springs

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. From Government Camp on Hwy 26; E for 12 mi; W on FR 42 (Skyline Road) for 5 mi; W on FR 58 for 15 mi to High Rock Springs and campground; park at base of rock. Great view of Mt. Hood with spectacular wildflowers in late summer; good for sapsuckers and Black-backed and Three-toed Woodpeckers; Spotted Owl known to occur.



Sponsor: Clackamas County Tourism

26. Abbott Burn

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. From Hwy 224, 26 mi S of Estacada; L on FR 57 for 7.4 mi; L on FR 58 (Abbott Rd) for 8.8 mi N; (alternative off FR 42 (Skyline Rd) 11 mi W on Abbott Rd). Old clear-cuts on both sides of road; walk periphery of cuts and along road; good for woodpeckers such as Three-toed, Black-backed, Lewis's, and Williamson's Sapsucker; nesting Mountain Bluebird.



Sponsor: Clackamas County Tourism

27. Little Crater Lake

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. From Hwy 26, 13 mi E of Government Camp; S on FR 42 (Skyline Road) for 5 mi; W on FR 58 for 2 mi to campground.

Unique geological feature of a small deep pool surrounded by grasslands, wet meadows, and mixed conifer forest; adjacent to Pacific Crest Trail; one-mi hike through forest to N arm of Timothy Lake; common Cascade forest birds along with Wilson's Snipe and Lincoln's Sparrow in meadows. Violet-green Swallow and Common Nighthawk foraging above lake in evening; Sandhill Crane has nested here; outstanding in May for spring migrants.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

28. Timothy Lake

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. From Hwy 26, 11.4 mi E of Government Camp; S on FR 42 (Skyline Road) for 9 mi; W on FR 57 for 2 mi; campgrounds and lake on N side of road.

Picture postcard views of Mt. Hood; high elevation conifer forest surrounds lake with shrubby riparian and open wetland meadows; hosts a mix of fall migrant waterbirds including Ring-necked Duck, Western, Horned, and Eared Grebe's, Common Loon, and Bufflehead; breeding Barrow's Goldeneye; Ring-billed and California Gull in summer; surrounding forests and wet areas near streams offer diverse landbirds including Red Crossbill, Varied Thrush, and Hermit Thrush.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

29. Clackamas Lake Ranger Station

Mt Hood NF, Zig Zag RD. From Government Camp on Hwy 26; E for 13 mi; S on FR 42 (Skyline Road) for 10 mi; campground on W side and Historic Ranger Station on E side of FR 42.

Large open meadow and wetland complex with riparian shrub; campground has a boardwalk out to edge of meadow; historic site, tours available.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

30. Bear Springs Campground

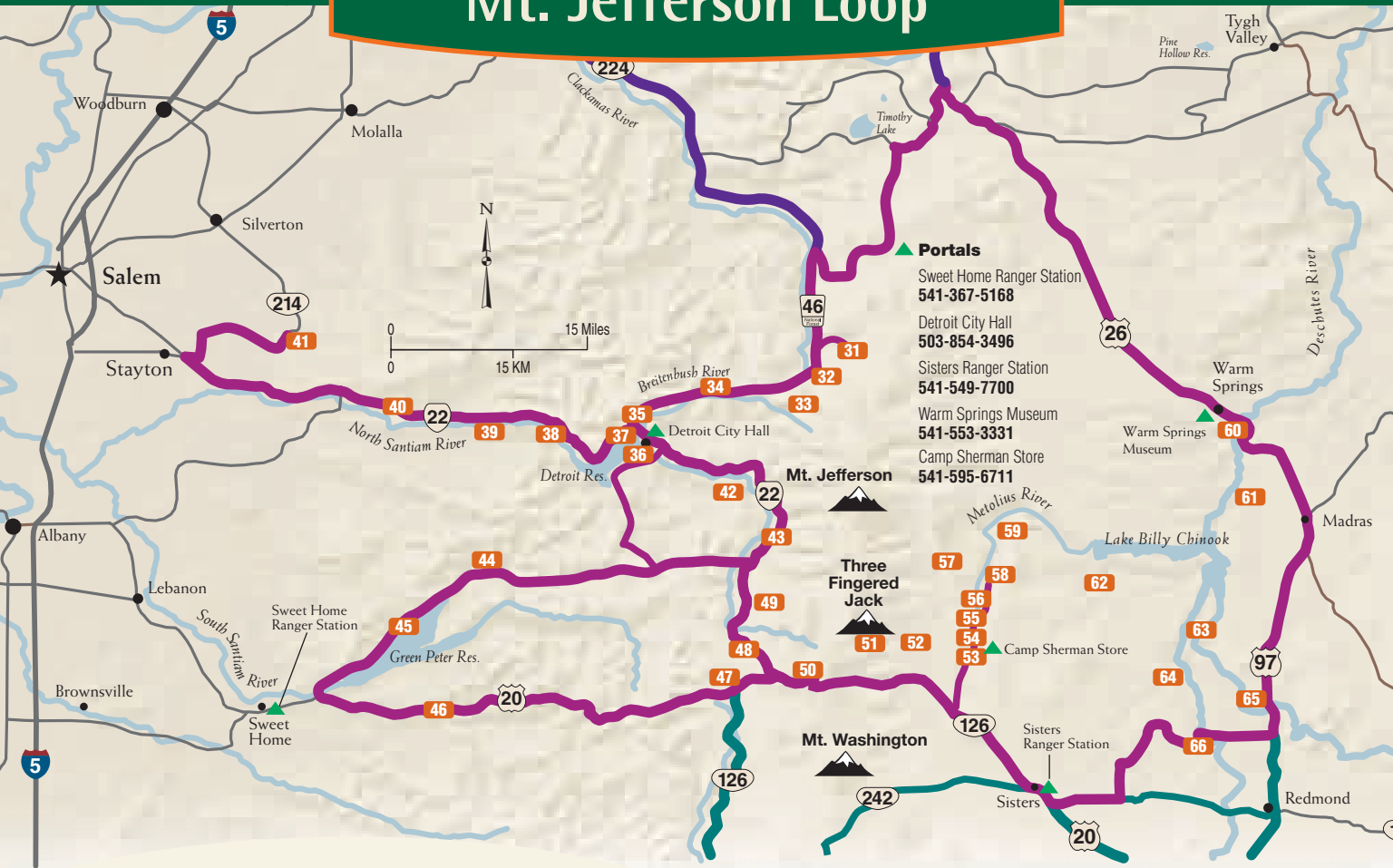
Mt Hood NF, Barlow RD. From Government Camp on Hwy 26; E for 16.3 mi; E on Hwy 216 for 4.1 mi; entrance on right; adjacent to Bear Springs Work Center.

Transitional vegetation zone between west and east-side; mixed conifer forest with forested wetland meadow and riparian; good for migrating songbirds in spring, and more typical forest species in other seasons; most birds near meadow, around picnic grounds, and in riparian area; regular species include Pileated Woodpecker, Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, and Red-breasted Nuthatch; breeding Northern Pygmy-Owl and Saw-whet Owl has occurred; Olive-sided Flycatcher at edge of forest adjacent to meadow in summer.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

Mt. Jefferson Loop



Portals

Sweet Home Ranger Station
541-367-5168

Detroit City Hall
503-854-3496

Sisters Ranger Station
541-549-7700

Warm Springs Museum
541-553-3331

Camp Sherman Store
541-595-6711

Mt Jefferson, Oregon's second highest peak and the centerpiece of this loop, towers above the surrounding conifer forests of both wet and dry forest types. The Mt. Jefferson Loop is bordered by dry sagebrush and juniper flats along Highway 97, dense forested corridors of Highways 126 and 20, and fast-flowing mountain streams on the western slope. It includes thousands of acres of National Forest wilderness and access to alpine meadows. On the west side of the Cascade Crest this region is characterized by dense forests and mountain streams. Harlequin Duck reaches its highest densities here, especially at sites such as Yellowbottom Recreation Area on Quartzville Creek and Breitenbush Campground on the Breitenbush River. High mountain lake sites such as Lost Lake and Fish Lake are reliable for breeding Barrow's Goldeneye. Detroit Flats and Lake are known for hosting typical eastside species during spring migration. East of the Cascade Crest, you will travel through canyonlands with bird-rich riparian zones along major rivers like the Metolius and Deschutes Rivers, and mixed conifer and pine forest uplands transitioning downslope to juniper and sagebrush. Camp Sherman, Head of the Metolius, and Allingham Guard Station capture both the riparian and upland habitats and host a variety of species such as White-headed Woodpecker, Yellow Warbler, and Northern Goshawk. White-throated Swift nests at Peter Skene Ogden Wayside, and several species of woodpeckers occur at Eyerley Burn and Prairie Farm Spring.

31. Ollalie Meadows

Mt Hood NF, Clackamas RD. From FR 46, 35 mi N of Detroit; R on FR 4690 for approximately 7 mi to FR 4220; R 1.5 mi to campground; **ROUGH ROAD WITH ACCESS ONLY AFTER SNOW MELT (usually by mid-June and then snowed in again by mid-Oct).**

High elevation wet meadow/bog; unique species such as nesting Sandhill Crane, Solitary Sandpiper, and Willow Flycatcher; other meadow species include Lincoln's Sparrow, Red-winged Blackbird, Wilson's Snipe, Common Yellowthroat, and Song Sparrow; in adjacent conifer forest look for Black-backed and Three-toed Woodpecker; Cassin's Finch, Chipping Sparrow, Western Tanager, and Hermit, Townsend's, and Yellow-rumped Warblers.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

32. Breitenbush Saddle

Mt Hood NF, Clackamas RD. From FR 46, 16 mi E of Detroit; R on FR 4220 and park along road; requires road and off-road walking.

Old salvage-logged burn, many large dead trees remain; up to 7 woodpecker species including Black-backed, Hairy, Red-breasted Sapsucker, and Lewis's Woodpecker; other species include Blue Grouse, Mountain Quail, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Common Nighthawk, Vaux's Swift, Olive-sided, Dusky, and Hammond's Flycatcher, House Wren, Western Bluebird, Nashville Warbler, Hermit Thrush, White-crowned Sparrow, Red Crossbill, Pine Siskin, and Evening Grosbeak.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

33. Breitenbush Mountain

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. *From FR 46, 12 mi E of Detroit; R on FR 4685 (stop at bridge over South Fork Breitenbush River to look for Harlequin Duck) 6.9 mi, just past trailhead parking bear L at FR 325 and park; requires road and off-road walking. NOTE: FR 4685 often has fallen rocks beyond parking area, but is accessible by passenger vehicle with caution when snow clears.*

Old timber harvest site with dense snowbrush and manzanita; explore south-facing slope by walking old roads in brush fields; breeding habitat for species more common east of Cascade crest such as Fox Sparrow and Dusky Flycatcher; other breeding species include MacGillivray's and Nashville Warbler, Red Crossbill, Hairy Woodpecker, Northern Flicker, Western Bluebird, Olive-sided Flycatcher, House Wren, Townsend's Solitaire, White-crowned Sparrow, and Oregon Junco; Lewis's Woodpecker seen in August, and Cassin's Finch in April-May.

34. Breitenbush Campground

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. *On FR 46, 9.8 mi E of Detroit.*

From campground a footpath allows limited access to Breitenbush River; look for Harlequin Duck as well as American Dipper, Common Merganser, Osprey, Belted Kingfisher, and Spotted Sandpiper; forest birds include Blue Grouse, Hermit Warbler, Western Tanager, Swainson's Thrush, Winter Wren, and Varied Thrush; Peregrine Falcon nests along cliffs and is sometimes seen from FR 46.



35. Upper Arm Detroit Lake

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. *On FR 4, 1.0 mi NE of Detroit.*

Only developed day-use site on Breitenbush Road; heavy visitation in summer; focal species include Hooded Merganser, Common Merganser, Great Blue Heron, American Dipper, Spotted Sandpiper, and Osprey; look for Yellow Warbler and Common Yellowthroat.



Sponsor: Oregon Tourism Commission

36. Detroit Flats and Lake

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. *From Hwy 22 heading E, R into Detroit after crossing Breitenbush River; continue 1 block through first stop sign; bear R at "Y" before church; go straight at second stop sign, and down forested lane which opens into large, grassy flat; park in day-use picnic area.*

Upper end of lake is grassy flat of marshes bordered by willow and alder in winter and spring; many east-side Cascade migrants occur such as Loggerhead Shrike, Gray Flycatcher and Say's Phoebe; rarer ones include Sage Thrasher, Sage Sparrow, American Redstart, Long-eared Owl, and Black-throated Sparrow; greatest number of birds found during April; high water from Detroit Lake covers flats from May-Sept; Osprey are common.



37. Mount Jefferson Vista, Detroit Lake

Oregon Department of Transportation. *On Hwy 22 at MP 48; 2 mi W of Detroit; turnout on S side of hwy; sign for viewing Mount Jefferson.*

Roadside viewing of reservoir; short-term parking; Western and Horned Grebes, Common Loon, Hooded and Common Mergansers, and gulls frequently seen from fall to early spring; Bald Eagle possible; Osprey seen in spring and summer; spotting scope recommended.



Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District

38. Big Cliff Reservoir

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *On Hwy 22, 18.4 mi E of Mehama; R to base of Detroit Dam; park on wide shoulder to R to scan reservoir; continue 0.7 mi to end of rd.*

Waterfowl viewing best from fall to early spring including Common Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Common Merganser, Hooded Merganser, and Lesser Scaup; small wintering population of Barrow's Goldeneye. Long-tailed Duck, Surf Scoter, and loons occur rarely.



Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District

39. Minto County Park

Marion County Park. *On Hwy 22, 3 mi E of Mill City, 1 mi E of Gates; on S side of Hwy.*

Forested corridor between Hwy 22 and North Santiam River; Minto Creek runs through park; Harlequin Duck has nested and may be seen on river with Common Merganser; typical forest birds include Winter Wren, Hermit Warbler, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, and Swainson's Thrush; significant historical site.



40. Fisherman's Bend

Bureau of Land Management, Salem District. *On Hwy 22, 5.8 mi E of Mehama, 1 mi W of Mill City; S side of hwy; park in day-use area.*

Bordered by North Santiam River where Harlequin Duck nests; regular species include American Dipper, Common Merganser, Osprey, Belted Kingfisher, Spotted Sandpiper, Wood Duck, and Hooded Merganser; swallows and Vaux's Swift numerous over river; mix of habitats with level trails to look for forest birds such as Hermit and Black-throated Gray Warbler, Western Wood-Pewee, Hutton's Vireo, Band-tailed Pigeon, Western Tanager, and Swainson's Thrush.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management



PHOTO BY U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Fox Sparrow



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Red-naped Sapsucker



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Rufous Hummingbird

BIRDING TIP

Be prepared for the weather. You must be physically comfortable in the outdoors to enjoy your birding experience. Prepare your clothing to address a wide range of weather conditions. Dress in layers that can be removed or put on easily. Wear footwear that will help you get where you want to go and carry an appropriate hat and sun protection.

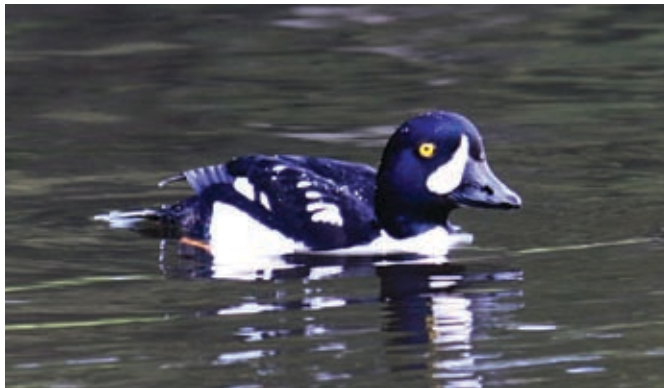


PHOTO BY PAT TILLEY

Barrow's Goldeneye

41. Silver Falls State Park

Oregon State Parks. From Hwy 22, 5 mi E of Salem; Hwy 214 (Silver Falls State Park exit); approx 20 mi to park.

Oregon's largest State Park; waterfalls and full-service facilities; some of best remaining low-elevation old-growth conifer forest; Northern Spotted, Great Gray, Barred, Northern Pygmy, Western Screech, and Northern Saw-whet Owls have been observed; other specialties include Blue Grouse, Ruffed Grouse, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Hammond's and Pacific-slope Flycatchers, American Dipper, Varied and Swainson's Thrushes, Hermit Warbler, Western Tanager, and Band-tailed Pigeon.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

42. Bruno Meadows

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. From Hwy 22, 19 mi E of Detroit; R on FR 2234 (Bugaboo Rd) for about 6 mi; trailhead on L at start of FR 255.

Diverse trail system through an array of forest and wet meadow habitats; typical Cascades forest birds include Fox Sparrow, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Townsend's Solitaire, Hairy Woodpecker, Pileated Woodpecker, Dusky Flycatcher, Hammond's Flycatcher, Hermit Warbler, and Red Crossbill; butterfly and wildflower displays in season.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

43. Marion Forks Fish Hatchery

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. On Hwy 22, MP 66.5 adjacent to unincorporated community of Marion Forks; 17 mi E of Detroit; campground on FR 052.

Conifer forest and riparian habitat host Blue Grouse, Mountain Quail, and Hermit Warbler; others include Rufous Hummingbird, Hammond's Flycatcher, Gray Jay, Violet-green Swallow, American Dipper, Belted Kingfisher, Varied Thrush, and Red-breasted Sapsucker; interpretive tours of fish hatchery available.



44. Yellowbottom Recreation Site

Bureau of Land Management, Salem District. Quartzville Road; 24 mi NE of junction with Hwy 20.

Highest concentration of breeding Harlequin Ducks in Oregon; best seen May-August; broods gather on "loafing rocks" during day; view from road at numerous pullouts or along stream up to Old Miner's Meadow; Osprey, Spotted Sandpiper, Belted Kingfisher, and American Dipper regularly observed; occasional Bald Eagle; forest birds include Hermit Warbler, Western Tanager, Swainson's Thrush, Winter Wren, and Varied Thrush.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management

45. Whitcom County Park

Linn County Park. Quartzville Rd; 11 mi NE of junction with Hwy 20.

Steep forested park; Bald Eagle and Osprey nest along shores of Green Peter Reservoir; Golden Eagle pair nests in uplands to N; look for Blue Grouse, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Vaux's Swift, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Brown Creeper, Hammond's Flycatcher, and Black-headed Grosbeak; Common Loon may be seen late spring and early fall, often in breeding plumage.



46. Cascadia State Park

Oregon State Parks. On Hwy 20; 0.3 mi E of Cascadia post office; W of Dobbins Creek; N at entrance sign.

Low-elevation mixed-conifer forest with bigleaf maple and dense, shrubby understory; American Dipper in Santiam River; Rufous Hummingbird and potential migrants in field and orchard; forest songbirds such as Hermit and Black-throated Gray Warbler, Pacific-slope Flycatcher, Winter Wren, and Varied Thrush.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

47. Lava Lake

Willamette NF, Sweet Home RD. On Hwy 20, 1 mi W of junction with Hwy 126; N on 2067.

Regenerating mixed-conifer forest; numerous large dead and live trees in old clear-cut; high diversity including Fox Sparrow, Dusky Flycatcher, Warbling Vireo, MacGillivray's Warbler, White-crowned Sparrow, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Western Bluebird, and Red Crossbill; Lava Lake is 1-mi walk (N); lake and adjacent wetlands often host nesting Sandhill Crane pair; other species include Lincoln's Sparrow, Belted Kingfisher, Yellow Warbler, American Dipper, and Spotted Sandpiper; old mixed conifer forest around lake hosts Hermit Warbler, Hammond's Flycatcher, Brown Creeper, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Gray Jay, and various woodpeckers.



48. Big Springs and Maxwell Butte Sno-Parks

Willamette NF, Detroit and Sweet Home RDs. On Hwy 22, 3.5 mi W of Santiam Junction.

Older conifer forest; typical western Cascade forest birds plus Black-backed and Three-toed Woodpecker.



49. Big Meadows

Willamette NF, Detroit RD. From Hwy 22, approx 8 mi S of Marion Forks; L on FR 2267 (Big Meadows Rd); 1.0 mile and L on FR 2257 to campground.

Subalpine wet meadow system with numerous small lakes; roads and trails surround meadow and smaller lakes (Fay Lake, Pike Lake, Fir Lake); breeding birds include Wilson's Snipe, Lincoln's Sparrow, Hermit Warbler, Varied Thrush, Gray Jay, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Hammond's Flycatcher, Blue Grouse, Rufous Hummingbird, Vaux's Swift, McGillivray's Warbler, and Red-breasted Sapsucker.



50. Lost Lake

Willamette NF, McKenzie RD. On Hwy 20, 2 mi E of Santiam Junction (Hwy 20 and Hwy 22); on N side of hwy; be cautious turning across traffic into campground.

Shallow lake with willow thickets; boggy area on E side of lake; reliable for Barrow's Goldeneye during summer; surrounding lodgepole pine forest home to many woodpeckers, including Black-backed and Three-toed; in late summer look along shore edges for American Pipit and shorebirds, and in willows for migrant songbirds; Northern Water-thrush occasional near SE stream inlet; Northern Goshawk occasional in forest; popular fishing lake.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

51. Canyon Creek Meadows

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 12.4 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 12; R (N) 4.5 mi to L on FR 1230; 1.7 mi to L on FR 1234; 6 mi to Jack Lake trailhead and undeveloped campground.*

Moderate 4.5-mi loop trail to series of meadows surrounded by subalpine forest; lake hosts nesting Barrow's Goldeneye and other waterfowl in migration; resident Gray Jay, Clark's Nutcracker, Red Crossbill, Three-toed Woodpecker; nesting MacGillivray's Warbler, Lincoln's Sparrow, Winter Wren, Varied Thrush; steep 1.1-mi trail leads beyond main loop to alpine meadow above with nesting Spotted Sandpiper and Rufous Hummingbird, plus Violet-green Swallow and Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch in cirques; outstanding wildflowers in mid to late summer plus close approach to Three-fingered Jack.



52. Head of Jack Creek

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 12.4 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 12; R (N) 4.5 mi to FR 1230; L 0.6 mi to FR 1232; L 1.2 mi to FR 400; L 0.5 mi to parking area.*

Short, easy trail to spring-fed head of creek; mixed conifer forest transitions to pine forest with specialty birds of each; Hermit and Townsend's Warblers (and possible hybrids), Nashville, Yellow-rumped and MacGillivray's Warblers, Hammond's Flycatcher,

Northern Goshawk, Western Screech-Owl, Red Crossbill, Cassin's Vireo, Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadees; nearly annual reports of Ovenbird.



53. Head of the Metolius

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 9.7 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 14; R (N) 2.6 mi to R fork; continue 1.6 mi to signed L into parking area.*

Major spring with wide riparian habitat surrounded by mature ponderosa pine forest; resident Northern Goshawk, White-headed Woodpecker, nuthatches, Mountain Chickadee, Brown Creeper, and Common Merganser; nesting Cassin's Vireo, Wood Duck, Yellow-rumped and MacGillivray's Warblers; easy paved trail 0.2-mi to viewpoint.



Sponsor: Radeke Brewery

54. Camp Sherman

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 9.7 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 14; R (N) 2.6 mi to L fork to FR 1419; 2.2 mi to R where FR 1419 continues 0.5 mi to town center; park at river overlook.*

Riparian habitat surrounded by mature ponderosa pine; resident species include White-headed Woodpecker, American Dipper, nuthatches, Pine Siskin, Red Crossbill, Northern Goshawk, Common Merganser, and Steller's Jay; nesting species include Townsend's Solitaire, Townsend's and Yellow Warblers, Western Tanager, Vaux's

Swift, Dusky Flycatcher; numerous signed trails and forest roads lead from town.



55. Allingham Guard Station

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 9.7 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 14; R (N) 2.6 mi to R fork; 3.6 mi to L on FR 1419 (signs to Camp Sherman); 0.1 mi to R on FR 900; 0.9 mi to L on FR 1217; 0.2 mi across river to guard station.*

Riparian habitat surrounded by ponderosa pine and mixed conifer forest; grassland around guard station; resident Common Merganser, American Dipper, Steller's Jay, nuthatches, White-headed Woodpecker; nesting species include Western Tanager, Dusky Flycatcher, Vaux's Swift, Yellow Warbler, Rufous Hummingbird; 0.9-mi walk downstream to mouth of First Creek for possible Willow Flycatcher and additional songbirds.



Sponsor: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

56. Wizard Falls Fish Hatchery

ODFW/Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 9.7 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 14; R (N) 2.6 mi to R fork; 7.7 mi to L at Wizard Falls; cross bridge and park in designated spaces.*

Superb interpretive site; surrounding forest is ponderosa pine and mixed conifer with riparian; hatchery grounds include numerous fish runs, plus small pond with some willows; birds attracted to the facility include Belted Kingfisher, American Dipper, Spotted Sandpiper, Osprey, Barrow's and Common Goldeneye, Hooded and Common Mergansers, Steller's Jay, and resident pair of Bald Eagles that nest on ridge just W of pond; forest species adjacent to facility include nesting Western Tanager, Dusky Flycatcher, Vaux's Swift; residents include Northern Goshawk, nuthatches, and other forest songbirds; numerous trails, most flat and easy, depart from hatchery and provide excellent wildflower viewing in spring and summer.



Chestnut-backed Chickadee

PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

57. Jefferson Lake Trail

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 9.7 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 14; R (N) 2.6 mi to R fork; continue 10.5 mi to Bridge 99 at Lower Bridge campground (2.8 mi past Wizard Falls); FR 14 becomes FR 12; 1.25 mi on FR 12 to FR 1290; R 0.4 mi to FR 1292; L 2.4 mi to parking area.*

Douglas-fir & mixed conifer forest adjacent to glacial canyon filled with lava; easy to moderate trail begins along rushing creeks, enters lava flow, and traverses burned forest; 800-yr-old Douglas-fir tree 0.1-mi past trailhead; superb for nesting warblers (up to 10 species), plus Winter Wren, Swainson's & Hermit Thrushes, Pacific-Slope and Hammond's Flycatchers, and Northern Goshawk; burn hosts Black-backed Woodpecker; 0.4-mi to Sugar Pine Ridge trail junction, 1.9-mi to Cougar Spring, 6.7-mi to Jefferson Lake (all distances one-way).



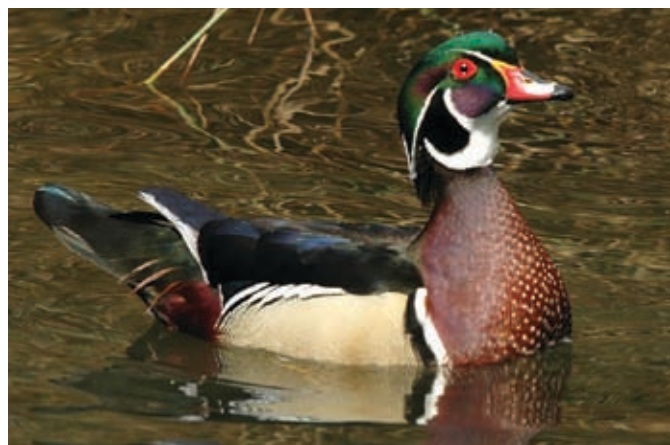
58. Green Ridge Lookout

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, Hwy 20/126 NW 5.5 mi to R on Indian Ford Rd; 0.2 mi to L on FR 11; 9.9 mi to pavement end and L on FR 1150; 6 mi to L on FR 800; follow signs 2.1 mi to lookout. Not recommended for large motor homes or trailers.*

Summit of 16-mile-long ridge forming eastern edge of Metolius River Basin; excellent location for migrating raptors, especially Aug-Nov; at least 10 species of raptors reported; also excellent for migrating songbirds and butterflies; panoramic views, plus elk, Blue Grouse, Wild Turkey and common birds of mixed conifer forest.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation



Wood Duck

PHOTO BY STEVE DOWLAN

59. Prairie Farm

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters Hwy 20/126 NW 5.5 mi to R on Indian Ford Rd; continue straight onto FR 11 for 10.1 mi to pavement end, L on FR 1150; after 5.8 mi., L onto FR 1154; after 0.6 mi., R onto FR 1140; after 1.5 mi., follow split-rail fence and turn R onto unmarked road; after 0.3 mi., park on L. (2.4 mi past FR 800 junction to Green Ridge Lookout).*

Prolific spring-fed wet meadow and riparian habitat surrounded by mixed conifer forest; nesting species include Long-eared Owl, Williamson's, Red-breasted, and Red-naped Sapsuckers, Calliope Hummingbird, and Green-tailed Towhee.



60. Warm Springs Museum

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs. *From Madras, at N Hwy 26/97 junction; 13.4 mi N on Hwy 26 to L at museum entrance in town of Warm Springs.*

Beautiful Native American art and cultural museum with maintained grounds and dense riparian habitat along Shitike Creek; large cottonwood grove attracts concentrations of migrant and nesting songbirds; resident species include Black-capped Chickadee, American Dipper, Steller's Jay, woodpeckers and Song Sparrow; nesting species include Bullock's Oriole, Black-headed Grosbeak, swallows and flycatchers; fee for museum entrance only.



Sponsor: Oregon Tourism Commission

61. Pelton Wildlife Overlook

Portland General Electric. *From downtown Madras, at N Hwy 26/97 junction; 9.8 mi N on Hwy 26 to L on Simtustus Road; 0.5 mi to first R; 0.5 mi to parking area on L.*

Short, easy trail to viewing platforms overlooking reservoir between Lake Simtustus and Deschutes River; open water and mudflat, depending on water level, surrounded by shrub and agricultural upland; high numbers and excellent diversity of waterfowl in migration and winter, including both goldeneyes and possibly all three mer-

gansers; Bald Eagle and other raptors, especially in winter; upland surrounding parking area superb for wintering finches and sparrows, including White-throated Sparrow and Lesser Goldfinch.



62. Eyerly Burn

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *SUMMER ACCESS: From Sisters, Hwy 20/126 NW 5.5 mi to R on Indian Ford Rd; continue straight onto FR 11 for 20.5 mi. to junction where FR 11 changes to FR 1190; 0.9 mi farther to overlook near junction with FR 100. Not recommended for large motor homes or trailers. WINTER ACCESS: Follow directions to Cove Palisades State Park; from Gem Lane junction, 10.8 mi on FR 63 to R on FR 64; 1 mi to L as FR 64 continues; 9.3 mi to Perry South Campground.*

Expansive 24,000-acre, high intensity, burn from summer 2002; west side of burn was ponderosa pine forest, east side was mixed conifer; very high concentration of woodpeckers, including resident White-headed and Black-backed, and Lewis's in summer; high concentration of Mountain Quail; cavity-nesting songbirds, such as nuthatches, chickadees, bluebirds, and house wrens; winter access to Perry South also includes open water and riparian habitats.

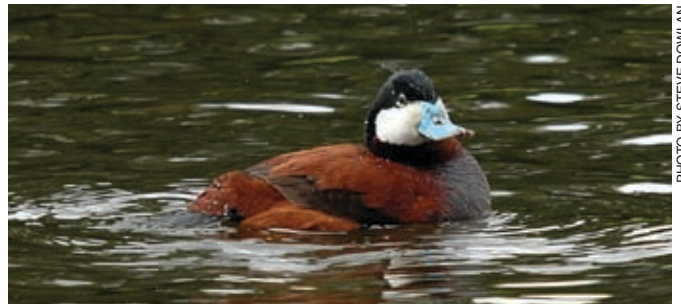


Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

63. Cove Palisades State Park

Oregon State Parks. *From downtown Madras, off S Hwy 26/97; R (W) on D Street; 0.2 mi to L on SW Culver Highway; 7.2 mi S to R on Gem Lane; 1.5 mi to L on Frazier Drive; 0.25 mi to R on Jordan Road; 0.3 mi to park entrance.*

Confluence of three major rivers, the Crooked, Deschutes and Metolius, dammed to form Lake Billy Chinook; deep gorges and canyon walls, open water, and juniper/sagebrush upland combine for unique habitat; resident species include Canyon Wren, Golden and Bald Eagles, Prairie Falcon, Pinyon Jay, Bushtit, and Mountain Chickadee; high concentrations of mi-



Ruddy Duck

grant and wintering waterfowl; nesting species include Rock Wren, White-throated Swift, Ash-throated Flycatcher, and Violet-green Swallow; migrant and nesting songbirds concentrate in cultivated park vegetation as well as riparian habitat at inlet streams; Eagle Watch festival each February.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

64. Alder Springs

Crooked River National Grasslands. *From Sisters, Hwy 126 E 5.25 mi to L on Holmes Rd; after 1.5 mi, R at Holmes T; 6.5 mi to MP 7, L on gravel entrance road. From Hwy 97, 1.5 mi N of Terrebonne, W on Lower Bridge Rd; 10.75 mi to L at Holmes Rd; 2.2 mi to entrance road on R; after 0.1 mi, open, drive through, and close unlocked gate; follow signs approx 5 mi to parking area.*

Riparian habitat at bottom of spectacular canyon, surrounded by sage/juniper upland; nesting Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Lewis's Woodpecker, Lazuli Bunting, American Dipper, Rock Wren, Brewer's Sparrow, and many other songbirds; gate locked and no motorized access Nov. 1 through Apr. 1 for mule deer winter habitat; challenging 1-mi trail from parking area to dry falls above spring and additional 0.2-mi to creek below.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

65. Peter Skene Ogden Wayside

Oregon State Parks. *From Terrebonne, Hwy 97 N 2.9 mi to park entrance on L (W) side of hwy.*

Excellent interpretive site with walking bridge over Crooked River Gorge; park-like habitat surrounded by juniper/sagebrush upland with steep canyon walls and narrow riparian habitat below; resident Canyon Wren, Prairie Falcon, Golden Eagle, and Red-tailed Hawk in canyon; Great Blue Heron visible in canyon bottom; trees around parking area excellent for migrant songbirds and accipiters; nesting birds include Violet-green Swallow, White-throated Swift, Turkey Vulture; wintering birds include numerous finch and sparrow species. CAUTION: Parents and pet owners should exercise extreme safety with pets and small children due to steep cliffs.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

66. Borden Beck Park

Central Oregon Parks & Recreation District. *From Hwy 97 N of Terrebonne, W on Lower Bridge Rd; 6.1 mi to park entrance. From Sisters, Hwy 126 E 5.25 mi to L on Holmes Rd; after 1.5 mi, R at Holmes T; 8.7 mi to R on Lower Bridge Rd; 4.7 mi to Deschutes River crossing; park entrance on R after bridge.*

Riparian, canyon, and upland habitats along Deschutes River; easy trail leads upstream from parking area; second, less developed trail leads downstream from opposite side of bridge; excellent for migrant songbirds; resident Canyon Wren, American Dipper, and raptors; nesting Osprey, Bullock's Oriole, Bank Swallow, and uncommon Yellow-breasted Chat.



Three Sisters Loop



At the heart of the Oregon Cascades lies the Three Sisters Wilderness, named for three 10,000-foot volcanic peaks that loom over the forested slopes below. The Three Sisters Loop traces portions of three National Scenic Byways – McKenzie Pass – Santiam to the north, Cascade Lakes on the eastern slope, and West Cascades facing the sunset – for some stunning scenery and incredible habitat diversity at nearly 50 prime birding sites. Eleven species of woodpeckers nest between Santiam and McKenzie Passes, including Lewis’s, White-headed, and Black-backed, plus all three western sapsuckers. Cache Mountain and the Meadow Lake Basin host Blue and Ruffed Grouse and nesting Vaux’s Swift. The Cascade Lakes Highway features Sparks Lake, with its stunning views of South Sister, plus breeding Savannah Sparrow and Western Meadowlark (Oregon’s state bird) in the meadow. Further south, the marshes of Hosmer Lake set the scene for Yellow-headed Blackbird and American Bittern. The Newberry Volcanic National Monument east of the Deschutes River showcases the most recent volcanic activity in the Oregon Cascades as well as the Gray-crowned Rosy-Finches of Paulina Peak.

Waterfalls and river birds abound on the Three Sisters loop with Sahalie and Koosah Falls on the Upper McKenzie River home to American Dipper, Winter Wren, and Harlequin Duck. Salt Creek Falls to the south is well known as the only nesting site in Oregon for the enigmatic Black Swift.

67. Cline Falls State Park

Oregon State Parks. *From Redmond, at the N Hwy 97/W 126 junction; L on W Hwy 126 (Highland Avenue, towards Sisters); 4.2 mi to signed L into park driveway; 0.4 mi down hill to parking area.*

Riparian habitat in Deschutes River Canyon with sagebrush and rimrock upland and juniper/pine mix along river; resident Canyon Wren, American Dipper, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, and Song Sparrow; excellent mix of songbirds in spring and fall migration; concentration

of wintering sparrows and finches; trail leads upstream from parking area.



Sponsor: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

68. Three Creek Lake

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From downtown Sisters, S on Elm St; changes to FR 16 at city limits; 14.3 mi to meadow; 15.4 mi to Three Creek Lake; in mid-summer, FR 370 below lake leads 13.8 mi to Todd Lake. 4WD AND DRY WEATHER ONLY.*

Glacial alpine lake surrounded by subalpine forest with wet meadow below; nesting Williamson's Sapsucker, Black-backed Woodpecker, Hammond's Flycatcher, Western Tanager, MacGillivray's Warbler; many amphibians and highest location in Oregon for migrating Solitary Sandpiper; easy 1.1-mi trail from inlet on N side of lake leads to Little Three Creek Lake; difficult 2.7-mi trail leads to summit of Tam McArthur Rim.



69. Black Pine Spring

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, S on Elm St; changes to FR 16 at city limits; 7.6 mi to L on FR 550 into dispersed camping and parking area in small basin.*

Hillside springs feed mixed conifer grove surrounded by ponderosa pine forest; excellent for resident Williamson's and wintering Red-breasted Sapsuckers; resident forest songbirds include Red Crossbill, nuthatches, Mountain Chickadee, Brown Creeper, and Golden-crowned Kinglet; productive in migration and summer for forest thrushes, warblers, Cassin's Vireo, and Western Tanager; FR 16 plowed in winter, but not FR 550.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Lazuli Bunting

70. Cold Springs Campground

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *Hwy 242 E from Sisters 4 mi to campground entrance on R; park in day use area.*

Two springs flow into small basin with

old-growth pine and aspen; area above campground contains small burn surrounded by pine/manzanita habitat; resident White-headed Woodpecker plus six additional woodpecker species; resident Pygmy Nuthatch, Cassin's Finch, Red Crossbill; nesting Dusky and Olive-sided Flycatchers; Fox Sparrow and Green-tailed Towhee in manzanita.



Sponsor: Deschutes National Forest

71. Trout Creek Swamp

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 5.7 mi on Hwy 242 to FR 1018; L towards Whispering Pines campground 4.3 mi to FR 1520; L 0.1 mi to parking across from campground; canyon hillside begins 1 mi below swamp on FR 1520.*

Wet meadow surrounded by mature mixed conifer forest; manzanita scrub on Trout Creek Canyon hillside below swamp; unique for westside crossover species, including Chestnut-backed Chickadee and Pacific-slope Flycatcher; nesting Ruffed Grouse, Pileated Woodpecker, Lincoln's Sparrow, Williamson's Sapsucker, and Hermit and Townsend's Warblers (plus possible hybrids); canyon hosts nesting warblers and sparrows.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

72. Dee Wright Observatory

Willamette NF, McKenzie River. *From Sisters, Hwy 242 E 10.9 mi. From Hwy 126 near Belknap Springs, Hwy 242 W 25.4 mi; park at McKenzie Pass.*

Accessible trail to stone observatory surrounded by lava flows with panoramic views of Cascade peaks; easy to difficult trail winds through lava to Belknap Crater; excellent viewing of forest species including Clark's Nutcracker, Red Crossbill, and possible Northern Goshawk; rare White-winged Crossbill and Pine Grosbeak; House and Rock Wrens in lava fields; excellent for migrating raptors; accessible in summer only, not recommended for travel trailers.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

73. Lava Camp Lake

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From downtown Sisters, Hwy 242 E 10.3 mi; from Hwy 126 near Belknap Springs, Hwy 242 W 26 mi (0.6 mi E of Dee Wright Observatory); 0.6 mi down FR 900 to lakeshore.*

Mixed conifer forest on Cascade Crest adjacent to expansive lava flow; forest nesting species include Three-toed Woodpecker, Gray Jay, Red and White-winged Crossbill, Blue Grouse, and Clark's Nutcracker; adjacent to Pacific Crest Trailhead and Three Sisters Wilderness; moderate 1.3-mi hike to Dee Wright Observatory; moderate 5.8-mi loop trail to Scott Pass and Matthieu Lakes.



Pygmy Nuthatch

PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

74. Scott Lake & Hand Lake

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *On Hwy 242, 15 mi E of junction with Hwy 126 or 5 mi W of Dee Wright Observatory; park at Benson Trailhead, adjacent to Scott Lake.*

Trail connects two lakes with diverse habitats; at Scott Lake, Bufflehead have nested; Spotted Sandpiper nests along lake edge; Lincoln's Sparrow in wetland; Tree Swallow in dead trees; breeding Pine Siskin, Hermit Thrush, Clark's Nutcracker, and Evening Grosbeak in forest; Hand Lake has grasslands, old lava flow, conifer forest, and wet meadow; fall montane shorebird migration stopover; unusual species include Semipalmated Sandpiper, Western, Least and Baird's Sandpipers; White-winged Crossbill and Three-toed Woodpecker.



75. Camp Polk Meadow

Deschutes Basin Land Trust. *From Hwy 126, 2.8 mi E of Sisters; N on Camp Polk Rd 3.2 mi to signed driveway on R. From Sisters, Locust St/Camp Polk Rd N 3 mi to R at Camp Polk Rd; 0.5 mi to driveway on L; park in designated lot near interpretive sign.*

Hindman Springs Unit; spring-fed marsh, ponds, upland and forest habitats; short easy trail open to public; wide diversity of birds in all seasons, including rails, snipe, raptors, sparrows, and warblers; historic site with oldest structure in Deschutes County.



Sponsor: Paradise Birding

76. Indian Ford Meadow

Deschutes Basin Land Trust. *From Sisters, Locust St/Camp Polk Rd; N 2.8 mi to Indian Ford Rd; park along road and enter at unlocked gate.*

Riparian, wetland, and grassland surrounded by pine forest; wide variety of warblers in spring migration; Calliope Hummingbird and Northern Goshawk nest annually; Blue Jay has wintered; hiking allowed on E side of creek only.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

77. Calliope Crossing

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, Locust St/Camp Polk Rd; N 2.8 mi to Indian Ford Rd; L (N) 2.1 mi to Pine St; L 0.1 mi across creek to junction with FR 900; park along road to R.*

Dense riparian habitat adjacent to dry ponderosa pine forest; named for nesting Calliope Hummingbird; regular nesting American Redstart, Williamson's Sapsucker, Cassin's Vireo, and Northern Goshawk; excellent songbird diversity in all seasons; noted for rarities in migration; pine forest hosts nesting Gray Flycatcher and resident Pinyon Jay and Northern Pygmy-Owl; trails on both sides of Indian Ford Creek 1-mi upstream and 0.5-mi downstream.



Sponsor: Oregon Field Ornithologists

78. Indian Ford Campground

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, Hwy 20/126; NW 5.5 mi to R on Indian Ford Rd; R immediately into campground; day use parking; campground gated in winter.*

Mature ponderosa pine forest bisected by Indian Ford Creek and riparian habitat; resident White-headed Woodpecker, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Pygmy Nuthatch; nesting Dusky Flycatcher, Green-tailed Towhee, and Cassin's Vireo; excellent for wintering sparrows and migrating songbirds; trail leads 0.8-mi downstream from campground to edge of private property.



79. Gobbler's Knob & Glaze Meadow

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Hwy 20/126 NW of Sisters; L (W) on FR 300 (across Hwy, opposite Indian Ford Rd) 0.6 mi down hill and park near gate at historic corral.*

Wet meadow surrounded by pine and mixed conifer forest; adjacent swamp, riparian, and manzanita habitats; meadow and ponds host nesting snipe, waterfowl, rails, bluebirds, and swallows; White-headed Woodpecker, Northern Goshawk, and nuthatches resident in forest with nesting Cassin's Vireo and Williamson's Sapsucker; riparian habitat invites Red-naped Sapsucker, warblers, flycatchers, and rare Red-eyed Vireo; Gobbler's Knob hosts nesting Fox Sparrow, Orange-crowned Warbler, Green-tailed Towhee, and Cassin's Finch; excellent ski-in for wintering sparrows.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

80. Cinder Beach at Suttle Lake

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 13.3 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 2070 (well-signed); L 0.2 mi. to R over bridge; follow signs to Cinder Beach day use parking.*

Beach formed as terminal moraine for glacier that carved Suttle Lake; superb, old-growth mixed conifer forest with open water viewing; resident species include Golden-crowned

Kinglet, Brown Creeper, Williamson's Sapsucker, Pileated Woodpecker, Bald Eagle, American Dipper, and eastern limit of Chestnut-backed Chickadee in Cascades; lake hosts concentrations of migrating and wintering waterbirds, including Hooded and Common Merganser, Barrow's and Common Goldeneye, Western and Clark's Grebe, Common Loon, and Surf Scoter; nesting species include Spotted Sandpiper, MacGillivray's Warbler, and Western Tanager; easy 3.2-mile trail around lake.



81. Link Creek Mouth at Suttle Lake

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 13.3 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to FR 2070 (well-signed); L 2.6 mi to day use parking at boat launch.*

Long glacial lake surrounded by mixed conifer forest with riparian and marsh habitats at upper and lower ends; 3.2-mi trail around lake; 0.5-mi trail to Scout Lake begins across road from W end of campground; resident Bald Eagle, Pileated Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Pine Siskin, Gray Jay; nesting Osprey, Barrow's Goldeneye; excellent spot for scoters, loons, and grebes, in migration and winter.



82. Meadow Lake Basin

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 16.9 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to Corbett Sno-Park; from Santiam Pass, 3.5 mi E to Sno-Park; 3.1 mi on FR 2076 to junction with FR 800; park along road.*

Small basin with 9 primary lakes that drain into Link Creek (see site 81 description); mixed conifer forest with network of marshes, bogs, and riparian habitats; W and E species including Willow Flycatcher, Hooded Merganser, Ring-necked Duck, Bufflehead, Red-breasted and Williamson's Sapsucker, MacGillivray's Warbler, Northern Pygmy-Owl, and Lincoln's Sparrow; snow machine and ATV use in season; best birded on foot.



83. Cache Mountain

Deschutes NF, Sisters RD. *From Sisters, 16.9 mi NW on Hwy 20/126 to Corbett Sno-Park; from Santiam Pass, 3.5 mi E to Sno-Park; 3.1 mi on FR 2076 to L on FR 800; 0.9 mi to top of hill; park in circle.*

Unique old-growth Douglas-fir and mixed conifer forest with small pond and multiple rivulets draining mountainside; resident Ruffed Grouse, Pileated Woodpecker, Spotted Owl, Gray and Steller's Jays, Clark's Nutcracker, and Chestnut-backed Chickadee; nesting Red-breasted Sapsucker, Vaux's Swift, Hermit Thrush, Evening Grosbeak, MacGillivray's Warbler, and Olive-sided Flycatcher.



Sponsor: Nancy Fraser

84. Big Lake & Hoodoo Area

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *From Hwy 20 5.5 mi E of Santiam Junction or 0.7 mi W of Santiam Pass; S at sign for Hoodoo Ski Area and Big Lake Rd; at 0.8 mi L fork for 2 mi to Big Lake Campground; in winter, or for access to Hayrick Butte, park at Ray Benson Sno-Park where road branches.*

Paved road leads to campground on deep water lake with scenic views of Mt. Washington; easy walking; lodgepole pine forest with shrubby regrowth and rocky cliffs; Three-toed Woodpecker in burn; shrubs and small conifers at base of Hayrick Butte host nesting Fox Sparrow, Chipping Sparrow, and Dusky Flycatcher; Mountain Bluebird and American Kestrel in open area on way to Big Lake Campground; Mountain Chickadee in campground.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

85. Fish Lake Interpretive Site

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *On Hwy 126; 1.5 mi S of junction with Hwy 20; W side of hwy.*

Deepwater lake and smaller potholes in volcanic terrain; mature conifer forest; alder thickets and cottonwoods along lake edges; manzanita thickets in open areas; nesting birds include Bald Eagle, Osprey, Barrow's Goldeneye, Common Merganser, Pileated Woodpecker,

Common Nighthawk, Townsend's Solitaire, and American Dipper; cottonwoods host warblers and Cedar Waxwing; loons, scaup and scoters may appear on lake in fall. Viewpoint overlooking the lake/meadow.



Williamson's Sapsucker

PHOTO BY TERRY A. STEELE

86. McKenzie Wild and Scenic River Viewpoint

Willamette NF, McKenzie RD. *On Hwy 126, 7.4 mi NE of McKenzie Ranger Station; between MP 15 and 16.*

Newly constructed viewpoint; resting site for Harlequin Duck; river hosts Belted Kingfisher and American Dipper; state flower, Oregon grape, grows in abundance.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

87. Delta Old-Growth Trail

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *From Hwy 126, 0.2 mi S on FR 19 (Aufferheide Forest Drive); W at campground entrance on S side of bridge over McKenzie River; 1 mi to nature trail in day-use area, W end of campground.*

Low-elevation, old-growth conifer forest; willow and alder thickets along river; nature trail hosts Hermit Warbler, Swainson's Thrush, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Hutton's Vireo; 5 species of woodpeckers create cavities for others such as Hooded Merganser, Wood Duck, Northern Spotted-Owl, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Western Bluebird, Tree Swallow, House Wren, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, and Northern Flying Squirrel.



Sponsor: Willamette National Forest

88. Cougar Reservoir

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *From Hwy 126, 7 mi W of McKenzie Ranger Station; S on FR 19 (Aufderheide Forest Drive) 3 mi; parking at dam and Terwilliger Hot Springs 4.2 mi S; best access to riparian zone is above reservoir or at bridge crossing 2.5 mi below dam.*

Deep, steep-sided reservoir; rocky canyon and riparian below dam, conifer forest on higher slopes; water tower SW of dam has large nesting colony of Cliff Swallows; many Violet-green and Northern Rough-winged Swallows; rocky cliffs and dam may yield Rock Wren and Canyon Wren; occasional Bald Eagle and Belted Kingfisher; parking area near Terwilliger Hot Springs good for viewing waterfowl such as Bufflehead, goldeneyes, and Common and Hooded Mergansers in fall.



Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District

89. South Fork McKenzie River

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *From FR 19; 4.3 mi N of Box Canyon Guard Station; E on FR 1964 for 2 mi to FR 455; 0.2 mi to trailhead.*

Two trails with different habitat accessed from one trailhead; trail 3327 accesses old-growth conifer forest; forest species include Winter Wren, Swainson's Thrush, and Black-throated Gray Warbler; Northern Goshawk nest nearby; trail 3510 goes above Elk Creek drainage on south-facing slope; nesting Rufous Hummingbird; Harlequin Duck and American Dipper resident.



Sponsor: Wayfarer Resort

90. Wayfarer Resort

Privately Owned. *From Hwy 126; 3 mi W of Vida; cross covered bridge and go 4 mi.*

Park-like yard and riparian habitats; residential lowland species like Red-winged and Brewer's Blackbird; Downy Woodpecker, Hutton's and Warbling Vireo, and Western Scrub-Jay; also Red-breasted Sapsucker, Wood Duck, and Purple Finch; check in with owners when birding.



Sponsor: Wayfarer Resort

91. Box Canyon & Skookum Meadows

Willamette NF, McKenzie River and Middle Fork RDs. *On FR 19; 26 mi S of Hwy 126 or 37 mi N of Hwy 58; trail 3567 to Skookum Meadows starts 2 mi SE of guard station along FR 19; 2 mi hike to meadow.*

Box Canyon is a small meadow with willow and alder thickets, bordered by small spruce and pines set in mature conifer forest; adjacent to historic Box Canyon Guard Station and Landis Cabin; Great-gray Owl has occurred; Rufous Hummingbird in meadow; roadless area W of guard station hosts Spotted Owl; nearby Skookum Meadows trail leads to secluded wetland where Northern Waterthrush has occurred.



92. Horsepasture Mountain

Willamette NF, McKenzie River RD. *From Hwy 126, 2.2 mi W of McKenzie Ranger Station; S on FR 2638 (Horse Creek Rd) for 1.7 mi; R on FR 1993 just past Horse Camp Campground; paved, one-lane road 8.5 mi to Horsepasture trailhead.*

Diverse area with variety of forested and open habitats along paved access road with pulloffs; 1.5 mi trail to top of mountain; good for migrating raptors, nesting Townsend's Solitaire, Western Bluebird, and Dusky Flycatcher; great wildflower show in early July.



93. Oakridge

City of Oakridge. *MP 34 on Hwy 58; 43 mi E of Eugene.*

Town habitats (lawns, trees, shrubs); trail along Salmon Creek at E end of town gives access to riparian thickets; nesting and migrating songbirds such as Yellow Warbler, Warbling Vireo, and Black-capped Chickadee; resident population of Western Scrub-Jay in town; Willamette River has hosted rare nesting Red-eyed Vireo and Yellow-breasted Chat.



Sponsor: Convention and Visitors Association of Lane Co.

94. Hills Creek Wetland

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *From E end of Oakridge; 1.2 mi SE on Hwy 58; S on Kitson Springs Rd for 0.5 mi; take first R on Diamond Drive; 0.5 mi to left-hand turnout for Hills Creek Powerhouse; park in marked spaces and walk past gate 500 yards downhill on paved road to wetland; dike is good viewpoint.*

Ponds and wetland complex surrounded by conifer forest and small patches of oak woodland; Bald Eagles perch on dead trees; other species include Green Heron, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Wilson's and Black-throated Gray Warblers, Hutton's Vireo, and Cooper's Hawk; good western pond turtle and beaver populations.



Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District

95. Salt Creek Falls

Willamette NF, Middle Fork RD. *On Hwy 58, 23 mi E of Oakridge, 5 mi W of Willamette Pass; FR 5893 about 0.5 mi to observation site.*

Scenic waterfall in mature conifer forest; riparian thickets upstream of falls; Black Swift regular during summer at falls; Northern Waterthrush and American Redstart, rare species in W Oregon, upstream along creek; forest species include Hermit Warbler, MacGillivray's Warbler, and Red Crossbill. Interpretive panel highlights Black Swift.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

96. Gold Lake

Willamette NF, Middle Fork RD. *From Hwy 58, 0.5 mi W of Willamette Pass; opposite Gold Lake Sno-Park; N on FR 500 (Gold Lake Rd) 2 mi to lake and campground.*

Small lake within mid-elevation conifer forest; extensive bog and riparian thickets; American Dipper in stream flowing out of lake; Three-toed Woodpecker in campground and W side of lake; occasional White-winged Crossbill; breeding Townsend's Warblers; nature trail on W side of lake hosts unique plant communities and Pied-billed Grebe, Virginia Rail, and Sora; historical records of probable Solitary Sandpiper nesting.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

97. Waldo Lake

Willamette NF, Middle Fork RD. *From Hwy 58, 2.5 mi W of Willamette Pass or 23 mi E of Oakridge; FR 5897 (Waldo Lake Rd) 13 mi to North Waldo Campground junction; L for 2 mi to campground.*

Second deepest lake in Oregon; large lake thus difficult to see waterfowl; main attraction is high elevation forest birds associated with burned forest such as Three-toed and Black-backed Woodpeckers, Mountain Bluebird, and Townsend's Solitaire; other species include Blue Grouse, Mountain Chickadee, and Rock Wren; Boreal Owl found in fall along Taylor Burn Rd (4WD) N of campground; White-winged Crossbill possible.



98. Odell Lake, Trapper Creek

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From Hwy 58 at Willamette Pass, 0.4 mi SE to R on FR 5810; 2 mi to campground entrance on L; park in day use area.*

Englemann spruce and mixed conifer forest, with open water and riparian habitat; high concentration of Bald Eagles, especially in fall; mixture of W and E-side birds, including resident Blue Grouse, Pileated Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, and Red-breasted Sapsucker; nesting Western Tanager, Winter Wren, Hermit Thrush, and Hermit Warbler; easy nature trail along Trapper Creek and Odell Lake; nearby access to Diamond Peak Wilderness and Pacific Crest Trail.



99. Pine Mountain

Deschutes NF, Fort Rock RD. *From 27th St in E Bend, 22.5 mi E on Hwy 20 to R on FR 2017, well-signed for Pine Mountain Observatory; continue 8.5 mi to observatory entrance on L; descend S side of mountain 4.6 mi on FR 2017 to R on FR 23; 34 mi to junction at Hwy 20 (3.9 mi E of FR 2017).*

Ponderosa pine forest, with lower juniper belt, surrounded by sagebrush desert; south side of mountain features steep rimrock cliffs and shrub-covered hillsides; superb diversity of nesting birds from Brewer's Sparrow, Sage Thrasher, and Loggerhead Shrike to

Green-tailed Towhee, Orange-crowned Warbler, Fox Sparrow, and Canyon Wren; pine forest hosts resident specialties such as Pygmy Nuthatch, Mountain Chickadee, and White-headed Woodpecker; juniper forest supports nesting Black-throated Gray Warbler and Pinyon Jay; excellent for migrating raptors, especially in fall; observatory offers summer evening astronomy programs; loop road passes near isolated desert springs and through burn before returning to hwy.



100. Tumalo State Park

Oregon State Parks. *From Bend, at Hwy 20/97 junction at N end of town; 3.5 mi N on Hwy 20 (towards Sisters) to L on O.B. Riley Rd; 1 mi to river crossing and R entrance to day use area of park.*

Riparian habitat on Deschutes River with mixed pine along river and park grounds; surrounded by juniper/sagebrush upland with rimrock; excellent year-round birding, especially in migration; common migrant songbirds of region can be seen along river; resident birds include Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, Song Sparrow, American Dipper, Belted Kingfisher, Black-billed Magpie, and Canyon Wren; easy trails lead 0.8-mi downstream on both sides of river and 0.5-mi upstream on E side.



101. Sawyer Park

Bend Metro Parks and Recreation District. *From N Third St in Bend, W on O.B. Riley Rd; 0.5 mi to park entrance on W side of road. From Hwy*

97 N, exit Empire Rd; L from off-ramp 0.4 mi; through light at 3rd Street to T at O.B. Riley Rd; L 0.1 mi to park entrance on R; parking not plowed in deep snow.

Riparian habitat with juniper and pine upland along Deschutes River; bridge across river to well-maintained trail that extends 2-mi downstream and 2-mi upstream; Wood Duck, Hooded Merganser S of bridge in winter; resident American Dipper; good for uncommon resident Anna's Hummingbird; diversity of songbirds, especially in migration.



Sponsor: Wild Birds Unlimited, Bend

102. Pilot Butte Viewpoint

Oregon State Parks. *From N of Bend, Hwy 97 S to Hwy 20 Exit (to Burns); 2.6 mi S on 3rd St to L on Greenwood Ave/Hwy 20 E; 0.7 mi to park entrance on L.*

Small cinder butte near E edge of Bend with juniper/sagebrush habitat and cultivated trees at summit; excellent stopover for migrant songbirds, including Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch in late fall; resident species include Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, and Western Scrub-Jay; steep trail climbs butte from lower parking area.



103. Shevlin Park

Bend Metro Parks and Recreation District. *From Third St in Bend; W on Greenwood; changes to Newport Blvd. then Shevlin Rd; park entrance 4.5 mi from Third St, where Shevlin Road dips into Tumalo Creek canyon; L into parking area on S (upstream) side.* Riparian habitat along Tumalo Creek

with mixed conifer, aspen and willow in canyon and pine/manzanita upland; burn on hill W of creek; easy to moderate multi-use trails; nesting species include Williamson's Sapsucker, Lewis's Woodpecker, White-headed Woodpeckers, Pygmy Owls, Fox and Vesper Sparrows, Green-tailed Towhee, Pine Siskin, and American Dipper; superb for migrant songbirds, especially warblers; 8.5-mi of hiking trails in park S of Shevlin Rd, including 2.5-mi trail to forest boundary continuing to Tumalo Falls.



104. High Desert Museum

Privately Owned. *From Bend, 6 mi S on Hwy 97 to L into museum driveway.*

Superb natural and cultural history museum, with paved outdoor trails through ponderosa pine woods; wide variety of educational programs, including daily interpretive talks on raptors, with several live birds on display; outdoor habitat includes running trout stream and small ponds with typical resident bird species of ponderosa pine and streamside habitats; resident Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, and White-headed Woodpecker.



Sponsor: Oregon Tourism Commission

105. Dillon to Benham Falls Trail

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Hwy 97 in Bend, exit Colorado St; 1.6 mi W to L on Century Dr. traffic circle; 5.2 mi S on Century Dr. (FR 46/OR 420) to FR 41; 2.7 mi S on FR 41 to 4120; L 0.8 mi to Dillon Falls campground.*

Scenic trail along Deschutes River;

access to riparian, meadow and pine forest habitats; good for migrant songbirds; nesting Western Tanager, Dusky Flycatcher, Yellow-rumped Warbler, and Osprey; resident American Dipper, Belted Kingfisher, nuthatches, Clark's Nutcracker, and Steller's Jay; easy trail follows river upstream 3.5-mi past meadow and slough to Benham Falls.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

106. Sunriver Nature Center

Privately Owned. *From Bend, 12 mi S on Hwy 97 to R on S Century Drive (FR 40, well-signed for Sunriver Resort); 1.5 mi to Sunriver entrance; 0.1 mi to map kiosk on R; pick up free map and follow signs to nature center.*

Small lake, ephemeral wetland, wet meadow, dry meadow, and riparian area surrounded by pine and some mixed conifer; resident birds include Mountain Chickadee, woodpeckers, Red-winged Blackbird, Northern Goshawk, Red-tailed Hawk, and Great Horned Owl; Rough-legged Hawk, Northern Harrier, good finch and sparrow concentrations in winter; short walk to river leads to riparian and open water habitats, productive in migration for warblers, flycatchers, and swallows; marshes host Marsh Wren and rails in nesting season; rarely Green Heron, Great Gray Owl, and Red-shouldered Hawk; staffed interpretive center and easy trails.



Lewis's Woodpecker

PHOTO BY KRIS FALCO



Bullock's Oriole

PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

BIRDING TIP

Watch the sun. At a given site, position yourself so the sun is shining at your back. This will help you avoid staring at confusing silhouettes and will allow you to better enjoy the full colors of the many of species that occur in the Cascades.

107. Tumalo Falls

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Bend at S Hwy 97, exit Colorado Avenue; R (W) 0.5 mi to R on Broadway; 0.25 mi to L on Galveston; after 1 mi, Galveston changes to Skyliners Road (FR 4601); 9.7 mi on 4601 to sharp R across creek, then L on FR 4603; 2.4 mi to day use parking area below falls.*

Riparian, burned forest, and some marsh habitat surrounded by ponderosa pine forest; resident Blue Grouse, Pygmy Nuthatch, Mountain Chickadee, Dark-eyed Junco, Red Crossbill, and American Dipper; nesting species include Nashville and MacGillivray's Warblers, Williamson's Sapsucker, and Western Tanager; many trails including difficult 3.3-mi hike to Swampy Lakes (site 108); cross-country ski trail to Shevlin Park (site 103).



108. Swampy Lakes

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Hwy 97 in Bend, exit Colorado St; 1.6 mi W to Century Dr. traffic circle; 13.9 mi SW on Century Dr. (FR 46/OR 420) to signed parking area and trailhead on R (N) side of highway.*

Unique 400-acre basin with numerous wet meadows and shallow lakes surrounded by pine and mixed conifer forest; resident species include Steller's Jay, Mountain Chickadee, Red Crossbill, White-headed and rare Pileated Woodpecker; nesting species include Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Western Tanager, Spotted Sandpiper, and numerous flycatchers; moderate 2-mi hike to shelter; excellent cross-country skiing with Gray Jay and nuthatches.



109. Ray Atkeson Memorial, Sparks Lake

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From last Mt. Bachelor entrance, continue on Cascade Lakes Highway (FR46) 4.2 mi to signed L on gravel road; 1.6 mi to parking area.*

Remnant glacial valley with open water, marsh, and grassland, surrounded by lodgepole pine forest; excellent for migrating waterfowl and raptors, including Red-shouldered Hawk and

Northern Goshawk; nesting Barrow's Goldeneye, Bufflehead, Common Merganser, and Spotted Sandpiper, plus many forest songbirds; excellent non-motorized boating along miles of shoreline.



110. Sparks Lake Meadow

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From last Mt. Bachelor entrance, 4.9 mi (past Sparks Lake boat launch entrance) to parking area on L.*

Nesting Vesper and Savannah Sparrows, Tree Swallow, Mountain Bluebird, Western Meadowlark, and Say's Phoebe; waterbird viewing on N end of lake.



111. Hosmer Lake

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Hwy 97 in Bend, exit Colorado St; 1.6 mi W to Century Dr. traffic circle; 32.9 mi S on Century Dr. (FR 46/OR 420) past Elk Lake to FR 4625; L 1.2 mi to parking at boat launch.*

Shallow, marshy lake surrounded by lodgepole pine forest; nesting Hermit Warbler, Yellow-headed Blackbird, American Bittern, rails, Marsh Wren, Bufflehead and occasional Sandhill Crane; resident Bald Eagle and good resident woodpecker diversity, including Three-toed Woodpecker and Williamson's Sapsucker; superb for canoe or kayak birding; no motorized craft allowed on lake.



112. Cultus River Trail

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Cascade Lakes Hwy (FR 46) 6.4 mi S of Lava Lake; R on FR 4630; road crosses Cultus River after 50 yds; park along road.*

Riparian habitat surrounded by lodgepole pine and mixed conifer forest; easy 0.5-mi trail leads to head of river as it emerges from base of Bench Mark Butte; nesting species include American Dipper, flycatchers, warblers, woodpeckers, and finches.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

113. Crane Prairie Reservoir

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Cascades Lakes Hwy (FR 46) 6.4 mi S of Lava Lake to FR 40; L 2.9 mi to FR 4270; R 2 mi to junction with FR 4250; R (still on FR 4270) 1.25 mi to resort entrance.*

Resort at NE corner of Crane Prairie Reservoir; open water habitat surrounded by lodgepole pine and mixed conifer forest; reservoir hosts high concentration of waterfowl, especially in spring migration; nesting Osprey, Bald Eagle, and Northern Goshawk; canoe trail along E shore provides excellent viewing of waterbirds.



Sponsor: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

114. Quinn River

Campground at Crane Prairie

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From Cascades Lakes Hwy (FR 46), campground entrance 3.5 mi S of junction with FR 40; park in day use area.*

Multiple springs entering Crane Prairie Reservoir feed lakeshore wetlands surrounded by lodgepole pine forest; large Double-Crested Cormorant and Great Egret rookery; nesting Bald Eagle, Osprey, Bufflehead, Northern Goshawk, and owls, plus Black-backed and Three-toed Woodpeckers; boat launch and trail to Osprey Point.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

115. Round Mountain

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *Exit Hwy 97 S at Vandevent Rd; W 1 mi; L on Huntington Rd 1.1 mi to R at Fall River Rd (FR 42); 11 mi to R at FR 4250; 3.9 mi to L on FR 4255; after 0.1 mi L on FR 4256; 1 mi to parking at gate.*

Steep cinder cone covered with mixed conifer forest above pine forest below; resident Spotted Owl, Blue Grouse, Pileated and other woodpeckers; nesting Hermit Thrush, warblers, Cassin's Vireo; wide trail leads 1.4-mi and climbs over 700 feet to lookout and panoramic views at summit.



Sponsor: Cascade Natural Gas

116. Sheep Bridge at Twin Lakes

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From La Pine on S Hwy 97, R (W) on FR 43; 11.1 mi to L on FR 42; 4.6 mi to L on FR 4260; 0.7 mi to R on FR 070; 0.5 mi to campground; FR 4260 continues 1.25 mi to Twin Lakes Resort and 1.1 mi further to lakeshore at Gull Point Campground.*

Deschutes River inflow to upper arm of Wickiup Reservoir; riparian habitat leading to open water surrounded by mixed conifer forest; river channel hosts nesting warblers and flycatchers; forest supports nesting Western Tanager and Olive-sided Flycatcher; lake invites an abundance of waterfowl; Sheep Bridge sees high concentration of Bald Eagle and Osprey; five falcon species recorded in migration.



117. Wickiup Butte

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From La Pine on S Hwy 97, R (W) on FR 43; 10.6 mi to L on FR 4380; 3.5 mi to L on FR 4260 (Wickiup Dam); 2.3 mi to R into Wickiup Butte campground.*

Steep shoreline on massive reservoir backed by forested butte; riparian habitat below dam along Deschutes River; viewing anywhere from dam to campground excellent for diving birds, especially in winter and migration; regularly hosts high concentrations of Common Loon and up to five species of grebe; other migrant waterbirds include Greater White-fronted Goose, Tundra Swan, cormorants and gulls, plus some inland rarities such as Greater Scaup, Sabine's Gull, Red-throated Loon, and Red-necked Grebe; often accessible in winter except after heavy snow.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

118. Round Swamp Campground

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *From La Pine on S Hwy 97, R (W) onto FR 43; 10.6 mi to L on FR 4380; 3.5 mi to L on FR 4260 (Wickiup Dam); 3.9 mi to R at junction with FR 44; 3.5 mi on FR 44 to R entrance at campground; FR 44 continues 5.9 mi to junction at FR 46 (Cascade Lakes Highway) near Davis Lake lava flow.*

Southern arm of reservoir surrounded by pine and mixed conifer forest; shallow bay excellent for migrant shorebirds, especially in fall and dependent upon fluctuating water levels; high concentrations of common shorebirds, including both yellowlegs, Black-bellied Plover, and Least and Western Sandpipers; at very low water levels, shallower portions become grassland and attract Horned Lark, American Pipit, migrating Yellow-rumped Warbler and rare Lapland Longspur; resident forest species include Steller's Jay, nuthatches, Mountain Chickadee, and up to six woodpecker species.



119. West Davis Lake

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From downtown Crescent on S Hwy 97, R (W) onto Crescent Cut-off (FR 61); 8.5 mi to R on FR 46 (Cascade Lakes Highway); 3.3 mi N to L on FR 4660; 3 mi to R on FR 4669; 1.7 mi to campground entrance; park in day use area; for loop road, return to FR 4660; R around W and N sides of lake to junction with FR 46; 10.3 mi N of S junction with FR 4660.*

Large natural lake dammed by lava flow at N end; lake bordered by marsh, dry meadow and riparian habitat, surrounded by ponderosa and lodgepole pine forests; nesting Bald Eagle and Osprey; nesting waterbirds include Cinnamon Teal, Ring-necked Duck, rails, and Western and Eared Grebes; other nesting species include Western and Mountain Bluebirds, Yellow-headed Blackbird, and numerous flycatchers; fall migration excellent for waterbirds, with regular gulls, loons, grebes, and many waterfowl; numerous trails in area; loop road follows W side of lake for viewing various habitats.



120. Fall River Campground

Deschutes NF, Bend RD. *Exit Hwy 97 S at Vandevent Rd; W 1 mi; L on Huntington Rd 1.1 mi to Fall River Rd (FR 42); R 10.1 mi to campground; park in day use area.*

Crystal-clear spring-fed river with riparian habitat surrounded by mature

ponderosa pine forest; easy trail leads 0.8 mi to head of river; nesting Dusky Flycatcher, Western Wood-Pewee, Hermit Thrush, Spotted Towhee; resident Mountain Chickadee, nuthatches, Red Crossbill, and Steller's Jay.



Sandhill Crane

PHOTO BY STEPHANIE HAZEN

121. La Pine State Park

Oregon State Parks. *From La Pine, 7.9 mi N on Hwy 97 to L on State Park Rd; 4 mi to R at park entrance.*

Riparian habitat along Deschutes River at S end of park and Fall River at N end, surrounded by ponderosa pine forest; resident species include Red Crossbill, Mountain Chickadee, all three nuthatches, Brown Creeper, White-headed Woodpecker, and all three accipiters; nesting species include flycatchers, Cassin's Vireo, and Western Tanager in forest, and swallows, Warbling Vireo, Black-headed Grosbeak, Bullock's Oriole, and Yellow Warbler along river; home to largest ponderosa pine in Oregon, at 162 feet and approx 500 years old.



122. McKay Crossing Campground

Deschutes NF, Fort Rock RD. *From Bend, 22.1 mi S on Hwy 97 to L on FR 21; 3 mi to L on FR 2120; 2.4 mi to L on 9736; campground across creek on L. Lodgepole pine forest on Paulina Creek; nesting Green-tailed Towhee, American Dipper, Common Nighthawk, Vesper Sparrow.*



123. Paulina Lake Campground

Deschutes NF, Fort Rock RD. *From Bend, 22.1 mi S on Hwy 97 to L on FR 21; 13.4 mi to L into campground.*

Lakeside wetland surrounded by lodgepole and subalpine forest; lake hosts concentration of diving ducks in migration; good for migrating gulls, terns, and Common Nighthawk; wetland hosts nesting Red-winged Blackbird, Marsh Wren, Common Yellowthroat; FR 21 not plowed in winter.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

124. Paulina Peak

Deschutes NF, Fort Rock RD. *From Bend, 22.1 mi S on Hwy 97 to L on FR 21; 13.4 mi to R on FR 500; 4.25 mi up very steep, rocky road to lookout at summit.*

Premiere location for migrating raptors, especially in fall; nesting Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch, Violet-Green Swallow, and Rock Wren.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

125. Cinder Hill Campground, East Lake

Deschutes NF, Fort Rock RD. *From Bend, 22.1 mi S on Hwy 97 to L on FR 21; 17.5 mi, past Paulina Lake to East Lake Resort; 0.8 mi on FR 700 to day use parking near campground.*

Wetland on shore of large lake, surrounded by lodgepole pine and subalpine forest; resident forest species such as Red Crossbill, nuthatches, Mountain Chickadee, Steller's Jay, Clark's Nutcracker; nesting species include Bald Eagle, Osprey, Williamson's Sapsucker, warblers, flycatchers, Pine Siskin, Cassin's Finch, Green-tailed Towhee and Hermit Thrush.



126. Crescent Creek Mouth, Little Deschutes

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From La Pine, 12.1 mi S on Hwy 97 to R on FR 62; 0.5 mi to unsigned R at gravel rd; 0.3 mi to parking at end of road; to view*

from N side of river, take FR 62 2.5 mi from Hwy 97; take first R after crossing Crescent Creek onto gravel rd; 2 mi to parking at end of road.

Excellent riparian habitat with dense willow, alder, and aspen bordered by mixed conifer and pine forest; one of few sites in Oregon for nesting Northern Waterthrush; nesting Yellow Warbler, Willow and Olive-sided Flycatchers, and Black-headed Grosbeak; very good for migrating songbirds; hike up or downstream on both sides of river.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

127. Crescent Creek Campground

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From downtown Crescent, R on Crescent Cut-off (FR 61) 8.3 mi to campground entrance; park in widest parking areas.*

Dense riparian habitat surrounded by lodgepole pine and mixed conifer forest; nesting Northern Waterthrush; other nesting songbirds include Hermit Thrush, MacGillivray's Warbler, Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadees, and Olive-sided Flycatcher; trail follows creek up and downstream from campground.



Sponsor: U.S. Forest Service, Region 6

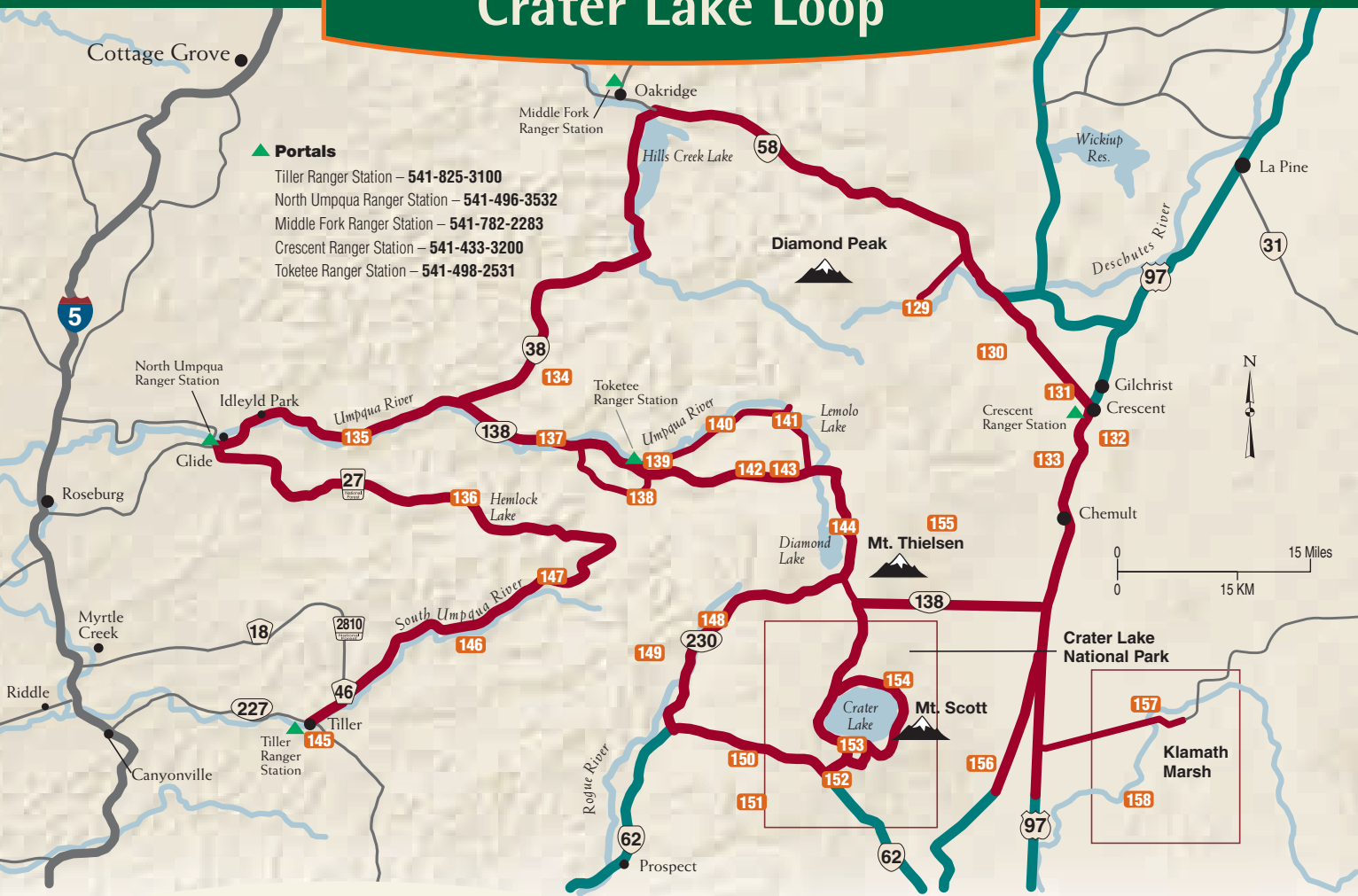
128. Bingham Park

Klamath County Parks. *From downtown Crescent, at S Hwy 97, R (W) 0.5 mi on Crescent Cut-off (FR 61) to park entrance on R.*

Dense riparian habitat surrounded by pine forest and grassland; excellent for nesting Northern Waterthrush, as well as Yellow Warbler, Willow Flycatcher, Common Yellowthroat, and Warbling Vireo; high concentration of migrating songbirds; resident Mountain Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, and Wood Duck, plus migrant Cinnamon and Green-winged Teal; bird in and around campground along Little Deschutes River and adjacent small ponds.



Crater Lake Loop



The skeleton of the mighty Mt. Mazama exists today as Crater Lake National Park. The lake itself is a true American treasure that invites Bald Eagle, Osprey, and Double-crested Cormorant and holds the seventh deepest lake in the world. Drive the crater's rim in search of Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch, or take a stroll for a close encounter with a friendly mob of Clark's Nutcracker. To the north of the Rogue River, check at Rabbit Ears for nesting Peregrine Falcon, and stop at Highway Falls to watch the dance of the American Dipper. The summit of Mt. Thielsen looks west down the Umpqua River, which links Diamond, Lemolo, Stump and Toketee Lakes, inviting Wood Duck, Barrow's Goldeneye, Willow, Hammond's, and Pacific-Slope Flycatchers. On the South Umpqua, work your way to the hidden wetlands at Carmen Lake for nesting Lincoln's Sparrow and Nashville Warbler, and visit the Tiller Ranger Station for Yellow-breasted Chat. From Mt. Thielsen to the east side of Mt. Scott on the Crater Lake rim lie some of the most productive marshes in Oregon. Big Marsh boasts the northernmost nesting site in Oregon for the sought-after Yellow Rail, while Klamath Marsh National Wildlife Refuge to the south hosts Oregon's highest concentration of these elusive little birds. Don't miss a stop on the Little Deschutes River between the marshes to visit Oregon's isolated nesting population of Northern Waterthrush.

129. Big Marsh

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. From Hwy 58, 8.4 mi NW of Hwy 97 junction; L on FR 5825 5.5 mi to parking area at edge of marsh; trail follows abandoned FR 540 along edge of marsh.

High elevation marsh covering six square miles, surrounded by pine and mixed conifer forest; accessible late spring to early fall (road not plowed); unique habitat in Cascades with unusual nesting species such as Sandhill Crane, rails (including Yellow Rail), Black Tern, Wilson's Phalarope, Yellow-headed Blackbird, and numerous waterfowl; adjacent forest supports woodpeckers, owls, and wide diversity of songbirds.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

130. Whitefish Campground, Crescent Lake

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. From Hwy 58, 16.9 mi NW of Hwy 97 junction; L on FR 60 6.8 mi around lake to campground entrance on R; 0.3 mi to small day-use parking area at end of campground loop.

Lodgepole pine forest sandwiched between mixed conifer forest and lakeshore; resident species include Red Crossbill, Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadees, and Clark's Nutcracker; nesting birds include Western Tanager, Western Wood-Pewee, and Hermit Warbler; Metolius-Windegoo National Recreational Trail goes through campground; Whitefish Creek trail enters Diamond Peak Wilderness 1.3-mi from trailhead; excellent open water viewing for wintering and migrant waterfowl,

from Tranquil Cove Picnic Area across FR 60 from campground. NOTE: Equestrians have priority for campsites.



131. Little Deschutes Campground

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From Crescent, Hwy 97 S 9.6 mi to Hwy 58 junction; 3.9 mi NW on Hwy 58 to campground entrance on R (N) side of hwy.*

Riparian habitat surrounded by pine forest; one of few sites in Oregon for nesting Northern Waterthrush; other nesting species include Willow Flycatcher, Yellow Warbler, Black-headed Grosbeak, Warbling Vireo and Common Yellowthroat; outstanding for migrant songbirds; surrounding forest hosts nesting Olive-sided Flycatcher, Cassin's Vireo, and Western Tanager.



132. Walker Mountain Lookout

Deschutes NF, Crescent RD. *From Crescent, 13.7 mi S to L on FR 94 (from Chemult, 4.25 mi N to R on FR 94); 4.4 mi to L on FR 9402; 2.5 mi to L on FR 400; 1.3 mi to summit.*

Outstanding panoramic views from 7,000 ft summit, surrounded by mixed conifer forest; one of highest drivable roads in Oregon; excellent for viewing fall raptor migration; nesting species include Western Tanager, Olive-sided Flycatcher, and Hermit Warbler.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

133. Corral Spring Campground

Fremont-Winema NF, Chemult RD. *From Chemult, 2.6 mi N on Hwy 97 to L on FR 9774; 2 mi to campground entrance at FR 190; 0.2 mi to campground.*

Natural spring feeding narrow but lush emergent wetland, surrounded by dry lodgepole pine forest; concentrations of forest birds, especially in migration; resident species include Mountain Chickadee, Red Crossbill, Clark's Nutcracker, and Steller's Jay; historically significant water source for migrating settlers.



134. Rosebud Seed Orchard

Umpqua NF, North Umpqua RD. *From Hwy 138, at MP 39 take FR 38 (Steamboat Rd) for 9.5 mi; R on FR 3816 (Reynolds Creek Rd) for 3.4 mi; R on spur road 100 (steep road) for 1.1 mi; L on FR 3810 for 0.2 mi; take spur road 300 for 1 mi.*

Fenced orchard on ridge surrounded by mixed stands of old and young forest; no access to interior of seed orchard but permissible to walk fence edges and roads; resident birds include Mountain Quail, Blue Grouse, and Pileated Woodpecker; has hosted migrants such as Western Meadowlark, American Pipit, Savannah Sparrow, Violet-green Swallow, and American Kestrel.

135. Illahee Flats

Umpqua NF, North Umpqua RD. *From Hwy 138, FR 4760, 0.1 mi E of Dry Creek store; R at MP 1.5 on spur road 040; 0.1 mi to flats.*

Mixed low-elevation mature Douglas-fir and ponderosa pine forest surrounds large dry meadow; forest species include Ruffed Grouse, Mountain Quail, Wild Turkey, and Hermit Warbler; Ovenbird has been seen.



136. Hemlock Lake

Umpqua NF, North Umpqua RD. *From Hwy 138, at MP 16 take FR 27 (Little River Rd) in Glide; about 32 mi to Hemlock Lake.*

Mid-elevation small lake with old-growth forest, clearcuts, and natural meadows nearby; 1-mi loop trail around lake; shrubby habitat hosts Lazuli Bunting and Willow Flycatcher; forest species include Varied and Hermit Thrushes and Brown Creeper; occasional waterfowl on lake.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

137. Susan Creek Falls

Bureau of Land Management, Roseburg District. *From Glide, 12.5 mi E on Hwy 138 to Susan Creek State Park entrance; park in day use area on S side of hwy.* Low elevation riparian and old-growth forest; Osprey, Common Merganser, and American Dipper along river; diversity of nesting songbirds, including Black-headed Grosbeak, Warbling Vireo, Winter Wren, and Chestnut-backed Chickadee; 1.3-mi loop trail to falls.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management

138. Big Camas Loop

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Hwy 138, at MP 51.1 take FR 28 (Copeland Creek); at MP 7.1 bear L on FR 3701 (Big Camas Rd); 1.6 mi to spur road 060 which is entrance to meadows; continue to MP 4.4 to Toketee Airstrip (spur road 259); at MP 4.8 take spur road 300 (Brink Rd) for 2.3 mi (may not be suitable for passenger cars in spring) to connection with spur road 010 (Fish Creek Forebay Rd); L 0.8 mi to forebay; turn around and continue on 010 2.1 mi to paved FR 37 (Fish Creek Rd); L 1.2 mi to Hwy 138 at Watson Falls.*

Multiple sites along loop; diverse mix of habitats from old-growth Douglas-fir to lodgepole forest, meadows, and brushy scrub; mostly one-lane gravel road with turnouts; at meadows, park along road and walk in (0.3-mi); good for Hammond's Flycatcher and Pileated Woodpecker; Green-tailed Towhee, Black-throated Gray and Nashville Warblers nest at airstrip (only used during fire season); Great Gray Owl seen on FR 300 near dam, and Barrow's Goldeneye are frequently near dam; Green-tailed Towhee and Dusky Flycatcher on FR 010; Peregrine Falcon and Olive-sided Flycatcher on FR 37.



Sponsor: Nancy Fraser



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Gray-Crowned Rosy Finch



PHOTO BY TERRY R STEELE

Great Gray Owl



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Evening Grosbeak

BIRDING TIP

Study your references. Before heading into the field, study this trail guide and your bird field guide so you know the birds you can expect in a particular season, site or region. Be prepared for the common species so you will know when you see or hear something different.

139. Toketee Lake and Ranger Station

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Hwy 138 at Clearwater, N on FR 34; 0.2 mi to fork; R fork 1 mi to Ranger Station; L fork 0.3 mi to dam.*

Douglas-fir forest surrounding open water and riparian habitat; roads around ranger station good for spring migrant songbirds such as Lazuli Bunting, Chipping Sparrow, Black-headed Grosbeak, and Purple and Cassin's Finches; lake and riparian areas support breeding Common Merganser, Wood Duck, Willow Flycatcher, and Yellow Warbler; waterfowl, best seen from dam in fall and winter, include Barrow's Goldeneye and Redhead; resident Bald Eagle and migrant Peregrine Falcon; easy trail follows Clearwater River upstream 1.6-mi to junction with FR 1490.



140. Thorn Prairie

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Clearwater at Hwy 138, 6.4 mi N on FR 34 to Winter Night Campground at S edge of prairie; FR 34 bisects prairie for approximately 2 mi.*

Unique brushy habitat covering over 900 acres along N Umpqua River; resident Mountain Quail and nesting Green-tailed Towhee, Calliope Hummingbird, and Dusky Flycatcher; adjacent mixed conifer forest hosts nesting Western Tanager, Olive-sided Flycatcher, and Hermit Warbler plus resident Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Steller's Jay, and Blue Grouse; explore prairie on side roads or on foot across flat but uneven ground.

Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

141. Lemolo Lake

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Diamond Lake at junction of Hwys 230 and 138; 10.3 mi N on Hwy 138 to R (N) on FR 2610 (Basket Butte Rd; 1.0 mi W of junction with FR 60); 4 mi to Poole Creek boat launch on R; 0.8 mi to lodge and forebay.*

Open water surrounded by lodgepole pine forest; riparian below dam and at lake inlets; diving birds at dam best viewed from lakeshore below lodge or Poole Creek boat landing; forest supports Black-backed Woodpecker,

Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadee, and nesting Hermit Warbler.



Sponsor: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

142. Stump Lake and Mowich Park

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Clearwater, 8.2 mi E on Hwy 138 to R on FR 640 at Stump Lake (MP 67.1); Mowich Park viewed via 10-mi driving loop across Hwy 138 from lake: FR 4780 (Mowich Loop Road) N 2 mi to R on FR 999; 3.9 mi to R on FR 365; 1.4 mi to R on Hwy 138; 1.5 mi W to Stump Lake.*

Diverse, mid-elevation mixed conifer forest with lodgepole pine; open water and riparian habitat along lakeshore and streams; nesting Barrow's Goldeneye and Spotted Sandpiper at lake; Mowich Park supports nesting Olive-sided Flycatcher, Hermit Warbler, and Chipping Sparrow, with superb views of Sawtooth Ridge, Mt. Thielsen, and Mt. Bailey.



143. Tool Box Meadows

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Hwy 138, at MP 71.9 take FR 4780 (top end of Mowich Loop) for 0.1 mi; R on spur road 800; 0.8 mi to Little Bear Lake.*

Mid-elevation riparian, lodgepole pine, and mixed conifer forest; many dead trees provide habitat for woodpeckers; potential White-headed Woodpecker; Barrow's Goldeneye on lake; Olive-sided Flycatcher at forest-meadow edges.



Sponsor: Leupold and Stevens Inc.

144. Diamond Lake

Umpqua NF, Diamond Lake RD. *From Chemult, 9.7 mi S to R (W) on Hwy 138, Diamond Lake Junction; 17.3 mi to junction with Hwy 230; continue 3.8 mi N to L turn for Diamond Lake Village; South Shore Picnic Area 2.8 mi S of village on FR 4795; Lake Creek parking area 1.8 mi L (W) down FR 4795, from just N of village; Thielsen View boat launch 1.4 mi further on FR 4795 to W side of lake.*

Open water surrounded by pine and

mixed conifer forest; small wetland and meadow at S end, riparian habitat at stream areas; lake supports high concentrations of diving birds, especially in fall; all three mergansers possible, plus scoters, scaup, both goldeneyes, loons, grebes and gulls; best lakeshore viewing at South Shore Picnic Area; Lake Creek area supports nesting Barrow's Goldeneye and Bufflehead, and Eared Grebe; forest birds, best viewed on westside of lake, include Three-toed Woodpecker, Williamson's Sapsucker, Northern Goshawk, Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadees, and nesting Hermit Warbler; trails range from easy 3-mi route through Silent Creek wetland (south end) to 3.3-mi very difficult ascent to Pacific Crest Trail at base of Mt. Thielsen.



Sponsor: Leupold and Stevens Inc.

145. Tiller Ranger Station

Umpqua NF, Tiller RD. *From Canyonville at I-5, 23.4 mi on Hwy 227 to Tiller; Hwy 227 crosses S Umpqua River and ranger station is just across bridge.*

Mature big-leaf maple riparian habitat where Elk Creek meets S Umpqua River, surrounded by Douglas-fir forest; river hosts Common Merganser, Spotted Sandpiper, Osprey, and American Dipper; rich diversity of nesting songbirds, including Black-headed Grosbeak, Western Tanager, Hermit Warbler, Purple Finch, and Yellow-breasted Chat; Green Heron has nested near site.



146. South Umpqua Falls

Umpqua NF, Tiller RD. *From Tiller, FR 46 22.3 mi to campground (FR 46 changes to FR 28 after approx 3.3 mi); park in day use area.*

Small valley in S Umpqua River canyon; mixed pine and Douglas-fir forest with riparian along river; resident Steller's Jay, Common Raven, American Dipper, Pileated Woodpecker, Mountain Quail, Blue and Ruffed Grouse and three chickadee species; nesting birds include Spotted Sandpiper along river, Hermit Warbler and Red-breasted Sapsucker in forest, and Peregrine Falcon on canyon walls.



147. Carmen Lake

Umpqua NF, Tiller RD. *From Tiller, FR 46/28 30.2 mi to lake (FR 46 changes to FR 28 after approx 3.3 mi); site is 1.3 mi past Camp Comfort campground.*

Series of small ponds surrounded by mixed ponderosa and sugar pine with old-growth Douglas-fir; numerous dead trees and cattail marsh in ponds; rocky bluffs above; nesting birds include Red-winged Blackbird, Peregrine Falcon, Vaux's Swift, Wood Duck, Lincoln's Sparrow, Wilson's, Orange-crowned, and Nashville Warblers, Yellow-breasted Chat, and at least five different flycatchers.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

148. Lost Creek at Highway Falls

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. *From Prospect, 12.0 mi N on Hwy 62 to L on Hwy 230; from Hwy 62/230 junction, 8.9 mi N on Hwy 230 to Highway Falls parking area.*

Mature riparian surrounded by mixed conifer forest; resident American Dipper, Belted Kingfisher, Winter Wren and Common Merganser; nesting Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, Black-throated Gray and Hermit Warblers, and Swainson's and Hermit Thrushes.



149. Rabbit Ears & Hershberger Mountain

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. *From Prospect, 12.0 mi N on Hwy 62 to L on Hwy 230; from Hwy 62/230 junction, 0.9 mi N on Hwy 230 to L on FR 6510; 1.7 mi to R on FR 6515; 6.7 mi to Rabbit Ears trailhead; 1.1 mi to R on FR 530; 2.5 mi to summit and lookout.*

Open June 15 - Oct 30 depending on snow. Rabbit Ears are twin monoliths remaining from past volcanism; scenic drive through mixed conifer forest, with excellent wildflower meadows at higher elevations; Rabbit Ears have hosted nesting Peregrine Falcon; on mountain look for nesting Calliope and Rufous Hummingbirds, Hermit Warbler, and Western Tanager; resident Steller's and Gray Jays, and Mountain and Chestnut-backed Chickadees.



150. Thousand Springs Sno-Park

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. From Prospect, 17.7 mi N and E on Hwy 62 to Sno-park on the R.

Lodgepole pine forest; resident Black-backed Woodpecker, Clark's Nutcracker, Red Crossbill, Mountain Chickadee, and Dark-eyed Junco.



151. Huckleberry Campground

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. From Prospect, 6.5 mi N on Hwy 62 to R on FR 60; 12.4 mi on FR 60, to Huckleberry Campground. An additional 0.7 miles takes you to additional meadows.

Dry and wet meadows with riparian habitat surrounded by mixed conifer forest; at least eight species of nesting owls, including Flammulated, Long-eared, and Northern Saw-whet Owls; resident forest species include Ruffed and Blue Grouse, and Northern Goshawk; meadows support Calliope, and Rufous Hummingbirds; Huckleberry Mountain is historic Native American gathering place for berry picking.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

152. Annie Creek Canyon, Crater Lake NP

National Park Service. Just past S entrance station at Crater Lake National Park, R into Mazama Campground; park near amphitheater.

Riparian habitat in deep canyon surrounded by mixed conifer forest; resident American Dipper, Steller's and Gray Jays, nuthatches and chickadees; nesting species include Wilson's, Yellow, and MacGillivray's Warblers, Warbling Vireo, Swainson's Thrush, and Winter Wren; moderate 1.7-mi loop trail excellent for summer wildflowers.



153. Castle Crest Wildflower Trail, Crater Lake NP

National Park Service. From Crater Lake National Park S entrance station, 3.6 mi to parking and trailhead at park headquarters.

Small brook with lush vegetation, surrounded by mixed conifer forest, and draining into broad wet meadow; excellent for hummingbirds, mostly Rufous, but possibly Calliope in summer and Black-chinned in migration; other nesting species include Spotted Sandpiper, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Western Tanager, Winter Wren, Varied Thrush, and Hermit, Townsend's, and Yellow-rumped Warblers; easy 1.1-mile trail (round-trip) from headquarters to spring area.



PHOTO BY WIREO

MacGillivray's Warbler

154. Crater Lake National Park Rim Drive

National Park Service. NORTH ENTRANCE: Summer only; from Hwy 138, 4 mi S of Diamond Lake, R (S) on park entrance road; 9.2 mi to rim drive.

SOUTH ENTRANCE: All year; from Hwy 62, halfway between Ft. Klamath and Hwy 230, N onto park entrance road; 3.9 mi to park headquarters. Crater Lake Lodge 2.7 mi N of HQ; Watchman trail 7.1 mi N of HQ; Mt. Scott trail 13.7 mi E of HQ; 31.6 total mi around rim.

Spectacular 31.6-mi drive around rim of collapsed crater of Mt. Mazama; Oregon's only National Park, over 180,000 acres, including 20-sq-mi lake; rim drive mostly through subalpine habitat, with rocky outcroppings; Clark's Nutcracker, Steller's and Gray Jays

around rim, but especially at Rim Village; rim also provides access to Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch habitat, with The Watchman and Mt. Scott trails highest probability for viewing (both difficult ascents; boat tours to Wizard Island leave from Cleetwood docks on N side of lake; Osprey and nesting Bald Eagle frequent lake, as well as Double-crested Cormorant and occasional American White-Pelican; park habitats range from 4,000 ft to nearly 9,000 ft elevation; forests transition from ponderosa pine to mixed conifer and subalpine; common resident species include Blue Grouse, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Mountain Chickadee, Cassin's Finch and Brown Creeper; regular nesters include Common Nighthawk, Vaux's Swift, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rock Wren and Mountain and Western Bluebirds; winter access from S entrance provides excellent cross-country skiing and snowshoeing trails.



Sponsor: Leupold and Stevens Inc.

155. Miller Lake

Fremont-Winema NF, Chemult Rd. From Chemult, 0.7 mi N on Hwy 97 to L on FR 9772; 12.7 mi to Digit Point campground on lakeshore.

Isolated open water habitat with wet meadow at head of lake, surrounded by mixed conifer and subalpine forest; deep glacial lake attracts concentration of diving birds in migration, including loons, grebes, and a variety of waterfowl; nesting species include Spotted Sandpiper, Cassin's Finch, Rufous Hummingbird, and numerous flycatchers; resident birds include Steller's Jay, Mountain Chickadee, Red Crossbill, Clark's Nutcracker, and Gray Jay; easy 5.1-mile trail encircles lake; steep, difficult 3-mile trail (one-way) leads to Maidu Lake in Mt. Thielsen Wilderness.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

156. Scott Creek Campground

Fremont-Winema NF, Chiloquin RD. From Diamond Lake Junction, S on Hwy 97 14.7 mi to R on FR 66; 3.1 mi W to R on FR 2300 (Hwy 623); 0.6 mi to L on FR 2310; 2 mi to L on FR 060 into campground.

Riparian and wet and dry meadow habitats along Scott Creek, with dry lodgepole pine forest below and mixed conifer and ponderosa pine above; high volume stream drains large watershed off Mt. Scott and attracts diverse array of birds; nesting birds include Killdeer, Spotted Sandpiper, Western Meadowlark, Vesper and Savannah Sparrows, Steller's Jay, and Downy Woodpecker; series of ponds 2-mi downstream (off FR 2300) attract waterfowl and shorebirds in migration.



157. Military Crossing, Klamath Marsh NWR

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. From Diamond Lake Junction, 6.5 mi S on Hwy 97 to L on Military Crossing Road; 8.8 mi to causeway across marsh.

Immense natural marsh (over 40,000 acres) supports incredible concentrations of nesting and migratory waterfowl; marsh and surrounding grasslands host breeding Sandhill Crane, Wilson's Phalarope, Western Meadowlark, Savannah and Vesper Sparrows, Marsh Wren, Black Tern, Common Yellowthroat, and largest concentration of Yellow Rail in Oregon (over 100 males in recent surveys); viewing excellent from pullouts on Military Road, as well as perimeter roads around marsh.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

158. Wocus Bay, Klamath Marsh NWR

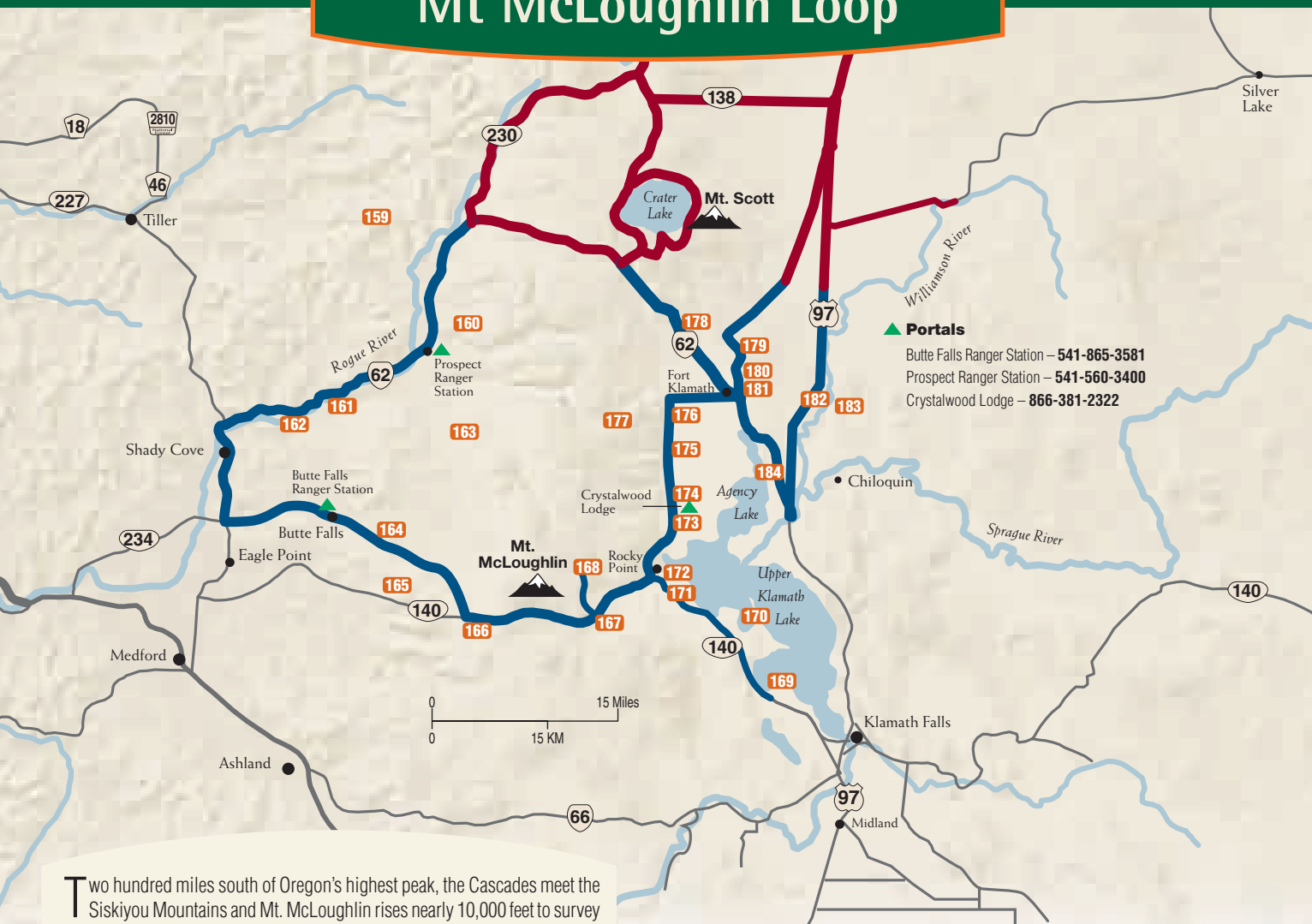
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. From Diamond Lake Junction, S on Hwy 97 14.7 mi to L on Silver Lake Rd; 10.1 mi to R on FR 43; 7.5 mi to R on FR 4357; 1.8 mi to junction with 4355; viewing excellent all along W shore of bay.

Excellent viewing of Klamath Marsh, as well as canoe and kayak birding in summer; adjacent pine forest supports Great Gray Owl, Mountain Chickadee, nuthatches, and Rocky Mountain elk.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Mt McLoughlin Loop



Two hundred miles south of Oregon's highest peak, the Cascades meet the Siskiyou Mountains and Mt. McLoughlin rises nearly 10,000 feet to survey the Klamath Basin below. This southernmost loop of the trail may be the most ecologically diverse on the entire route. Southeast of Crater Lake, the Spring River joins the Williamson for some spectacular riparian birding. Collier State Park serves as a base for your exploration while you search for hummingbirds, nuthatches, warblers and flycatchers. On the eastern flank of Mt. McLoughlin, a series of gushing springs lines the geological boundary between the Upper Klamath Basin and the steep Cascade foothills. Odessa, Malone, Crystal, and Mare's Egg Springs all feature superb examples of forest and wetland species together. Enjoy nesting Red-necked Grebe, Yellow Rail and Least Bittern on a morning canoe tour off Rocky Point, and then visit Crystalwood Lodge in the afternoon to see nesting Sandhill Crane and Pileated Woodpecker only a few hundred yards apart. Around the southern end of the trail, Mountain Quail, Red-breasted Sapsucker and Hermit Warbler exemplify the mixed conifer forested communities of this region, and all three species can be found from Willow Prairie to the Mill Creek Bridge. The shores of Lost Creek Reservoir turn the Rogue River into a shorebird magnet each fall, while the open water invites mergansers, goldeneyes, loons, grebes, and gulls. High above, on the Rogue-Umpqua Divide, Huckleberry Gap invites nesting Lazuli Bunting, Willow Flycatcher, and Townsend's Solitaire.

159. Huckleberry Gap

Umpqua NF, Tiller RD. From junction of Hwys 230 and 62, W of Crater Lake; S on Hwy 230 5.8 mi to R on FR 68; 13.5 mi on FR 68 to junction of FR 30; L on FR 900 1 mi to dispersed campsites and parking on L.

High altitude wet meadow with rock outcroppings on Rogue-Umpqua Divide; excellent spot for nesting Lincoln's Sparrow, Willow and Olive-sided Flycatchers, White-crowned Sparrow, Lazuli Bunting, and Townsend's Solitaire.



Sponsor: American Bird Conservancy

160. Mill Creek Bridge

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. From Prospect, 6.1 mi N on Hwy 62 to R on FR 60; 2.3 mi E to bridge over creek, just past junction with FR 6050.

Riparian surrounded by mixed conifer; nesting MacGillivray's, Wilson's, and Yellow Warblers, Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, and Swainson's and Hermit Thrushes. Both FR60 and FR6050 lead to Huckleberry Campground (site 151) FR6050 has good owl diversity with Barred, Spotted, Flammulated and Long-eared nesting; FR 60, between bridge and Huckleberry Campground,

watch for Blue and Ruffed Grouse and Mountain Quail.



Sponsor: Leupold & Stevens, Inc.

161. Joseph Stewart State Park

Oregon State Parks. *From Prospect, 8.8 mi S on Hwy 62 to park entrance on R.*

Large reservoir with expansive mudflats, depending on water level, surrounded by pine forest; high concentration of migrant and wintering waterfowl, including Barrow's and Common Goldeneyes, Hooded Merganser, scoters, and a variety of loons, gulls and grebes; nesting species include Varied and Swainson's Thrushes, Fox Sparrow, Pine Siskin, Osprey, and occasional Red-shouldered Hawk; in late summer and fall, exposed flats draw migrating shorebirds, as well as American Pipit and occasional longspurs; trees introduced around park attract many migrant songbirds.



162. McGregor Park

US Army Corps of Engineers. *From Prospect, 14.1 mi S on Hwy 62, past Lost Creek Reservoir, to R on Takelma Drive; 0.3 mi to park entrance on R.*

Riparian and open water wetland below Lost Creek dam known locally by fishermen as "Holy Water" because of huge trout here; hosts wintering waterfowl including American and Eurasian Wigeon, Ring-necked Duck, Bufflehead, and Redhead; paved access

roadway with parking areas and benches for waterfowl viewing at close range; Yellow-breasted Chat nests annually.



Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District

163. Medco Pond

Plum Creek Timber Co.. *From Prospect, 12 mi S on CO 992 (Butte Falls-Prospect Hwy) to shore access; park in roadside turn-outs.*

Shallow and deep water ponds and dry meadow bordered by agricultural land and mixed conifer and ponderosa pine forests; excellent transition zone for wide diversity of species; resident waterfowl, Bald Eagle, Great Gray Owl, and Steller's and Gray Jays; nesting Williamson's Sapsuckers, Western Tanager and Sandhill Crane.



164. Willow Lake

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD; Medford Water Commission. *From White City, 29.1 mi E on Hwy 140 to L on FR 37/CO 821; 10.6 mi N to FR 37 junction; 0.8 mi further on CO 821 to L on FR 3050; 1.1 mi S on FR 100 to dam. From Butte Falls, 8.9 mi S on Butte Falls-Fish Lake Rd (CO821) to R on FR 3050.*

Open water surrounded by mixed conifer forest; resident Bald Eagle, Chestnut-backed and Mountain Chickadees, Blue and Ruffed Grouse, Mountain Quail, and Williamson's and Red-breasted Sapsuckers; nesting Bald Eagle, Osprey, Western Tanager, Hermit, Townsend's and Wilson's Warblers,

and Swainson's Thrush; excellent for wintering waterfowl, including Ruddy and Ring-necked Ducks, plus migrant Common Loon; American White Pelican in summer; fee for recreation on west side of lake. Late summer mudflats good for migrant shorebirds and outstanding for dragonflies.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

165. Willow Prairie

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, High Cascades RD. *From White City, 29.1 mi E on Hwy 140 to L on FR 37/CO 821; 1.6 mi N to L on FR 3738; 1.3 mi W to L on FR 3735; 0.2 mi to FR 430 at campground entrance; park in day use area.*

Wet meadow and beaver pond surrounded by mixed conifer forest; up to six pairs of resident Great Gray Owls; nesting Sandhill Crane, Western Tanager, and MacGillivray's and Hermit Warblers; resident Mountain Quail.



166. Fish Lake Trail

Rogue River-Siskiyou NF, Ashland RD. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 41.9 mi past Fish Lake Dam, to L on FR 37; 0.6 mi S to day use parking on L. From Medford, at Hwy 62/140 junction, 28.1 miles E on Hwy 140 to R on FR 37 (Big Elk Road); 0.6 mi S to day use parking on L.*

Mature Douglas-fir and grand fir forest, with riparian and emergent marsh vegetation along creek; resident

species include nuthatches, Brown Creeper, American Dipper, Belted Kingfisher, and various sparrows; breeding and migrant species include variety of warblers, woodpeckers, and wrens; easy, 0.5-mi trail along North Fork Little Butte Creek Fish Lake Dam.



167. Great Meadow

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 33 mi to signed trailhead parking on L.*

Wet and dry meadow habitats, surrounded by subalpine and mixed conifer forest; nesting species include Rufous Hummingbird, Spotted Sandpiper, American Pipit, Hermit Thrush, Common Nighthawk, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Western Tanager, and Vaux's Swift; resident forest birds include Golden-crowned Kinglet, Mountain Chickadee, Steller's and Gray Jays, Red Crossbill, Pileated Woodpecker, and Spotted Owl.



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

168. Fourmile Lake

Winema NF, Klamath RD. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R onto Hwy 140; 34.6 mi to R on FR 3661; 6.2 mi to campground at lakeshore.*

Large subalpine lake at base of Mt. McLoughlin; diversity of habitats along last 2-mi of FR 3661, from wet meadow, ponds, and marsh to dry meadow and subalpine forest; lake supports concentration of gulls and diving birds in



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

White-throated Swift



PHOTO BY KEVIN SMITH

Yellow-headed Blackbird



PHOTO BY U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Great Blue Heron

BIRDING TIP

Drink before you're thirsty, eat before you're hungry. You will better withstand longer days in the field or on the road if you stay fueled and hydrated. Take snacks and water along with you on a hike to keep your observation skills sharp; keep them in the car for times you are miles from town.

migration, including loon, grebes, and diving ducks; nesting species include Red Crossbill, Gray and Steller's Jays, chickadees, nuthatches, and Western Tanager; trails enter Sky Lakes Wilderness.

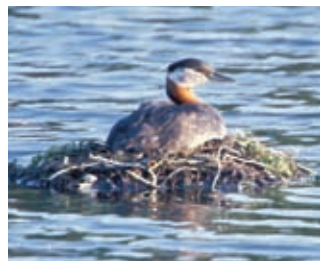


PHOTO BY KRIS FALCO

Red-necked Grebe

169. Howard Bay, Upper Klamath Lake

Klamath County Parks. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 10 mi to boat ramp and large pull-out on L (2.8 mi past Running Y Resort).*

Shallow open water with adjacent grassland and pine forest; excellent location for migrating gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl, plus nesting marsh birds and forest species.



Sponsor: Running Y Resort

170. Eagle Ridge County Park

Klamath County Parks. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R onto Hwy 140; 18.3 mi to R on Eagle Ridge Road (8.8 mi N of Running Y Resort); use caution when wet – road may be impassable; 3 miles to park entrance.*

Open water with marsh and willow habitat along shore and mixed conifer and shrubs on ridge above road; nesting Clark's, Western, and Eared Grebes and Black Tern; forest supports Western Tanager, Yellow-rumped Warbler, House Wren, Chipping Sparrow, and Cassin's Vireo; excellent in fall migration; good canoe birding most of year and ski birding in winter.



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

171. Odessa Creek Marsh

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 22.8 mi to R on FR 3639; 1.0 mi to campground; park in day-use area.*

Ponderosa pine forest overlooking Odessa Creek marsh, with transition from marsh to riparian and pine habitats; concentrations of woodpeckers in campground, including Pileated and White-headed Woodpeckers; resident forest species include Mountain Chickadee, nuthatches, Brown Creeper, Red Crossbill; forests also host nesting Western Wood-Pewee, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Cassin's and Warbling Vireos, and Williamson's and Red-naped Sapsuckers; dense marsh area invites Common Yellowthroat and Marsh Wren; marsh best explored by canoe for chance to view Sora, Virginia Rail, American and Least Bitterns, and Black-crowned Night-Heron.



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

172. Rocky Point

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD/USFWS; *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R onto Hwy 140; 25.5 mi to R on Rocky Point Road; 2.8 mi to boat launch and day use parking on R, just past resort.*

Extensive marshland and shallow open water on Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, borders mixed conifer forest; marsh hosts rare nesting Red-necked Grebe plus Black and Forster's Terns, Least and American Bitterns, American White-Pelican, Willow Flycatcher, and Osprey; resident Great Blue Heron, Bald Eagle, and Northern Harrier; nesting bitterns and terns best viewed by boat.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

173. Malone Spring

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath/USFWS. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R onto Hwy 140; 26.4 mi to R on Westside Drive (FR 34/531); 6.2 mi to signed entrance on R.*

Transition from marshland to aspen/willow riparian and mixed conifer forest; excellent location to view species of all three habitats, including Dusky and Willow Flycatchers, Pileated Woodpecker, Red-breasted and Williamson's Sapsuckers, and Sora and Virginia Rail; excellent canoe birding.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

174. Crystalwood Lodge

Privately Owned. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 26.4 mi to R on Westside Drive (FR 34/531); 9.6 mi N to signed driveway on R.*

Dry and wet meadows, aspen and cottonwood galleries, and riparian habitat, sandwiched between mature mixed conifer forest and expansive marshes of Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge; brief transition between habitats concentrates species; resident White-headed and Pileated Woodpeckers and nesting sapsuckers, Sandhill Crane, and Yellow-headed Blackbird; wintering Tundra Swan, Bald Eagle, and Rough-legged Hawk, and migrant Snow and Ross's Geese; boat launch connects with Upper Klamath Canoe Trail through refuge marshlands; check in at lodge office when birding.



Sponsor: Crystalwood Lodge

175. Mare's Egg Spring

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD. *From Crystalwood Lodge on Upper Klamath Lake, 6.2 mi N on Westside Rd to parking area on R; W side of Wood River Valley.*



Bald Eagle

PHOTO BY U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Spring feeding Crane Creek and draining into Wood River Valley, surrounded by mixed conifer forest; excellent for migrating warblers, nesting rails, and resident grouse; Yellow and Virginia Rails and Sora; Blue and Ruffed Grouse; up to eight warbler species; resident Pileated Woodpecker and nesting Flammulated Owl; spring named for rare Mare's Egg algae that requires cold deep spring water; great canoeing.



Sponsor: Crystalwood Lodge

176. Sevenmile Guard Station

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD. *From Klamath Falls, 2.2 mi S on Hwy 97 to W Hwy 140 exit; 0.2 mi to R on Hwy 140; 26.4 mi to R on Westside Drive (FR 34/531); 25.8 mi to R on Sevenmile Road (FR 1439); 2 mi E to L on Hackler Road; 2.5 mi N to L on Nicholson Road; 1.5 mi to guard station parking. From Fort Klamath, off Highway 62, 3.9 mi W on Nicholson Road to guard station.*

Cottonwood, aspen and willow along Sevenmile Creek surrounded by mixed conifer; adjacent agricultural lands; forest hosts resident Ruffed Grouse, Northern Goshawk, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Pileated Woodpecker, Steller's and Gray Jays, and three species of Chickadee; nesting birds include Flammulated and Northern Saw-whet Owls, Vaux's Swift, Rufous Hummingbird, Williamson's Sapsucker, Hammond's, Dusky, and Cordilleran Flycatchers, Nashville, MacGillivray's and Wilson's Warblers, and Purple and Cassin's Finches; creek supports resident American Dipper; agricultural lands invite high concentration of raptors in winter; gorgeous fall colors.



Sponsor: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Yellow-breasted Chat

177. Sevenmile Marsh

Fremont-Winema NF, Klamath RD. From *Sevenmile Guard Station* (see site description), 0.3 mi on FR 3300 to R on FR 3334; 5.7 mi to trail-head and campground.

High-elevation wetland surrounded by mixed conifer forest; nesting Lincoln's Sparrow, Spotted Sandpiper, Mac-Gillivray's Warbler, Swainson's Thrush and Willow Flycatcher; resident and nesting forest species include Clark's Nutcracker, Gray and Steller's Jays, nuthatches, chickadees, Western Tanager, and Yellow-rumped Warbler.



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

178. Sun Pass State Forest

Oregon Department of Forestry. From *Ft. Klamath*, 1.3 mi E on Hwy 62 to L on Sun Mountain Road (FR 623); 3.2 mi N to Kimball State Park; Sun Mountain Road beyond park entrance enters Sun Pass Forest. From Hwy 62 E, at S entrance to Crater Lake NP, 0.6 mi S to L on FR 6237 (*Annie Creek Sno-park*); after 0.25 mi, R into Sun Pass Forest.

Riparian habitat along Sun Creek surrounded by forest with open stands dominated by ponderosa pine; nesting Pileated, White-headed, Black-backed, and Hairy Woodpeckers and Williamson's Sapsucker; Great Gray Owl observed between Highway 62 and Sun Creek; other raptors include all

three accipiters, Red-tailed Hawk, and Northern Pygmy-Owl; common nesting species include Yellow-rumped Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Western Tanager, and Evening Grosbeak; open to vehicles seasonally, between July 1 and November 1; other times, access is via mountain bike, foot, or horse.



Sponsor: National Forest Foundation

179. Jackson F. Kimball State Park

Oregon State Parks. From *Ft. Klamath*, 1.3 mi E on Hwy 62 to L on FR 623; 3.2 mi N to park entrance on L.

Mixed conifer surrounding headwaters of Wood River, with aspen and willow riparian downstream; resident Blue and Ruffed Grouse, Red-breasted and Williamson's Sapsuckers, and Western Screech-Owl; excellent migration and nesting diversity with Lincoln's Sparrow, Warbling Vireo, Audubon's, MacGillivray's, and other warblers.



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Ruffed Grouse

180. Wood River Picnic Ground

Fremont-Winema NF, Chiloquin RD. From *Ft. Klamath*, 1.3 mi E on Hwy 62 to L on Sun Mountain Road (FR 623); 1 mi N to L on FR 960; 0.6 mi to parking area.

Large aspen and cottonwood stands and marshy wetland surrounded by lodgepole and ponderosa pine; supports nesting Wood Duck, Sora, Virginia Rail, Wilson's Phalarope, Common

Nighthawk, snipe, and swallows; aspen and cottonwood galleries invite all three sapsucker species, Western and Mountain Bluebird, Warbling Vireo, and Black-headed Grosbeak; pine forest supports nesting Western Wood-Pewee, Red Crossbill, Hermit Thrush, and Cassin's Vireo; resident forest species include White-headed Woodpecker, Steller's Jay, Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, and Northern Pygmy-Owl; excellent for migrating songbirds, and wintering raptors and Northern Shrike.



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

181. Fort Klamath Museum

Klamath County. From *Fort Klamath*, 1.8 mi S on Hwy 62 to signed entrance on R.

Nearly 8 acres of grassland in Wood River Valley that has never been plowed; adjacent mixed conifer forest with riparian habitat along Fort Creek across Hwy 62; excellent diversity of breeding and migrant birds, including Black-headed Grosbeak, Bullock's Oriole, vireos, warblers and sparrows; winter birding on adjacent ranchland good for raptors, including Bald Eagle and Rough-legged Hawk; town of Fort Klamath excellent winter habitat for sparrows and finches.



Sponsor: Oregon Tourism Commission

182. Head of Spring Creek

Fremont-Winema NF, Chiloquin RD. From *Hwy 62/97 junction*, S of Chiloquin, 7.8 mi N on Hwy 97 to L at main park entrance; 3 mi to L on FR 9732; 4.1 mi to parking at picnic area.

Lush, spring-fed creek with emergent and riparian vegetation; nesting species include Western Wood-Pewee and other flycatchers, Western Tanager, Black-headed Grosbeak, MacGillivray's Warbler, and Williamson's Sapsucker; higher elevation resident forest birds, include Red-breasted Sapsucker, Clark's Nutcracker, and Gray Jay; trail follows creek 1.8-mi to Collier State Park (site 183).



Sponsor: Klamath County Tourism

183. Collier State Park

Oregon State Parks. From *Hwy 62/97 junction*, S of Chiloquin, 7.8 mi N on Hwy 97 to L at main park entrance; 0.3 mi to R at signed entrance to Williamson River campground; 1.4 mi to R into campground.

Riparian habitat along Williamson River, surrounded by aspen and mixed conifer forest; river species include nesting Osprey, resident American Dipper and Common Merganser, and migrant goldeneyes; excellent for migrant songbirds and summer hummingbirds; forest species include Gray and Steller's Jays, Clark's Nutcracker, chickadees, and nuthatches; excellent museum and other facilities across highway at visitors' center.



Sponsor: Running Y Resort



PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Northern Flicker

184. Wood River Wetlands & Petric Park

Bureau of Land Management, Klamath District; Klamath Co. Parks. N end of Agency Lake; from Hwy. 62 at Klamath Falls, 5.1 mi. S on Modoc Pt. Rd to Petric Park; from Hwy 97 at Chiloquin, 3.3 mi W on FR 64 (OR 422) to Modoc Pt. Rd.; 0.8 mi S to Petric Park.

Riparian, marsh and open water; excellent for water birds, including Clark's Grebe, Black Tern, Wilson's Phalarope, and American White Pelican; nesting songbirds include Bullock's Oriole, Lesser Goldfinch, Willow Flycatcher, and Tricolored Blackbird; wintering and migrant waterfowl concentrations on Agency Lake easily viewed from park.



Sponsor: Bureau of Land Management

Oregon Cascades Birding Trail Checklist

Although over 300 species of birds have occurred in the Oregon Cascades, the following is a checklist of bird species that occur with some regularity in the area of the Oregon Cascades Birding Trail. The following symbols are used to indicate the relative ease of detecting (seeing or hearing) these species of birds during a given season:

- Very rarely detected
- 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. Other birds such as Osprey are conspicuous and hence easy to detect, even if they are present only in small numbers.

For species that breed in the Oregon Cascades, primary nesting habitats are noted in the right-hand column. A question mark (?) indicates breeding is suspected but has not been confirmed.

For species that breed regularly only in specific regions of the Oregon Cascades, the most expected zones are indicated as follows:

- C Cascade crest (high elevations)
- L Lower elevations (Cascade foothills)
- E East side of Cascades crest
- W West side of Cascades crest
- N Northern portion of Oregon Cascades
- S Southern portion of Oregon Cascades

Individuals of almost any species may occasionally be found nesting outside of the indicated typical habitats and zones. More detailed information on the breeding bird status in the Oregon Cascades is available in the Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas, published by Oregon Field Ornithologists, P.O. Box 10373, Eugene, OR 97440.

Detectability

Likelihood of the average birder seeing or hearing birds in suitable habitat and optimal weather:

Very rare – Very few records of presence, and/or extremely difficult to detect

Rare – not present annually or extremely isolated in range, and often very difficult to detect

Occasional – annual but not always present and sometimes difficult to detect

Regular – present but not always detected

Very regular – likely to be detected on any outing in suitable habitat

SP	SU	F	W	Species	Nesting habitat	SP	SU	F	W	Species	Nesting habitat
-	-	-	-	Pacific Loon		-	-	•	•	Merlin	
-	-	•	•	Common Loon	High mountain lakes (?)	•	•	•	•	Peregrine Falcon	Cliffs
•	•	•	•	Pied-billed Grebe	Wetlands (L)	•	•	•	•	Prairie Falcon	Cliffs (E)
•	•	•	-	Horned Grebe	Marshes (SE)	•	•	•	•	Ruffed Grouse	Mixed forest
-	-	-	-	Red-necked Grebe	Marshes (SE)	•	•	•	•	Blue Grouse	Conifer forest
•	•	•	-	Eared Grebe	Marshes (SE)	•	•	•	•	Mountain Quail	Brushy slopes
•	•	•	•	Western Grebe	Marshes (SE)	●	■	■	■	California Quail	Developed areas
-	•	•	-	Clark's Grebe	Marshes (SE)	•	•	•	-	Virginia Rail	Wetlands (L)
•	●	•	•	Double-crested Cormorant	Marshes (E)	•	•	-	•	Sora	Wetlands
•	•	•	-	American Bittern	Wetlands (L)	■	■	■	■	American Coot	Wetlands (L)
●	●	●	•	Great Blue Heron	Wetlands (L)	•	•	•	•	Sandhill Crane	Wet meadows (C,SE)
•	•	•	-	Great Egret	Marshes (SE)	•	•	•	•	Semipalmated Plover	
•	•	•	-	Green Heron	Wetlands (L)	●	■	■	■	Killdeer	Open ground (L)
•	•	-	-	Black-crowned Night-Heron	Marshes (L)	•	•	-	•	Black-necked Stilt	Marshes (SE)
■	■	●	•	Turkey Vulture	Widespread	•	•	-	•	American Avocet	Marshes (SE)
-	•	•	•	Greater White-fronted Goose		•	•	•	•	Greater Yellowlegs	
-	•	•	-	Snow Goose		•	•	•	•	Lesser Yellowlegs	
●	■	■	■	Canada Goose	Wetlands	•	-	•	•	Solitary Sandpiper	High elevation bogs
•	•	•	-	Tundra Swan		●	■	●	-	Spotted Sandpiper	Lakes, streams
●	●	●	•	Wood Duck	Wetlands	•	●	•	•	Western Sandpiper	
•	•	•	•	Gadwall	Wetlands (E)	•	•	-	•	Least Sandpiper	
-	•	•	•	Eurasian Wigeon		-	•	•	•	Baird's Sandpiper	
•	•	•	●	American Wigeon	Wetlands (E)	-	•	•	•	Pectoral Sandpiper	
■	■	■	■	Mallard	Wetlands	•	-	•	•	Dunlin	
•	•	-	-	Blue-winged Teal	Wetlands (E)	-	•	•	•	Short-billed Dowitcher	
●	•	•	-	Cinnamon Teal	Wetlands (L)	•	•	•	-	Long-billed Dowitcher	
●	•	•	•	Northern Shoveler	Wetlands (E)	●	●	●	●	Wilson's Snipe	Wet meadows
●	•	•	•	Northern Pintail	Wetlands (E)	•	•	•	•	Wilson's Phalarope	Wetlands (E)
•	•	•	●	Green-winged Teal		-	•	•	•	Red-necked Phalarope	
•	•	•	•	Canvasback	Marshes (SE)	-	•	-	-	Bonaparte's Gull	
•	•	•	•	Redhead	Marshes (SE)	-	•	•	•	Mew Gull	
●	•	■	■	Ring-necked Duck	Marshes	●	●	●	●	Ring-billed Gull	Marshes (SE)(?)
-	-	-	•	Greater Scaup		•	●	●	●	California Gull	Marshes (SE)(?)
●	•	•	•	Lesser Scaup	Wetlands (E)	-	•	•	•	Herring Gull	
•	-	-	-	Harlequin Duck	Rivers (NW)	-	•	•	•	Glaucous-winged Gull	
●	•	■	■	Bufflehead	Lakes (C)	•	•	•	•	Caspian Tern	Marshes (SE), Columbia River Gorge (?)
•	•	●	●	Common Goldeneye		-	•	-	-	Forster's Tern	Marshes (SE)
•	•	•	•	Barrow's Goldeneye	Lakes (C)	•	•	-	-	Black Tern	Marshes (SE)
●	●	●	•	Hooded Merganser	Rivers, ponds	•	•	•	•	Rock Dove	Towns, farms, cliffs
●	●	■	■	Common Merganser	Lakes, rivers	●	●	-	-	Band-tailed Pigeon	Mixed forests (W)
•	•	•	●	Ruddy Duck	Marshes (E)	●	■	■	■	Mourning Dove	Open areas (L)
●	■	•	-	Osprey	Lakes, rivers	•	•	-	-	Barn Owl	Agricultural areas, cliffs
•	•	•	■	Bald Eagle	Lakes, rivers	•	•	•	•	Flammulated Owl	Pine forests (E)
•	•	•	●	Northern Harrier	Wet meadow (L)	•	•	•	•	Western Screech-Owl	Woodlands, mixed forest
•	•	•	•	Sharp-shinned Hawk	Forest	●	●	●	●	Great Horned Owl	Open areas
•	•	•	•	Cooper's Hawk	Forest	•	•	•	•	Northern Pygmy-Owl	Conifer, mixed forest
•	•	•	•	Northern Goshawk	Forest, woodland	•	•	-	-	Spotted Owl	Old-growth forest
■	■	■	■	Red-tailed Hawk	Widespread	•	•	-	-	Barred Owl	Mixed forests
•	•	•	-	Ferruginous Hawk		•	•	•	•	Great Gray Owl	Conifer forest meadows
•	•	●	•	Rough-legged Hawk		•	•	•	•	Long-eared Owl	Juniper woodland (S,E)
•	•	•	•	Golden Eagle	Cliffs	•	-	•	•	Short-eared Owl	Wet meadows (L)
■	■	■	●	American Kestrel	Open areas	-	-	-	-	Boreal Owl	Subalpine forest(?)
						•	•	•	•	Northern Saw-whet Owl	Conifer forest

SP SU F W Species

- ● ● Common Nighthawk
- ● - Common Poorwill
- Black Swift
- ● ● Vaux's Swift
- ● ● White-throated Swift
- ● - Black-chinned Hummingbird
- ● ● Anna's Hummingbird
- ● ● Calliope Hummingbird

- ■ ● Rufous Hummingbird
- ■ ■ Belted Kingfisher
- ● ● Lewis' Woodpecker
- ● ● Acorn Woodpecker
- ● ● Williamson's Sapsucker
- ● ● Red-naped Sapsucker
- ● ● Red-breasted Sapsucker
- ● ● Downy Woodpecker
- ● ● Hairy Woodpecker
- ● ● White-headed Woodpecker
- ● ● Three-toed Woodpecker
- ● ● Black-backed Woodpecker
- ■ ■ Northern Flicker
- ● ● Pileated Woodpecker
- ● ● Olive-sided Flycatcher
- ● ● Western Wood-Pewee
- ● ● Willow Flycatcher

- ● ● Hammond's Flycatcher
- ● ● Gray Flycatcher

- ● ● Dusky Flycatcher

- ● ● Pacific-slope Flycatcher

- ● ● Say's Phoebe
- ● - Ash-throated Flycatcher

- ● ● Western Kingbird
- ● - Loggerhead Shrike
- ● ● Northern Shrike

- ● ● Cassin's Vireo
- ● ● Hutton's Vireo
- ● ● Warbling Vireo
- ● ● Gray Jay
- ■ ■ Steller's Jay
- ● ● Western Scrub-Jay
- ● ● Pinyon Jay
- ● ● Clark's Nutcracker
- ● ● Black-billed Magpie

- ● ● American Crow
- ■ ■ Common Raven
- ● ● Horned Lark
- ● - Purple Martin
- ■ ● Tree Swallow
- ■ ● Violet-green Swallow
- ● ● Northern Rough-winged Swallow
- ● ● Bank Swallow

Nesting habitat

- Bare ground
- Rimrock (E,C)
- Waterfalls (?)
- Forest snags
- Dry canyons (E)
- Open woodland (E,C)
- Developed areas (L)
- Riparian,
- forest edges (E,C)
- Forest edges
- Riverbanks
- Burns, open forest (E,SW)
- Oak woodlands (S)
- Conifer forests (E)
- Aspens, cottonwoods (E)
- Mixed forests
- Riparian woodlands
- Mature forests
- Mature ponderosa (E)
- Burns, lodgepole (C,E)
- Burns, lodgepole (C,E)
- Widespread
- Mature conifer forests
- Open forest, edges
- Mixed forest
- Streamside or forest edges (W)
- Open forests
- Juniper woodlands, sagebrush (E,L)
- Shrubby conifer forest (E,C)
- Mixed forests (W); Cordilleran may also occur (E)
- Grassland, sage (E,L)
- Oaks (SW), juniper woodland (E)
- Grassland (E,L)
- Sagebrush (E,L)
- Mixed forest
- Mixed forest (W)
- Riparian thickets
- Conifer forests (C)
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Oak woodlands (L)
- Junipers (E)
- Conifer forest (C)
- Rangeland (E)
- Farmiland, towns (L)
- Widespread
- Sagebrush (E), alpine (?)
- Forest openings (W,L)
- Forests near water
- Widespread
- Stream banks
- Stream banks (E)

SP SU F W Species

- ● ● Cliff Swallow
- ■ ■ Barn Swallow
- ● ● Black-capped Chickadee
- ● ● Mountain Chickadee
- ● ● Chestnut-backed Chickadee
- - - Oak Titmouse
- ● ● Bushit

- ■ ■ Red-breasted Nuthatch
- ● ● White-breasted Nuthatch
- ● ● Pygmy Nuthatch
- ● ● Brown Creeper
- ● ● Rock Wren
- ● ● Canyon Wren
- ● ● Bewick's Wren
- ● ● House Wren
- ■ ■ Winter Wren
- ● ● Marsh Wren
- ● ● American Dipper
- ■ ■ Golden-crowned Kinglet
- ■ ■ Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- ● ● Western Bluebird
- ● ● Mountain Bluebird

- ● ● Townsend's Solitaire
- ■ ■ Swainson's Thrush
- ● ● Hermit Thrush
- ■ ■ American Robin
- ● ● Varied Thrush
- ● - Wrentit
- ● ● Sage Thrasher
- ● ● European Starling
- ● ● American Pipit
- ● ● Cedar Waxwing
- ● ● Orange-crowned Warbler
- ● ● Nashville Warbler

- ● ● Yellow Warbler
- ● ● Yellow-rumped Warbler

- ● ● Black-throated Gray Warbler
- ● ● Townsend's Warbler
- ■ ■ Hermit Warbler
- - - American Redstart

- - - Northern Waterthrush

- ● ● MacGillivray's Warbler
- ● ● Common Yellowthroat
- ● ● Wilson's Warbler
- ● - Yellow-breasted Chat
- ● ● Western Tanager
- ● ● Green-tailed Towhee
- ■ ■ Spotted Towhee
- ■ ■ Chipping Sparrow
- ● ● Brewer's Sparrow
- ● ● Vesper Sparrow

Nesting habitat

- Cliffs, structures
- Structures
- Deciduous woods
- Conifer, mixed forest (E,C)
- Conifer forest (W,C)
- Oak woodland (SW)
- Deciduous woods, shrubland (L)
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Oak & pine woodland
- Ponderosa pines (E)
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Rocky outcrops (E)
- Cliffs, outcrops (E)
- Brushy edges (W,L)
- Mixed woods
- Moist forest (W,NE)
- Marshes (L)
- Rushing streams
- Conifer forest
- Conifer forest (C)
- Oaks, burns
- Open areas, burns, clearcuts (E,C)
- Open forests
- Mixed forest
- Conifer forest
- Widespread
- Conifer forest (W,C)
- Scrub thickets (SW)
- Sagebrush (E,L)
- Developed areas
- Alpine meadows (C)
- Deciduous woods
- Mixed woods
- Mixed woods, manzanita, shrubs (SWE,C)
- Riparian woods
- Conifer forests (Audubon's race)
- Mixed woods
- Conifer forests (C)
- Conifer forests
- Streamside thickets; rare & localized (E)
- Streamside thickets; rare & localized (E)
- Forest edges, shrubs
- Thickets
- Moist thickets
- Stream thickets (L)
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Brushy slopes (E)
- Edges, thickets
- Open forests
- Sagebrush (E)
- Grass, sagebrush



Northern Spotted Owl

PHOTO BY U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE

SP SU F W Species

- ● ● Lark Sparrow
- ● ● Savannah Sparrow
- ● ● "Thick-billed" Fox Sparrow
- ● ● "Sooty" Fox Sparrow
- ■ ■ Song Sparrow
- ● ● Lincoln's Sparrow
- ● ● White-throated Sparrow
- ● ■ White-crowned Sparrow
- ● ● Golden-crowned Sparrow
- ■ ■ Dark-eyed Junco

- ■ ● Black-headed Grosbeak
- ● ● Lazuli Bunting
- ■ ■ Red-winged Blackbird
- - - Tricolored Blackbird
- ● ● Western Meadowlark
- ● - Yellow-headed Blackbird
- ■ ■ Brewer's Blackbird

- ■ ● Brown-headed Cowbird
- ■ - Bullock's Oriole
- ● ● Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch
- ● ● Purple Finch
- ● ● Cassin's Finch
- ■ ■ House Finch
- ● ● Red Crossbill
- ● ● Pine Siskin
- ● ● Lesser Goldfinch
- ■ ■ American Goldfinch

- ● ● Evening Grosbeak
- ● ● House Sparrow

Nesting habitat

- Pine & juniper woodland (E,SW)
- Meadows (L)
- Montane shrubland
- Brushy edges
- Wet meadows (C)
- Brushy areas (W,C)
- Forests, woodlands (Oregon race)
- Mixed forests
- Shrubland (L)
- Wetlands
- Wetlands, local (E)
- Sagebrush, grasslands (L)
- Marshes (E)
- Developed areas, high desert
- Forest edges, towns
- Riparian woods (L)
- Alpine snowfields (C)
- Mixed forest (W,SE)
- Pine forest (E,C)
- Developed areas (L)
- Conifer forest
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Shrubland (SW)
- Riparian and developed areas (L)
- Conifer/mixed forest
- Developed areas

The Oregon Birding Trails Working Group

The Oregon Birding Trails Working Group is a coalition of individuals representing a variety of agencies, organizations, and businesses who are dedicated to the development of seven Birding Trails covering the entire state of Oregon. Founding members include:

American Bird Conservancy	Oregon State Parks
Audubon Society of Portland	Oregon Tourism Commission
BOC Advertising	U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Paradise Birding, LLC	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Oregon Department of Transportation	U.S. Forest Service
Oregon Field Ornithologists	

Primary Project Partners:

East Cascade Bird Conservancy
www.ecbcbirds.org

National Forest Foundation
www.nationalforests.org

American Bird Conservancy
www.abcbirds.org

Leupold & Stevens, Inc.
www.leupold.com



Stellar Jay

PHOTO BY PARADISE BIRDING

Current Project Sponsors:

Clackamas County Tourism Development Council
www.clackamas-oregon.com
800-647-3843

Eugene, Cascades & Coast – Travel Lane County
www.TravelLaneCounty.org/birding
541-484-5307

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland District
www.nwp.usace.army.mil
541-937-2131

East Cascade Bird Conservancy
www.ecbcbirds.org

ECBC Mission Statement:

The East Cascade Bird Conservancy shall support bird conservation by engaging the public in volunteer field studies and by supporting projects that further the knowledge and appreciation of birds and their habitats.

Join East Cascade Bird Conservancy or Make a Donation

The East Cascade Bird Conservancy is a non-profit organization, we obtain operating funds from grants and contract projects. However, the majority of our funding comes from the dues and tax-free donations provided by our growing membership.

As a member you obtain a copy of our quarterly newsletter and can easily become involved in the many projects we carry out. We offer free training classes in bird identification and free birding field trips. As a member you will be actively supporting a growing conservation organization and help the birds and their habitats.

**Contact: ECBC, 16 NW Kansas Ave, Bend , OR 97701
(541) 385-6908 | www.ecbcbirds.org**

Membership

Annual membership dues can be sent any time to our office in Bend. The following membership dues are listed below. As a 501c3 non-profit organization, you are able to deduct any additional donations or contributions from your taxes.

- Student / Senior: \$15
- Family: \$35
- Life Time: \$400
- Individual: \$25
- Sustaining: \$100

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

We encourage businesses and corporations to join our organization. Apart from accessing our Newsletter we will highlight your business on our web site and in our Newsletters as a thank you for your support. Businesses are able to contribute and join the organization at three levels:

- Patron: \$500
- Benefactor: \$1000
- Visionary: \$2000