Other Birding Areas:

Knight Park: North on Hwy 101 across the Salmon River Bridge. Turn west on Three Rocks Rd. Travel 2.4 miles to park.

Salmon River Estuary: North on Hwy 101 past the Hwy 18 overpass and across the Salmon River Bridge. Marsh may be viewed from pullouts.

Road's End State Park: North on Hwy 101, turn left at McDonald's onto Logan Rd; 1 mile to parking lot

Spring Lake Open Space: From Hwy 101 turn east on NE 14th st, then travel about 3/4 of a mile to NE Port Ave. Turn left into parking lot.

Josephine Young Park: South on Hwy 101 to SW 62nd; turn west for .4 miles, then right on SW 65th, then .1 mile to parking lot.

Birding Equipment

Because many of the most interesting birds here are swimming in the ocean or lake, flying above it, or standing far out in wetlands, having a good pair of binoculars or a spotting scope with a tripod will make viewing more rewarding. If you do not have viewing equipment that is waterproof, consider covering connection areas with electrical tape and carry a cloth to clean the lens.

Field guides may be purchased at

Allegory Books Salishan Shops 541-764-2020

The Book End 4095 Logan Rd. 541-994-9393 Bob's Beach Books 1747 NW Hwy 101 541-994-4467

The Book Warehouse 1500 SE East Devils Lake Rd 541-996-5041

Robert's Books 3412 SE Hwy 101 541-994-4453

Scopes and binoculars may be purchased at

Shutterbug

Tanger Outlet Center, 1500 SE East Devils Lake Rd 541-994-3004

Bi-Mart

4157 N Highway 101 541-994-3190

Rent canoes and kayaks at

Blue Heron Landing on

Devils Lake 4006 W. Devils Lake Road

541-994-4708

The Oregon Surf Shop

4933 SW Hwy 101 541-996-3957 877-339-5672

Birding Ethics

1. Stay on roads, trails and paths where they exist, and don't stray into meadows or the wetlands. 2. Don't use sound equipment or other methods for attracting birds. 3. Keep pets on a leash, in the car, or, better yet, leave them home. 4. Keep well back from nests, roosts, or feeding areas. 5. For your own personal safety, stay off rocks or cliff edges, stay off logs on the beach, and never turn your back on the ocean. 6. Do not feed birds or other wildlife. It can be harmful to them (e.g. bread, popcorn, garbage).



Lincoln City Visitor & Convention Bureau 801 SW Hwy 101, 4th Fir; 541-996-1274 800-452-2151; www.oregoncoast.org Lincoln City Chamber of Commerce 4039 NW Logan Road; 541-994-3070 www.lcchamber.com Visitor Information Center 540 NE Hwy 101: 541-996-1274 • 800-452-2151 **Tanger Outlet Center** 1500 SE East Devils Lake Rd 541-996-5000: www.tangeroutlet.com **Driftwood Public Library** 801 SW Hwy 101; 541-996-2277 www.driftwoodlib.org **Chinook Winds Casino Resort** 1777 N.W. 44th: 888-CHINOOK: www.chinookwindscasino.com Lincoln City Lodging Association www.lincolncitylodgingassn.com Lincoln City Parks and Recreation 2150 NE Oar Place; 541-994-2131 www.lincolncity.org

Lincoln City ~ Birding ~

THE BEST PLACEONTHE CENTRALOREGONCOAST

BIRDS

14

BIRD WATCHING LOCATIONS

Ocean, shore, bay, rivers, estuaries. lake and forest facilitate a high diversity of bird activity, resulting in more than 250 bird species in and around Lincoln City. More than 274 species of birds can be seen on the ocean between the Salmon **River and Depoe Bay, including** Siletz Bay and Boiler Bay. Two bird viewing areas, Devils Lake and Siletz Bay are described below, offering birding experiences for both novice and expert. Lincoln City has two designated important bird areas (IBA's), Siletz Bay and the Salmon River Estuary.

Devils Lake

On the northeast side of Lincoln City, 680-acre (275-hectare) Devils Lake offers a lake view and short forest trails with easy access and abundant parking. The lake and forests should reveal at least 2 dozen species with more possible depending on the time of year and your luck.



East Devils Lake State Park

Located on the south end of East Devils Lake Road, the park is home to a wide variety of waterfowl and other birds. This area is contiguous to a much larger forest, increasing the potential for a number of wildlife species to utilize this site. Dense Sitka spruce/Western hemlock, lodgepole pine, red cedar and red alder are present on the stands edge. Salal, evergreen, red huckleberry, and salmonberry make up the dense under story.

Regatta Park

Accessed from NE 14th Street, on the west side of the lake, this site represents the closest, most easily accessible example of mature forest in the Lincoln City area, having one tree more than 200 feet (61 m) tall. This mature/old-growth Sitka spruce/Western hemlock forest has trees up to 8' in diameter, and a multi-species, dense shrub layer.

Bird Activity

Lake Habitat – In addition to East Devils Lake and Regatta Parks, Holmes Road Park on West Devils Lake and Sand Point Park on East Devils Lake offer viewing areas for waterfowl.

Species list for Devils Lake waterfowl:

Commonly observed species may include the following: Bald Eagle Bufflehead Coot, American Duck, Mallard Duck, northern shoveler Duck, ring-necked Duck, ruddy Duck, wood Egret, great Geese, Canada Grebe, western Grebe, pied-billed Heron, great-blue Heron, green Osprey Teal, green-winged Scaup, lesser Swallows, tree Swallows, violet-green Swallows, barn Wigeon, American

Forest Habitat – Although both lake and forest habitats have a similar array of birds, the older forest (Regatta Park) has cavityhabitat, mature shrub, and large tree structure, increasing the potential for bird activity and additional species. A number of the commonly-observed birds are unique to the Pacific Coast, including the black crested Steller's Jay and one of the smallest North American bird, the loud-singing Winter Wren.

Species list for Devils Lake forest habitat:

Chickadee, chestnut-backed Crow, American Finch. house Finch, purple Flicker. Northern Flycatcher, Pacific-slope Grosbeak, black-headed Grosbeak, evening Hummingbird, Anna's Hummingbird, rufous Jav. Steller's Junco, dark-eyed Kinglet, golden-crowned Kinglet, ruby-crowned Pigeon, Band-tailed Robin. American Sparrow, fox Sparrow, golden-crowned Sparrow, house Sparrow, song Sparrow, white-crowned Starling, European

Tanager, Western Thrush, hermit Thrush. Swainson's Thrush, varied Vireo, Warbling Vulture. Turkev Warbler, black-throated grav Warbler, hermit Warbler, orange-crowned Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, yellow-rumped Waxwing, cedar Woodpecker, hairy Wren. Bewick's Wren, winter Wrentit

Making Beautiful Music

Dense foliage makes it hard to see small songbirds, but their calls can be distinctive. The dominant calls of the Devils Lake forest habitat include the following:

Chickadee, Chestnut-backed -Tsick-I-See-See or Zhee-Che-Che

Flycatcher, Pacific-slope - Pseet--Trip---Seet

Jay Steller's, - Loud Shook-Shook-Shook or Shack-Shack-Shack

Kinglet, Golden-crowned - High, wirey See-See-See

Kinglet, Ruby-crowned - Loud Tee Tee Tee, Tew Tew Tew, Ti-Dadee-Te-Dadee

Thrush, Swainson's - Melodious, flutelike upward climbing phrases

Thrush, Varied - Long, eerie, quavering whistled note

Warbler, black-throated gray - Zee-A, Zee-A, Zee-A, -Zeet or Wee-zy Wee-zy Wee-zy -Weet

Warbler, Hermit - Zeedle-Zeedle-Zeedle-Zeet-Che-Che or Zee-Zee-Zee-Zoo-Chup-Chup



Wren, Winter - Loud rapid, long sustained succession of warbles and trills

Wrentit – Three loud notes followed by a long trill Yip-Yip-Yip-Tr-Tr-Tr-Tr-Tr-Tr-Tr-Tr

*Douglas-squirrel – A rattle or chatter, hollow sounding short note, starting sharply then trailing off, often repeated endlessly at 1second intervals.

Siletz Bay

Shorebirds, waterfowl and seabirds can be observed using the bay habitat, where grassy areas, shrubs, trees, mud flats, ponds, and beachfront reveal at least 3 dozen species, with twice as many possible depending on the season and your luck. An abundant and diverse gull fauna will be present with occasional spectacular displays of more than ten thousand individuals. Two areas are recommended, offering different birding experiences.

Siletz Bay Park Kiosk and Mo's Restaurant

This site, found at SW 51st and Highway 101 offers views of the northern end of the bay, sand spit (and associated seals), river mouth, and sandy beach. Spotting scopes are available near Mo's, and the kiosk is just south of SW 51st, on the bay side of Waters Edge Condominiums.

Salishan

A 1/2 mile (.8 km) nature trail that follows the south end of the bay provides excellent viewing of both bay and land species. The trail head is found at the Marketplace at Salishan, approximately 3 miles south of Lincoln City.

Species list for Siletz Bay:

Bald Eagle, American Blackbird, red-winged Blackbird, Brewer's Chickadee, chestnut-backed Chickadee, black-capped Cormorant. Brant's Cormorant. Double-crested Cormorant. Pelagic Crow, American Dowicher, long-billed Dowicher, short-billed Duck. Bufflehead Duck, Mallard Duck, northern shoveler Duck, ring-neck Dunlin Egret, great Falcon. Peregrine Finch, house Finch, purple Flicker, Northern Geese, Canada – (6 sub-species: Dusky • Taverner's • Lesser • Western • Aleutian • Cackling) Goldfinch. American Grebe. Western

Grebe, horned Grebe, red-necked Gulls - (8 sub-species: California • ring-billed • glaucous-winged • Heermann's • Bonoparte's • Western • Mew and Herring) Hawk, Red-tailed Heron, great-blue Heron, green Humminabird. Rufous Jav. Steller's Junco, dark-eved Killdeer Kingfisher, belted Kinalet, aolden-crowned Kinalet, ruby-crowned Merganser, common Merganser, hooded Merganser, red-breasted Osprev Pelicans, brown Phalarope, red-necked Pintail Plover, semi/palmated Plover, black-bellied Robin. American Sandpiper, spotted Sanderling Sandpiper, least Sandpiper, Western Scaup, Greater Scaup, Lesser Scoter. surf Scoter, white-winged

Shoveler, Northern Sparrow, fox Sparrow, golden-crowned Sparrow, house Sparrow, song Sparrow, white-crowned Starling, European Surfbird Swallow, violet-green Swallow, Barn Swallow, Tree Tanager, Western Teal. Green-winged Tern, Caspian Thrush, hermit Thrush. Swainson's Thrush, varied Turnstone, black Vireo, Warbling Vulture. Turkev Warbler, orange-crowned Warbler, Townsend's Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, yellow Warbler, vellow-rumped Waxwing, Cedar Whimbrel Wigeon, American Wren, Bewick's Wren, marsh Wrentit Yellowlegs, greater Yellowthroat. Common



Photo Credit: Jack Snyder