Sauvie Island Important Bird Area
The Important Bird Area (IBA) Program is an international program that identifies outstanding lands for birds. It attempts to build an interconnected landscape of sites that have outstanding value for breeding or migratory birds. Wapato is part of the 12,000-acre Sauvie Island IBA, which is just one of over 9,000 IBAs worldwide!

WAPATO ACCESS AREA 2010
79 species have been recorded at this site!

- American Coot (Stn. 2)
- American Crow
- American Goldfinch
- American Robin
- Anna’s Hummingbird
- Bald Eagle (Stn. 2)
- Barn Swallow
- Belted Kingfisher (Stn. 2)
- Bewick’s Wren
- Black-capped Chickadee
- Black-headed Grosbeak
- Black-throated Gray Warbler
- Brown Creeper
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- Bullock’s Oriole
- Bushtit
- California Quail
- Cassin’s Vireo
- Cedar Waxwing
- Cinnamon Teal (Stn. 2)
- Common Yellowthroat (2)
- Cooper’s Hawk
- Dark-eyed Junco
- Downy Woodpecker
- Eurasian Collared Dove *
- European Starling *
- Gadwall (Stn. 2)
- Golden-crowned Kinglet
- Golden-crowned Sparrow
- Great Blue Heron (Stn. 2)
- Great Horned Owl
- Hooded Merganser (Stn. 2)
- House Wren
- Hutton’s Vireo
- Killdeer *
- Killdeer * non-natives
- Killdeer * recent waterfowl sightings (Stn. 2):
- American Wigeon
- Bufflehead
- Common Merganser
- Gadwall
- Green-winged Teal
- Lesser Bufflehead
- Lesser Goldfinch
- Mallard (Stn. 2)
- Northern Harrier (Stn. 2)
- Pacific Slope Flycatcher
- Pied-billed Grebe (Stn. 2)
- Purple Finch
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- Red-breasted Sapsucker
- Red-eyed Vireo
- Red-shafted Flicker
- Red-tailed Hawk
- Red-winged Blackbird (Stn. 2)
- Rufous hummingbird
- Scrub Jay
- Song Sparrow
- Sora (Stn. 2)
- Spotted Towhee
- Stellar’s Jay
- Swainson’s Thrush
- Tree Swallow
- Turkey Vulture
- Vaux’s Swift
- Virginia Rail (Stn. 2)
- Warbling Vireo
- Western Tanager
- White-breasted Nuthatch
- White-crowned Sparrow
- Willow Flycatcher
- Wilson’s Warbler (Stn. 2)
- Wood Duck (Stn. 2)
- Yellow Warbler (Stn. 2)
- Lesser Scaup
- Northern Pintail
- Northern Shoveler
- Ring-necked Duck
- American Robin
- Northern Harrier (Stn. 2)
- Pacific Slope Flycatcher
- Pied-billed Grebe (Stn. 2)
- Purple Finch
- Red-breasted Nuthatch
- Red-breasted Sapsucker
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- Wood Duck (Stn. 2)
- Yellow Warbler (Stn. 2)
- Lesser Scaup
- Northern Pintail
- Northern Shoveler
- Ring-necked Duck

How Can I Help on Sauvie Island?
- Weed removal at Wapato State Access Area
- Great Blue Heron Rookery Monitoring
- Sauvie Island Kestrel Nest Box Surveys
- Wapato Access Area Point Count Monitoring
- eBird Reporting

To help monitor for birds on Sauvie Island or elsewhere, contact Mary Coolidge at 503.292.6855 x111

Front panel photos © Jim Cruce: Pied-billed grebe, Sora, Cedar waxwing, American goldfinch
The observations of citizens can play an invaluable role in helping us understand and manage our local wildlife populations. Citizen Science is a great way to have fun, learn about the natural world, and make a difference for wildlife. **The Portland area hosts 209 bird species which spend part or all of their lives in the Portland area!**

Birds are excellent indicators of environmental health and can be monitored as a reflection of changes in habitat or restoration effectiveness. Oregon State Parks and West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District are working together on habitat restoration at Wapato. Audubon Citizen Scientists are already monitoring birds here to collect baseline data and to help gauge the effectiveness of habitat restoration.

**What is a Point Count?**

A point count is a standard method for inventorying birds at a particular site. A path is drawn through an area, with multiple stations designated along the route. Monitors visit each station for a total of 6 minutes and record every bird they detect by either sight or sound!

There are 8 stations located along the 2.25-mile path at Wapato. Each one is associated with an area where there is potential for invasive plant species removal and native plant restoration.

**Stations are numbered on the map to the right.**

1. Open-land / mixed-deciduous forest, with English hawthorne invasion; potential White oak woodland site
2. Viewing platform at Virginia Lakes; extensive Reed canarygrass invasion, potential for native wetland plant community, including wapato
3. Native dogwood, elderberry, willow; invasive blackberry and Reed canarygrass
4. Alder & cottonwood forest, snowberry, dogwood; invasive blackberry and Reed canarygrass
5. Alder and cottonwood forest; invasive Reed canarygrass
6. Wetland edge; encroaching Himalayan blackberry and Reed canarygrass
7. Oregon White oak savannah; invasive Himalayan blackberry and Douglas fir encroachment
8. Oregon White oak and Douglas fir; extensive Himalayan blackberry invasion