



Welcome to the Southern Oregon Basin & Range Birding Trail

...a winding auto route that highlights specific sites for stopping and viewing birds among vast inland valleys, alkali flats, ethereal marshes, and forested slopes—all set against the dramatic, breathtaking backdrop of geologic features such as Fort Rock, Abert Rim, Hart Mountain, and the Warner Range. The Basin and Range Ecogion is one of the most remote places in The Lower 48. It's a wild landscape where wetland basins, sagebrush uplands, and mountain ranges converge, creating diverse habitats for hundreds of bird species--from songbirds and shore birds, to waterfowl and raptors. There are 19 sites on the Basin & Range Birding Trail where you can observe many of these birds. The current bird list for Lake County boasts 328 species!

The defining characteristic of the Basin & Range Ecogion--and the larger Great Basin, of which it is a part--is the absence of a water route to the ocean. The vast expanse of high desert topography in the Basin & Range area is characterized by north-south mountain ranges that rise abruptly from the basin floor. Run off from the mountains create wetlands that provide discrete, oases-like habitats for hundreds of breeding and migrating bird species.

Oregon ranks fifth in the country for bird diversity with nearly 500 different bird species observed here. The state has developed birding trails, featuring distinct geographical regions, reflecting our diverse landscapes including Klamath Basin, Coastal, Cascade and Willamette Valley Birding Trails. This Birding Trail focuses on Southern Oregon's unique Basin & Range geographical region.

Trail Safety

The geographic extent and remote nature of the Basin & Range Birding Trail can enrich your birding experience. However, remoteness also creates unique safety concerns that you must consider:

- Gas stations and services are far apart. Always proceed with a full tank of gas, and when possible, purchase additional gas along the way. Some birders choose to carry a can of gasoline for emergencies.
- Always carry chains. Studded snow tires are permitted on Oregon roads from November 1-April 1.
- Weather is often extreme. Birders can expect to encounter extreme, dry heat in summer and dangerous winter storms in fall, winter, and spring. Always carry extra water, food, and blankets or sleeping bags.
- Unpaved roads can become muddy and impassable any time of year, even in four-wheel drive vehicles. It is always best to avoid questionable roads rather than risk becoming stranded.
- Be prepared to encounter wild horses, deer, and livestock in and along the roads. Leave your itinerary with a friend.
- Carry a cell or satellite phone. Be aware that cell phone coverage is spotty throughout the area.
- For current road conditions, call 511 (inside Oregon) or 800-977-6368 (outside Oregon).

Respect Birds, People, and the Environment

- Do not trespass on private land.
- Obey all laws and regulations for highways and public lands.
- Respect other birders, and the people recreating around you.
- Park in designated areas and stay on trails and pathways. Avoid disturbing habitat.
- Do not feed or use recordings to attract birds in the wild.
- Observe and photograph birds without disturbing them.
- Never chase or flush birds. Walk slowly and stay concealed.

For more about birding ethics, visit www.abcbirds.org

Key to Birding Site Facilities:

- Hotel or Motel Nearby
- Restaurant Available
- Gas Station Available within 10 miles
- Rest room Available
- Pay Phone Available
- Hiking Trail
- Picnic Area
- Campfires Allowed
- Likely to see Greater Sage-grouse
- Good bird photo opportunities

Birding Trail Steering Committee:

- George Breunig
- Steve Clay
- Cindy Deas
- Caro Johnson
- Craig & Marilyn Miller
- Marie Brain
- Carol Sharp
- Anita Spence
- Mark Steffek
- Stacy Umroz
- Dave Wenzel
- Gil Foust

PROJECT COORDINATOR: David Draheim, Lakeview District BLM Wildlife and Recreation Lead

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE: Sue Abbott, National Park Service Rivers and Trails Program

GRAPHIC DESIGN: Stevie Ruda, USFS Fremont-Winema National Forests

Birding Trail Partners:

- Regional Partners**
- Bureau of Land Management
 - Klamath/Lake/Modoc/Siskiyou Outdoor Recreation Working Group
 - National Park Service
 - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Oregon Department of Transportation
 - Oregon Field Ornithologists
 - Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
 - SE Oregon BLM Resource Advisory Council
 - Travel Oregon
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - U.S. Forest Service

- Local Partners**
- Adel Store
 - Bullard Canyon Restoration Project Committee
 - Christmas Valley Chamber of Commerce
 - Cloud's Warner Mountain Ranch
 - DC Mercantile
 - Flying K Ranch
 - Fort Rock General Store
 - Fort Rock Homesteader Museum
 - Goose Lake Community Association
 - Hunter's Hot Springs Resort
 - Lake County Board of Commissioners
 - Lake County Chamber of Commerce
 - New Pine Creek General Store
 - Oregon Outback Master Gardener Association
 - Pine Creek Cabin Bed and Breakfast
 - State Line Gun Shop
 - The Lodge at Summer Lake

- Development of this brochure was made possible by:
- Bureau of Land Management
 - National Park Service Rivers and Trails Program



White-faced Ibis

SOUTHERN SITES

Town of Lakeview



Attractions and Services: Lakeview is the "Tallest Town in Oregon," with an elevation of 4,820 feet. Set in the Goose Lake Valley and surrounded by mountains, it is a friendly small town with sweeping scenic views.

Lakeview is home to 2500 people and is the county seat. The town offers many motels, restaurants, gas stations and businesses. It is also inhabited by thousands of California Quail, who roam the streets of town. The Lake County Chamber, located at 126 North E Street, is an excellent starting point for any trip to the Basin and Range Area. Detailed information can also be found at www.lakecountychamber.org or (541)947-6040.

1. Bullard Canyon



HABITAT: A city-owned park and nearby canyon with riparian, rock outcrop, sagebrush, and forested habitats in close proximity.

BIRDING: Trees and shrubs in the park attract flocks of winter passerines such as sparrows, chickadees, finches, Townsend's Solitaire, and waxwings. Summer birds in the canyon include Lazuli Bunting, Warbling Vireo; Black-chinned Hummingbird; Yellow and Wilson's Warblers; Black-headed Grosbeak; Stellar's Jay; Lewis' Woodpecker; and Saw-whet Owl. Fall species include Red-breasted and Red-naped Sapsuckers.

ACCESS: Turn E on Center Street (between North 1st and South 1st) for 2 blocks. The city park is accessible to passenger vehicles year-round. Continuing east, Center Street becomes Bullard Canyon Road past the swimming pool. The Canyon Road may not be accessible to passenger vehicles from November 1 to May 1 due to its gravel surface and variable weather conditions.

NEARBY ATTRACTION: Continue 2.2 miles up Bullard Canyon Road from the swimming pool and turn left (follow hang-gliding signs) to Black Cap Butte hang-gliding launch for a spectacular view of Lakeview and Goose Lake Valley.

6. Hart Mountain Campground



HABITAT: A remote high desert refuge of 278,000 acres with a dramatic west-facing fault block scarp rising 3,000 feet above the valley floor. Managed by US Fish and Wildlife Service, this refuge was established in the 1930's to provide spring, summer, and fall habitat for Pronghorn Antelope. It has large areas of high elevation sagebrush with scattered juniper woodlands; riparian, aspen, small lakes, cliff, and isolated stands of Ponderosa Pine habitats.

BIRDING: Sage-grouse can be found in upland habitat in summer by hiking cross-country from the campground while searching for wildflowers. In the late summer and early fall (August through October), Sage-grouse can be commonly seen within a ¼ mile of a water source or meadow habitat. Other species commonly found in the sagebrush habitats of Hart Mountain include Common Nighthawk; Horned Lark; Common Raven; Vesper, Brewer's and Savannah Sparrows; Sage Thrasher; and Western Meadowlark.

ACCESS: From the Hart Bar, stay on CR 3-12 until it turns to gravel. Stay on the gravel road for 9 miles to Refuge Headquarters, then travel S for 1.7 miles, and W (at the fork) for 2.5 miles to the campground and hot springs. Due to the high elevation climate and remote nature of this refuge, travel by passenger vehicle is not recommended between November and mid-May. Note: Fill your vehicle with gas in Lakeview, Adel, or Plush before traveling out to the refuge.

ATTRACTION: There is a developed hot springs at the campground. **NEARBY ATTRACTIONS:** For the more adventurous birder, head E at the fork in the road 17 miles S from headquarters (or 2.5 miles from the campground) for 12 miles on the dirt road to an isolated stand of Ponderosa Pine and riparian habitat known locally as the Blue Sky Hotel. This area has yielded some rare Oregon sightings to ornithologists during the migration period (April through May) including Flammulated Owl; Summer Tanager; Least Flycatcher; Scarlet Tanager; Ovenbird; American Redstart; Red-eyed Vireo and many more. Nesting species likely to be observed include House Wren; Warbling and Solitary Vireos; Condilleran Flycatcher; Nashville and Orange-crowned Woodpecker.



Willet



White-breasted Nuthatch



Cedar Waxwing



Wilson's Phalarope

2. Lakeview Settling Ponds



HABITAT: The town's municipal waste-water settling ponds provide wetland and nesting habitat for shorebird and waterfowl species.

BIRDING: A series of 6 ponds (5-10 acres each) are fenced, but they can be viewed from the road and an adjacent baseball field parking area. Spring and fall migrant shorebirds, waterfowl, and gulls, including Black-necked Stilt; American Avocet; Spotted Sandpiper; Willet; Wilson's and Red-necked Phalaropes; Black Tern; Eared and Horned Grebes; Cinnamon Teal; Canada Goose; and Ring-billed Gulls are common. In winter Barrow's and Common Golden-eye are present.

ACCESS: From the center of town, head South on F Street (Hwy 395) to South 3rd Street, turn right (W) on 3rd for 0.7 miles, and turn left into the Little League Baseball field parking area. Locate the settling pond access gate and view ponds from here. The pond area can also be viewed along South 3rd, Roberta Avenue, and South 9th Streets. This area is accessible to passenger vehicles year-round.

3. Goose Lake State Park



HABITAT: Just west of the community of New Pine Lake, Oregon and California state line, this Oregon State Park provides public access to Goose Lake. The lake is a large (8 miles wide and 20 miles long) and shallow (average depth of 4 feet), providing wet meadow, riparian, marsh, and shallow water habitats.

BIRDING: Goose Lake and shoreline is heavily used as a migratory and nesting area for many species of waterfowl and shorebirds. Access to the lake is limited to the Goose Lake State Park or by launching a small boat from park area. Birds to observe include Clark's and Western Grebes; Caspian and Forester's Tern; Spotted Sandpiper; and Marbled Godwit in the lake. Look for Bullock's Oriole, Tree Swallow, Lazuli Bunting; American Goldfinch; Northern Flicker; Red-naped and Red-breasted Sapsucker; Cooper's Hawk; Warbling Vireo; Mountain Bluebird; Yellow-rumped, Wilson's, Yellow, and MacGillivray's Warblers in the cottonwood and willow habitats.

ACCESS: From Lakeview, travel S for 14 miles on Hwy 395 to community of New Pine Creek and turn right (W) on State Line Road for 1 mile.

7. Dog Lake Campground



HABITAT: A Fremont-Winema National Forest campground with Ponderosa Pine, mixed conifer forest, and aspen upland habitats. The lake area has wet meadow, marsh, and deep water habitats.

BIRDING: Nesting species include Bald Eagle; Osprey; Black Tern; Yellow-headed Blackbird; Marsh Wren; American Coot; American White Pelican; Canada Goose; Western Grebe; Wood Duck; and numerous other waterfowl species. **ACCESS:** From Lakeview, travel 10 miles W on Hwy 140, then S on Andy Hill Road for 4 miles, and W on Dog Lake Road for 16 miles. Paved road is accessible to all vehicles from April 1 through November 1.

8. Sprague River Park



HABITAT: A small park managed by the Fremont-Winema National Forest that has cliff, riparian, large Ponderosa Pine forest, and sagebrush habitats.

BIRDING: Open Ponderosa forest bird species, including Pygmy Nuthatch; Mountain Bluebird; White-headed Woodpecker; Dark-eyed Junco; Red-breasted and Red-naped Sapsuckers. Walk along the riparian area in late spring and early summer (May through July) to view Bullock's Oriole; Western Tanager; Spotted Towhee; Ash-throated Flycatcher; Great-horned Owl; MacGillivray's, Wilson's and Yellow Warblers. Look skyward for Bank, Cliff, and Tree Swallows during the summer months. **ACCESS:** From Lakeview, travel W on Hwy 140 for 40 miles, then N on FR 012 to the park. If traveling east from Klamath Falls, this site is 4 miles east of the community of Bly.



Wilson's Phalarope

4. Crump Lake



HABITAT: Crump Lake is a mix of Lakeview District BLM, State, and privately managed lands. Access to the lake using directions below is to the BLM managed lands with access to the lake. Crump Lake has deep water; shallow water; marsh, and meadow habitats.

BIRDING: Lakeview District BLM manages the majority of the west side of this lake. An unpaved boat launch area allows for small boats to access the lake. Look for deep water species such as Redheads, American White Pelican; Canada Goose; Bufflehead; Cinnamon and Green-winged Teal; Northern Shoveler; Ring-necked Duck; Lesser Scaup; Common Merganser; Canvasback; Wilson's Phalarope; American Coot, and numerous other waterfowl and wading species from spring through fall. **ACCESS:** At the community of Adel, turn left for 7 miles on CR 3-10. The road is paved with year-round access for all vehicles.

5. Hart Bar



HABITAT: The Warner Wetlands Area of Critical Environmental Concern, located at the base of Hart Mountain, is over 50,000 acres of pothole lakes, wet meadows, sand dunes and marsh habitat managed by the Lakeview District BLM. Much of the area can be explored by gravel and dirt roads, making a good map of the area very useful. **BIRDING:** This Lakeview District BLM day use site has a ¼ mile trail to a wildlife viewing blind. This is the south end of the Warner Wetland Area of Critical Environmental Concern. Warner Wetlands water levels fluctuate dramatically from year to year, directly affecting the quality of birding. In wet water years the pothole lakes, meadows, and marshes are filled with water and thousands of migrating water fowl in spring and fall. The alkali-ringed lakes in the north end of the area are great for nesting shorebird species including Black-necked Stilt; American Avocet; and Wilson's Phalarope.

ACCESS: From the community of Plush, travel N 0.8 miles, then E on CR 3-12 for 4 miles. The Interpretive Site is accessible to passenger vehicles year-round, although many of the gravel and dirt roads throughout the wetlands area are not accessible from November to mid-May. **NEARBY ATTRACTION:** On the way to Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge (site #6), stop at the Warner Valley Overlook for a stunning birds-eye view of the Warner Wetlands.

9. Chandler State Wayside



HABITAT: This rest area, managed by Oregon State Parks, has Ponderosa Pine forest and riparian habitats. **BIRDING:** A good variety of bird species can be found in summer, including Williamson's, Red-naped and Red-breasted Sapsuckers; White-headed Woodpecker; Mountain Chickadee; Pygmy Nuthatch; Brown Creeper; Bullock's Oriole; Black-headed Grosbeak; and Western Tanager. Warbler, vireo, and sparrow species are common in spring and fall during migration. Other species that might be observed in forested areas of park include Northern Pygmy and Long-eared Owls. **ACCESS:** From Lakeview, travel N 17 miles on Hwy 395 to the wayside. Access by passenger vehicles is year-round, although restrooms and drinking water are not available November through May.

10. Lake Abert



HABITAT: Managed by Lakeview District BLM, Lake Abert is the third largest alkaline body of water in the United States. Also, Abert Rim is one of the highest fault scarps in North America. Abert Lake has deep and shallow water, marsh, and sand dune habitats. Millions of brine shrimp (sea monkeys) in the lake provide food for thousands of migrating birds. Lake Abert and Abert Rim are a designated Oregon Audubon Society Important Bird Area due to the importance of the area to migrating birds on the Pacific Flyway. **BIRDING:** Lake Abert is an important spring and fall stopover for migrating water-birds including Northern Shoveler; Ring-billed and California Gulls; Canada, Snow, Ross', White-fronted, and Snow Geese. In summer Black and Forester's Terns; American Avocet; White-faced Ibis; Eared and Clark's Grebes; Ruddy Duck; and Black-necked Stilts are common. Wilson's Phalarope can be observed in July, and in August, you can find Red-necked Phalaropes.

ACCESS: From the community of Valley Falls, turn right onto Hwy 395 for 5.5 miles to the Watchable Wildlife Area Sign. Access by passenger car is year-round. **NEARBY ATTRACTION 1:** Continue N on Hwy 395 for the next 12 miles using pullouts along the highway to view the lake and shoreline with a spotting scope. The area between milepost 74 and 71 is especially good due to fresh spring water entering the lake. August offers great shorebird viewing of up to 20 species in this area.

ACCESS 2: The road in this area of the lake is a minimally maintained gravel road. It is not accessible to passenger vehicles from November 1 through April 15. **CAUTION:** DO NOT SWIM IN THE LAKE. The extreme alkalinity is harmful to humans.



Wilson's Phalarope

11. Marster Spring Campground



HABITAT: The area surrounding this Fremont-Winema National Forest Campground has Ponderosa Pine, juniper woodland, and riparian habitats.

BIRDING: Summer (June through August) species commonly observed include Warbling Vireo; Wilson's Warbler; Osprey; Belted Kingfisher; Spotted Sandpiper; American Kestrel; and American Dipper. **ACCESS:** From the center of the small community of Paisley, travel W 7 miles on Mill Street, which becomes CR 2-8 and FR 33. Access on the paved road by passenger car is from May 15 through October 31. **NEARBY ATTRACTION:** Chewaucan Crossing Trailhead, on Fremont National Recreation Trail, can be explored ¼ mile past the campground, or from the trailhead parking area off of FR 33.

12. Summer Lake Wildlife Area



HABITAT: A Wildlife Area managed by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife encompassing 18,000 acres of open water, marsh, meadow, playa, salt desert shrub, and sagebrush upland habitats. This is one of the best places in Oregon to view nesting and migrant waterbirds, shorebirds, and songbirds. Check at Area Headquarters for birding news, checklists, and maps of the refuge--over 250 species have been observed here! **BIRDING:** Waterfowl species, numbering in the thousands during spring (March to mid April) and fall (September through November) migration include Trumpetner and Tundra Swans; Canada, White-fronted, Ross', and Snow Geese. Alkali flats, meadows, and ponds throughout the Wildlife Area provide habitat for high concentrations of nesting (June to early August) waterfowl, wading, and shorebird species, including Western Snowy Plover; Sandhill Crane; Long-billed Curlew; Black-crowned Night-heron; Marsh Wren; Great Egret; Cinnamon and Blue-winged Teal; Gadwall; American Avocet; White-faced Ibis; Black-necked Stilt; Willet; Red-winged and Yellow-headed Blackbirds; Wilson's Phalarope; Violet-green, Northern Rough-winged, Cliff and Barn Swallows; and Black and Forester's Terns, and many more. Upland sagebrush habitat species found in the area include Sage and Brewer's Sparrows; Sage Thrasher; Loggerhead Shrike; Gray Flycatcher; and Horned Lark.

ACCESS: Travel N on Hwy 31 from the community of Paisley for approximately 25 miles. Turn off at the Wildlife Area, which is located next to the highway on the right. An 8.7 mile gravel auto route is open from February 1 through late September. Passenger vehicles can access headquarters area year-round. **CAUTION:** Waterfowl hunting is common in the Wildlife Area from October through January.



Summer Lake



Snow Geese



Wilson's Phalarope

NORTHERN SITES

13. Fremont Point



HABITAT: The view from this Fremont-Winema National Forests day use site at the top of 7,135-foot Winter Rim is spectacular overlooking Summer Lake Basin 2,000 feet below. The area habitats include Ponderosa Pine, aspen stands, wet meadows, sagebrush uplands, dense Lodgepole Pine, and cliff. Hike south on the Fremont National Recreation Trail or just enjoy the day use area. **BIRDING:** Look for Red-breasted Nuthatch; White-headed, Lewis', Black Backed, and Hairy Woodpeckers in recently burned (2002 Toolbox Fire) forested areas. Also, look to Townsend's Solitaire; Rufous Humingbird; Red Crossbill; Chipping Sparrow; Rosy Finch; and Dusky Flycatcher. Great opportunities for hawk watching in late September.

ACCESS: Travel N on Highway 31 for approximately 7 miles from the community of Summer Lake and turn left on FR 2901. Travel 18 miles (staying on FR 2901) to the junction of FR 034. Turn left and head E for 2.25 miles on FR 034. Access to this site by passenger vehicles is not advised between October 15 and May 31 due to high-elevation snow. **NEARBY ATTRACTIONS:** See the Outback National Science Byway brochure (available at agency offices and businesses in Paisley, Summer Lake, and Silver Lake) for the story of the Captain John C. Fremont expedition through Winter Rim and Summer Lake while exploring the Great Basin. Also of interest, the historic Fremont Point Lookout, was destroyed in the 2002 Toolbox Fire, which burned much of Winter Rim. See www.fs.fed.us/r6/fremont for more information about rental opportunities of Forest Service Lookouts and Cabin Rentals.



Two cranes

16. Buck Creek



HABITAT: This Lakeview District BLM day use site has a short hiking trail along Buck Creek. The area has juniper woodland and riparian habitats.

BIRDING: Look for Northern Flicker; Wilson's, Yellow and Yellow-rumped Warblers; Belted Kingfisher; Spotted Sandpiper; and Great Blue Heron using the riparian area habitat.

ACCESS: From the community of Silver Lake, travel N for 2 miles on Highway 31, then turn left (W) on Silver Lake Rd for 2.7 miles. Turn right into the picnic and parking area. This site is accessible year-round to foot traffic from Silver Lake Road, but the parking area is closed to vehicles from December 1st to March 31st for critical winter Mule Deer habitat.



Pygmy Owl



Sandhill Cranes

14. East Bay Campground



HABITAT: This Fremont-Winema National Forest fee campground site has Ponderosa Pine, open water, and lakeshore habitats.

BIRDING: This is a great place to watch nesting (June to August) Bald Eagle and Osprey capture fish over open water. Test your identification skills on Western and Clark's Grebes on the reservoir or look in the forested areas for Western Tanager and Red-breasted Sapsuckers. Common Loons are rare visitors in the fall.

ACCESS: In the community of Silver Lake, turn S on FR 28 for 13 miles to FR 014, then go W ¼ mile to the campground.

15. Silver Creek Marsh Campground



HABITAT: This Fremont-Winema National Forest campground has Ponderosa Pine and extensive riparian habitats.

BIRDING: The 2002 Toolbox Fire created habitat in the surrounding area for cavity nesting birds, including Black-backed, Lewis' and White-headed Woodpeckers. Other species likely to be observed here, from June-August, include Green-tailed Towhee; Lazuli Bunting; MacGillivray's Warbler; White-crowned Sparrow; and Black-headed Grosbeak.

ACCESS: From the community of Silver Lake, travel W for 1 mile on Hwy 31, then turn left (S) CR 4-11 (same as FR 27) for 10 miles. Access to this area is on paved roads June 1 through October 31. (The campground is maintained these same dates.)

17. Klamath Marsh



HABITAT: Managed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, this 40,000-acre natural marsh, surrounding wet meadows, and forested habitat is the summer home for scores of marsh, shorebird, waterfowl, and forest species.

BIRDING: Listen for elusive marsh birds, including Sora; Yellow and Virginia Rails; Black-crowned Night-heron; Marsh Wren; Common Yellowthroat; Black Tern; and Red-headed Blackbird. Use binoculars and spotting scope to view open water species, including American White Pelican; Bufflehead; Cinnamon and Green-winged Teal; Northern Shoveler; Ring-necked Duck; Lesser Scaup; Common Merganser; Canvasback; Redhead; Canada Goose; and Wilson's Phalarope. Species using the wet meadow areas include Sandhill Crane and Long-billed Curlew. Explore the surrounding forested areas for species such as Great Gray Owl; American Bald Eagle; Mountain Chickadee; Mountain Bluebird; Western Tanager; White-headed and Lewis' Woodpeckers; Pygmy Nuthatch; Hermit; and Townsend's Warblers; and Black-headed Grosbeak.

ACCESS: From the community of Silver Lake, travel N for 2 miles on Highway 31, then turn left on Silver Lake Rd for 43 miles, then left for 4 miles on FR 690. Recommended travel by passenger car is early April through early November, the site often receives heavy snow in winter. **ATTRACTION:** Klamath Marsh can also be explored by paddle craft on the Refuge's Canoe Trail. This National Wildlife Refuge is also identified as a birding site for both the Klamath Basin Birding Trail and the Cascade Birding Trail. See their brochures for information on additional birding sites in Central and Southern Oregon, and in Northern California.

18. Fort Rock State Park



HABITAT: An Oregon State Park that features an enormous lowering rock wall that resembles a fort. Cliff and sagebrush habitats are predominant. **BIRDING:** Nesting species using the cliff habitats are White-Throated Swift; Cliff and Violet-green Swallow; Prairie Falcon; Barn and Great horned owls; and Rock and Canyon Wrens. The surrounding sagebrush habitat supports nesting Brewer's and Sage Sparrows; Sage Thrasher; Say's Phoebe; Western Meadowlark; Western Kingbird; Green-tailed Towhee; and Northern Harrier. Gray Flycatcher and Black-throated Sparrow are sporadically observed in summer months. During winter, raptors such as American Kestrel; Bald and Golden Eagles; Ferruginous; Red-tailed; Rough-legged, and Sharp-shinned Hawks frequent the area.

ACCESS: From the community of Silver Lake, travel N on Hwy 31 approximately 17 miles and turn right on early 5-10 for 6.4 miles to the community of Fort Rock. At community of Fort Rock turn left onto CR 5- 11 for 1 mile to reach the State Park day use parking area. If you are approaching the site from LaPine, travel S on Hwy 97 for 2 miles and turn left onto Hwy 31. The turn-off for CR 5-10 is 29 miles further south. Access roads are paved and accessible to all vehicles year-round. **NEARBY ATTRACTIONS:** The Fort Rock Pioneer Museum in the community of Fort Rock has a collection of homestead era buildings and interpretation of the families who lived in them. Also, a guided tour (reservations through Oregon State Parks) provides interpretation of the nearby Fort Rock Cave, where numerous cultural artifacts, including 9,000-year-old sagebrush sandals, were discovered.

19. Cabin Lake Campground



H