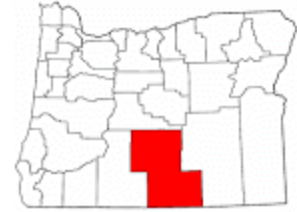


Lake County, Oregon



Lake County Birding Locations

[Open a Map That Shows All Lake County Locations](#)

IMPORTANT!! THIS TABLE IS MEANT TO BE READ LEFT TO RIGHT (ROWS), NOT UP AND DOWN (COLUMNS)!!

GENERAL INFORMATION	NORTH COUNTY	Glass Butte
Cabin Lake	Fort Rock	Christmas Valley Raptors
Paulina Marsh	Silver Lake/Picture Rock Pass	Silver Creek Marsh CG
East Bay Campground	Sycan Marsh	Duncan Reservoir
Fremont Point	Summer Lake WA	PAISLEY/ABERT AREA
Marster Spring CG	Paisley	Lake Abert
Chandler State Wayside	HART MOUNTAIN AREA	Crump Lake
Hart Bar	Hart Mountain	LAKEVIEW AREA
Bullard Canyon	Lakeview Sewage Ponds	Dog Lake Campground
Goose Lake	Kelley Creek Canyon	Deep Creek/Dismal Creek

If you have only a short time in our county, try these locations first!			
SPRING	Summer Lake WA	Cabin Lake/Fort Rock	Bullard Canyon
SUMMER	Summer Lake WA	Cabin Lake/Fort Rock	Hart Mountain
FALL	Summer Lake WA	East Bay Campground	Lake Abert
WINTER	Christmas Valley Raptors	Goose Lake	Lakeview Sewage Ponds

Author(s): Craig Miller, Scott Carpenter, Mike Denny, Chuck Gates, Dave Trochlell

County Seat: Lakeview

County Size: 8,358 square miles

High Elevation : Crane Mountain (8,456 ft)

Rarities : Whooper Swan, Emperor Goose, American Black Duck, Least Bittern, Yellow Rail, Upland Sandpiper, Hudsonian Godwit, Curlew Sandpiper, Little Gull, White-winged Dove, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Costa's Hummingbird, Least Flycatcher, Eastern Phoebe, Yellow-throated Vireo, Plumbeous Vireo, Blue-headed Vireo, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Blue Jay, Phainopepla, Scarlet Tanager, Hooded Oriole, Baltimore Oriole

Top County List : Craig Miller (289)

Year List Record : Steve Summers 1991 (241)

County Contact Person: Email Craig Miller

[return to the top](#)

NORTH COUNTY

Glass Butte [return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 76 B-4 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 C-5

geographic coordinates 43°33'21.8"N 120°04'22.1"W

([43.556062, -120.072817](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Glass Butte](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Glass Butte is located 75 miles east of Bend on Hwy 20 and 55 miles west of Burns. You can access the butte from several locations, but a regular passenger car should stick to the main entrance on the east side of the butte. This high desert mountain is fairly under-birded as many pass it by on the way to Malheur N.W.R. Mountain Bluebirds are common in summer and sagebrush species such as Sagebrush Sparrow, Sage Thrasher, and Brewer's Sparrow are very common. Common Poorwill call at night and the various springs along the flanks of the mountain could hold anything, especially in migration. Greater Sage-Grouse breed in the area and Mountain Quail have been heard on the slopes. Snow Bunting has been found in winter but a good 4-wheel drive vehicle is recommended if you want to travel these roads in winter. Lazuli Bunting and Gray Flycatcher are here as well as Ash-throated Flycatcher. Take a little time to check this spot out the next time you go to Malheur N.W.R. and let the birding community know what you find.

Cabin Lake

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 39 A-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 C-1
geographic coordinates 43 29' 26" N 121 03' 16" W
(**Blind 1** [43.490852, -121.059828](#), **Blind 2** [43.489900, -121.059978](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Cabin Lake](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on the "Lake County Oregon" Link. Choose the "Maps" tool and open the Maps section. **Preferred Route:** Fort Rock is 65 road miles SE of Bend. From Bend, take Hwy 97 south to the community of La Pine. A mile and a half south of La Pine, take Hwy 31 east. Stay on this road for 29 miles and turn left (east) on Fort Rock Road. This will take you into the community of Fort Rock. From the town of Fort Rock ([43.356141, -121.053807](#)), take Cabin Lake Road north for 9.5 miles (Don't miss a side trip to [Fort Rock](#)) to the Cabin Lake Ranger Station. Go just past the driveway to the ranger station and turn left on a dirt road. The road forks immediately. Stay left at the fork and follow the road around behind the ranger station (there are some large rocks in the road but careful driving allows most vehicles access). The first blind is easy to see from the parking area. A trail leads from the first blind to the second blind. The guzzlers are turned off during the winter to keep the sizable deer herd, that winters in the area, from drinking all the water and damaging the vegetation around the sites. The general time period the water is turned off is November 15 to early May.

Fort Rock

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 39 A-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 D-1
geographic coordinates 43°21'22.1"N 121°03'13.7"W
([43.356141, -121.053807](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Fort Rock](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Fort Rock is 65 road miles SE of Bend. From Bend, take Hwy 97 south to the community of La Pine. A mile and a half south of La Pine, take Hwy 31 east. Stay on this road for 29 miles and turn left (east) on Fort Rock Road. This will take you into the community of Fort Rock. From the town, take Cabin Lake Rd. one mile north and turn left . Drive 0.75 miles to the entrance of the park and access to the rock. Open sagebrush and desert rock formations dominate this landscape. Sagebrush, Brewer's, and Vesper Sparrows are common. Prairie Falcons and White-

throated Swifts nest in the rocks as do a regular pair of Barn Owls. Rock and Canyon Wrens are easy to find and Say's Phoebes are joined by Sage Thrashers around this area.

Christmas Valley Raptors

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 39 C-7 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 57 D-10

geographic coordinates 43°14'16.2"N 120°40'51.5"W

[\(43.237840, -120.680960\)](#)

[View A Google Map](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: From Fort Rock, travel east on County Road 5-10/Fort Rock Road for 5.7 miles. Turn right (south) to remain on County Road 5-10/Fort Rock Road (going straight here on County Road 5-12 is an option. You will end up in the same location and it's only 4 minutes longer). Travel 10.2 miles and turn left (east) on County Road 5-14/Christmas Valley Road. Go 11.5 miles to Christmas Valley. You can take Old Lake Road south from here for 15 miles to Hwy 31 and then on to Summer Lake.

This is mainly a raptor route as it winds through farmland. Golden Eagle, Swainson's Hawk (Summer), Rough-legged Hawk (winter) and Prairie Falcon are joined by the more common raptors. Don't close your eyes to other birding possibilities. There is plenty of sage habitat along this route so look for Brewer's Sparrow, Sagebrush Sparrow and Sage Thrasher along your route. Horned Larks can be plentiful and you might get lucky and come upon Sage Grouse.

Paulina Marsh

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 39 C-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 E-1

geographic coordinates 43°09'09.1"N 121°02'08.3"W

[\(43.152520, -121.035653\)](#)

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Paulina Marsh](#)

Location: Located just north of the small town of Silver Lake, this region is best birded in spring when water levels are high and vegetation levels are low. It's also a good winter raptor area. Travel south from Bend for 28 miles (through the town of La Pine) and turn east on Hwy 31. Go 47.5 miles to the small community of Silver Lake. Go past the school and turn left on County Road 5-13 (Picture Lane). Bird this road. The lake bottom (mostly farmland now) goes about seven miles. After that, the road opens into good sagebrush habitat and can be very productive for sagebrush species such as Sage Thrasher, Sagebrush Sparrow, and Brewer's Sparrow. It's also a very

productive raptor alley year round. This road will eventually end at Fort Rock if you want to go that far (16 miles). If not, return to Silver Lake and go east on Hwy 31 for a short distance and take the next road north (County Road 5-13A). Take this road 2.5 miles to the "T". Explore the left road which will dead end after about a mile. Return to the "T" and explore the right road to its end. Return to Hwy 31 the same way you came in.

Habitat and Birds: Marshy areas surrounded by wet farmland. There are some areas of dry alkali on the north end and dry sagebrush past that. Birds recorded in this area include Tundra Swan, Cinnamon Teal, Blue-winged Teal, White-faced Ibis, Ferruginous Hawk, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Sandhill Crane, American Avocet, Black-necked Stilt, Willet, Long-billed Curlew, Wilson's Phalarope, Western Kingbird, Savannah Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, Lark Sparrow, and Sagebrush Sparrow.

Silver Lake and Picture Rock Pass

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 76 D-1 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 F-2

geographic coordinates 43°07'40.3"N 121°02'52.7"W

(Silver Lake [43.127869, -121.047978](#)) (PR Pass [43.046840, -120.796880](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For The Silver Lake Forest Service Grounds](#)

Location: The town of Silver Lake can be productive as it boasts many large trees. Check this area in winter for winter specialties. East of town, there are two roads that travel north. Both can be productive in spring for Sandhill Crane, curlews and raptors. The USFS Headquarters in Silver Lake is located on the west end of town. The grounds can be very productive in the spring and fall. Please do not go into the private areas as many people live, at least part-time here. There is an extensive cottonwood grove west of the main buildings which may produce migrants and vagrants. In winter, don't forget the cemetery on the east edge of town. Redpolls have been noted there.

Picture Rock Pass is located between Silver and Summer Lakes. This is the high ground that separates these two basins. Viewing is done from Hwy 31. Access to Winter Rim (high area above Summer Lake) is near the top of Picture Rock Pass at [43.046840, -120.796880](#). [Winter Rim](#) is good for forest species and sports an annual **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** population in the Mountain Mahogany patches.

Habitat and Birds: Wetlands and dry sagebrush. Birds seen in this area include White-faced Ibis, Northern Harrier, Wilson's Phalarope, Forster's Tern, Long-eared Owl, Western Scrub Jay, Pinyon Jay, Mountain Chickadee,

Gray Flycatcher, Townsend's Solitaire, Brewer's Sparrow, Cassin's Finch, and many more.

Silver Creek Marsh Campground

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 39 D-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 57 F-10

geographic coordinates 43°00'23.2"N 121°08'05.8"W
([43.006457, -121.134939](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Silver Creek Marsh CG](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Silver Creek Marsh Campground at the bottom of the page.

East Bay Campground (Thompson Reservoir)

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 31 A-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 80 F-1

geographic coordinates 42°56'37.2"N 121°03'57.5"W
([42.943667, -121.065971](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For East Bay CG](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Highly recommended in Shorebird season!! Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on East Bay Campground at the bottom of the page. Easy to find. From just west of Silver Lake, take East Bay Road for 15.0 miles to the campground. Look for side roads that give you access to more shoreline. The forest is productive for forest species like Fox Sparrow, White-headed Woodpecker, Dusky Flycatcher and the "Thick-billed" Fox Sparrow. If you're a big eater and it's dinner time, call ahead and make reservations for the [Cowboy Dinner Tree](#) ([43.063904, -121.057532](#)) which is off East Bay Road. You won't walk away hungry.

Sycan Marsh

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 31 B-8 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 A-1

geographic coordinates 42°48'08.9"N 121°03'30.0"W
([42.802467, -121.058344](#))

[View A Google Map](#) (Driving Directions)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Sycan Marsh](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: [Audubon Important Bird Area](#)

Duncan Reservoir

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 76 D-1 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 A-1
geographic coordinates 43°04'16.7"N 120°56'41.7"W
([43.071309, -120.944909](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: From the cemetery on the east end of Silver Lake, drive 4.7 miles east on Hwy 31. Go past the power lines that cross the road. Turn right on Duncan Road. Go 0.8 miles and turn right on the dirt road that is signed to Duncan Reservoir (about 4 miles from this sign). Duncan Reservoir is a small reservoir that is mostly of interest in the spring and fall. This can be a productive side trip during migration and should be included if you are visiting the Summer Lake area during this time. Shorebirds can be abundant and waterfowl like geese and ducks are usually present. There is a marshy end to the lake and the area below the dam can be birdy in migration and summer.

Fremont Point (Winter Rim)

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 A-1 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 A-2
geographic coordinates 43°01'46.8"N 120°47'27.0"W
North Access [43.029655, -120.790839](#)
South Access [42.775867, -120.783083](#)

[View A Google Map](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Fremont Point at the bottom of the page.

Summer Lake Wildlife Area

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 A-1 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 A-2
geographic coordinates 42°57'18.2"N 120°47'12.3"W
([42.955059, -120.786762](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Summer Lake WA](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Summer Lake Wildlife Area at the bottom of the page. [Link to Portland Audubon Important Bird Area](#)

PAISLEY/ABERT AREA

Marster Spring Campground

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 B-2 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 C-3
geographic coordinates 42°38'19.0"N 120°36'16.2"W
([42.6386, -120.60449](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Marster Spring CG](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Marster Spring Campground at the bottom of the page.

Paisley

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 B-2 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 B-3
geographic coordinates 42°41'36.2"N 120°32'44.7"W
(Paisley [42.693377, -120.545762](#))
(Paisley Sewer Ponds [42.697505, -120.536793](#))
(Lover's Lane [42.68906, -120.52971](#))
[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Paisley](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Lover's Lane](#)

Location: Paisley is 12 miles south of Summer Lake on Hwy 31 and 44 miles north of Lakeview.

Habitat and Birds: Paisley is found in a low area east of the Fremont National Forest and right next to Chewaucan Marsh. Lush farmlands and riparian areas are bordered by dry desert. Forests are nearby to the west. In Paisley, you should always check for migrants. Check out the Paisley Sewage Ponds by turning north on Green Street (near the school). Go north until the road reaches the canal and turn right (east). This road will take you to the sewer pond gate. You can enter the gate and bird around the ponds. **BE SURE TO CLOSE THE GATE WHEN YOU LEAVE.** Continue on along the canal as long as you like. Return to the school along Hwy 31 and backtrack west to Main Street. Go south (left) on Main Street and drive to the end. Turn right (east) and look for an old cemetery. Bird this area. Return to Hwy 31 and go east a couple of blocks to Green Street. Turn right (south) and take this road as it turns east and becomes Lover's Lane. Take **Lover's Lane** east across Hwy 31 and bird it until it ends. Look for Bobolinks here in the summer.

Lake Abert

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 B-4 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 C-5

geographic coordinates 42°34'28.5"N 120°11'19.9"W
([42.574590, -120.188860](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Lake Abert](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Lake Abert at the bottom of the page.

Chandler State Wayside

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 C-3 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 D-4

geographic coordinates 42°24'38.5"N 120°17'28.4"W
([42.410681, -120.291222](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Chandler SW](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Chandler State Wayside at the bottom of the page.

HART MOUNTAIN AREA

Crump Lake

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 73 D-5 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 85 D-6

geographic coordinates 42°16'09.9"N 119°52'27.7"W
([42.269415, -119.874366](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Crump Lakes](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Crump Lake at the bottom of the page.

Hart Bar

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 73 C-5 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 85 C-6

geographic coordinates 42°26'21.7"N 119°51'49.0"W
([42.43937, -119.8636](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Hart Bar at the bottom of the page.

Hart Mountain & Hart Mountain Campground

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 73 C-5 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 85 C-6

geographic coordinates 42°32'56.3"N 119°39'20.9"W

Hart Mt. CG [42.499011, -119.689515](#) Refuge HQ [42.548969, -119.655799](#)

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Hart Mt NAR](#)

[Hart Mountain Info Website](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Hart Mountain Campground at the bottom of the page.

LAKEVIEW AREA

Bullard Canyon

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-3 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 E-4

geographic coordinates 42°11'29.1"N 120°19'57.9"W

([42.191406, -120.332746](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Bullard Canyon](#)

[Lakeview City Information](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Bullard Canyon at the bottom of the page.

Lakeview Sewage Ponds

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-3 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 E-4

geographic coordinates 42°10'43.7"N 120°21'59.2"W

([42.178816, -120.366433](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Lakeview Sewage Ponds](#)

[Lakeview City Information](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Lakeview Settling Ponds at the bottom of the page.

Dog Lake Campground

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-2 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 E-2
geographic coordinates 42°05'36.6"N 120°42'12.9"W
([42.093502, -120.703583](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Dog Lake CG](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Dog Lake Campground at the bottom of the page.

Goose Lake

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-3 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 E-4
geographic coordinates 41°59'34.8"N 120°17'53.1"W
([41.993001, -120.298078](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

[eBird Hotspot Checklist For Goose Lake](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: Go to the [Basin & Range Birding Trail](#). Click on Goose Lake at the bottom of the page.

Kelley Creek Canyon

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-3 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 F-4
geographic coordinates 42°00'41.6"N 120°17'32.5"W
([42.01155, -120.29235](#))

[View A Google Map](#)

Location, Habitat, and Birds: This beautiful canyon climbs up off HWY 395 to the east two miles north of the California State Line. It runs about five mile up into the Warner Mountains. You will be on FSRD 011/ Lake Co.1-18. This is an outstanding site to bird in late May through late July. It is here that MerryLynn and Mike Denny first discovered a pair of Plumbeous Vireos building a nest in the lower bows of an incense cedar on 13 July, 1996. Other interesting bird species in this canyon include the Juniper Titmice and hybrid Red-naped X Red-breasted Sapsuckers. An exciting occurrence in Kelley Creek Canyon is the large diversity of butterflies in mid-summer that nectar-feed on the many patches of blooming dogbane. Buckeye Butterflies,

Great Purple Hairstreak, (the only one Mike Denny has ever seen in Oregon) and many other species of butterflies. The birding is great here and there is very little traffic on this single lane dirt road which ends in loop. This road is to be driven slowly, better yet walk at least the last two miles and bird.

Deep Creek and Dismal Creek Areas

[return to the top](#)

DeLorme (copyright 2001) Pg 72 D-4 DeLorme (copyright 2008) Pg 84 F-5

geographic coordinates 42°03'42.4"N 120°09'20.7"W

[\(42.06178, -120.15575\)](#)

[View A Google Map](#)

Location: North of Lakeview, take Hwy 140 east for eight miles. Take Forest Road 3615 south for a short distance and take 3915 to Deep Creek and Dismal Creek Campground (17.5 miles). Continue east about 2.5 to 3 miles past Dismal Creek Campground, and go straight east on Forest Road 19 near where FS 3915 turns sharply south. Look for pockets of juniper and mountain mahogany (for Juniper Titmouse) along this road. Continue east and hook up with Big Valley Road. Continue south to Twenty Mile Road and it will return you north to Adel.

Habitat and Birds: This region takes you through forested areas that are a mix of pines and aspen. As you continue on, the road goes through juniper and mountain mahogany thickets. Red-breasted Sapsuckers are common in the mixed forest. Check the juniper and mountain mahogany for Juniper Titmouse and Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. These thickets often contain Long-eared Owl as well. Other species you might come across on this route include Northern Harrier, Northern Goshawk, Golden Eagle, Prairie Falcon, Wild Turkey, Sandhill Crane, Willet, Long-billed Curlew, Wilson's Phalarope, Forster's Tern, Northern Pygmy-Owl, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Vaux's Swift, Calliope Hummingbird, Williamson's Sapsucker, White-headed Woodpecker, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Dusky & Hammond's Flycatcher, Willow Flycatcher, Cassin's Vireo (keep an eye out for Plumbeous Vireo), Clark's Nutcracker, Pygmy Nuthatch, Hermit Thrush, MacGillivray's Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Black-throated Gray Warbler, and Bullock's Oriole.