Oregon’s Birds

Oregon (OR):
- ~ 486 bird species
- 5th in nation for bird diversity
- Part of the Pacific Flyway

Willamette Valley (WV):
- ~ 154 breeding bird species
Special Status Species

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS): OR, WV
- Threatened & Endangered – 4
- Candidate – 3 (1)
- Species of Concern (SoC) – 22 (13)

Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife:
- State Sensitive Species (SSS) – 48 (14)
- Oregon Conservation Strategy (OCS) – 62 (14)
Breeding Bird Survey (BBS)

BBS in Oregon (1966 – 2007):

- Significant declining trends – 47 species
  - Willamette Valley – 40

- Significant increasing trends – 12 species
  - Willamette Valley - 8
Western Meadowlark

Year-round resident

Habitat:
- grassland, pasture

Nest:
- on ground in dense grassy vegetation
- late April – early July

Threat: habitat loss, mowing
Western Meadowlark

Status:
• Oregon State Bird, OCS, SSS

Population trend (BBS):
• declining -1.9% per year (1980-2007)

Breeding population in WV:
• ~ 400 – 800
Streaked Horned Lark

Year-round resident

Habitat:
• bare ground or sparsely vegetated habitats (grassland)

Nest:
• shallow depression in ground
• mid May – late July

Threat: habitat loss, disturbance
Streaked Horned Lark

Status:
- OCS, SSS, USFWS Candidate Species

Population decline:
- > 90%

Breeding population in WV:
- ~ 900 – 1300
Common Nighthawk

Migrate: winters in South America

Breeding Habitat:
• open habitats with little ground cover (grassland, forest clearing, gravel bars)

Foraging Habitat:
• riparian zones, open water and forested habitats

Diet: insects
Common Nighthawk

Nest:
- on bare ground
- early June – early August

Threat:
- habitat loss, disturbance, insecticides

Status:
- OCS, SSS

Population trend (BBS):
- declining -2.5% per year (1966-2007)
Oregon Vesper Sparrow

Migrate:
• winters in southern U.S. & Mexico

Habitat:
• open habitat with grassy understory (grasslands, tree farms, crop fields)

Nest:
• on ground, near clump of vegetation
• mid May – mid July
Oregon Vesper Sparrow

Status:
  • OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend (BBS):
  • declining -1.6% per year (1980-2007)

Breeding population in WV:
  • ~ 200 – 400

Threat:
  • mowing, farming practices
Chipping Sparrow

Migrate:
- winters in southern U.S. & Mexico

Habitat:
- open oak and coniferous woodlands, grassy understory
Chipping Sparrow

Nest:
• in trees & shrubs, 1-3m high
• mid May – mid August

Threat:
• habitat loss, cutting trees & shrubs

Status: OCS

Population trend (BBS):
• declining -3.2% per year (1966-2007)
Acorn Woodpecker

Year-round resident

Habitat:
- oak savanna, open oak-conifer woodlands
- need large oaks
- acorns stored in granaries

Nest:
- excavate nest holes
- early May – late August
Acorn Woodpecker

Threat: habitat degradation

Status:
• OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend:
• inconclusive results
• extremely vulnerable to loss of large oaks
Lewis’s Woodpecker

Year-round resident

Habitat:
  • open woodlands (oak, ponderosa pine, riparian)
  • large snags

Nest:
  • cavities in snags, pre-existing nest holes
  • mid May – mid July
Lewis’s Woodpecker

Threat:
- habitat loss, large trees & snags

Status:
- OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend (BBS):
- declining -5.2% per year (1966-2007)
- no nesting records in WV since 1977
White-breasted Nuthatch

Year-round resident

Habitat:
• semi-open oak woodlands, mixed forests
• residential areas - feeders

Nest:
• natural cavities, nest holes
• late April – mid July
Threat:
• habitat loss, large oaks

Status: OCS, SSS

Population trend (BBS):
• declining -6.4% per year in Oregon (1966-2007)
• declining -9.9% per year in WV (1966-2007)
Yellow-breasted Chat

Migrate:
• winters from Mexico to Panama

Habitat:
• riparian zones with dense shrub component
• early seral forests with brushy understory
Yellow-breasted Chat

Nest:
• in dense thickets & brush
• 1 - 8ft high
• end May – end July

Threat: loss of habitat, shrub removal

Status: OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend (BBS):
• declining -2.4% per year (1966-2007) in WV
Willow Flycatcher

Migrate:
• winters in Central & South America

Habitat:
• riparian zones with dense shrub component
• early seral forest with brushy understory
Willow Flycatcher

Nest:
- primarily in shrubs
- 1-3m high
- mid June – mid August

Threat: habitat loss, shrub removal

Status: OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend (BBS):
- declining -4.9% per year (1966-2007)
Olive-sided Flycatcher

Migrate:
- winters in Panama and South America

Habitat:
- coniferous forests
- forest openings, riparian areas

Dennis Garrison, USFW BNA
Olive-sided Flycatcher

Nest:
- in coniferous trees
- ~11 m high
- late May – late July

Threat:
- habitat loss, tree cutting

Status: OCS, SSS, SoC

Population trend (BBS):
- declining -3.7% per year (1966-2007)
Rufous Hummingbird

Migrate:
- winters primarily in Mexico
- elliptical migration route follows flowering plants

Habitat:
- wooded areas with brushy understory
- flowering plants
- residential areas
Rufous Hummingbird

Nest:
- in trees & shrubs, 1-5m high
- early April – late July

Threat:
- tree & shrub cutting
- activities that remove nectar sources

Population trend (BBS):
- declining -3.7% per year (1966-2007)
Golden-crowned Kinglet

Year-round resident

Habitat:
• coniferous forests with dense canopy cover

Nest:
• along trunk of conifer tree
• 16 – 20m high
• late May – late July
Golden-crowned Kinglet

Threat:
• habitat loss, tree cutting

Population trend (BBS):
• declining -3.7% (1966-2007)
References


**BNA:** The Birds of North America Online (A. Poole, Ed.). Ithaca: Cornell Lab of Ornithology; Retrieved from the Birds of North America Online: http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/bna/species/
