Anchorage Municipal Park Wildlife Inventory Draft Report

D. L. Brann B. A. Andres

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Nongame Migratory Bird Management 1011 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99503

Introduction

Anchorage has continued to develop and expand in recent years and concern has arisen over the conservation of the city's greenspaces. In response to this concern, the Anchorage Audubon Society initiated the Anchorage Municipal Park Wildlife Inventory in 1994. The purpose of this project was to gain a better understanding of Anchorage's natural resources by gathering baseline information on the abundance and distribution of breeding birds.

Baseline information on the distribution and abundance of breeding birds is central to the conservation of natural biodiversity. Documentation of occurrence and distribution of all migratory bird species is a cornerstone of the Neotropical Bird Conservation Program (Partners in Flight). The Monitoring Working Group of Partners in Flight (1992) recognized the importance of collecting information on the distribution of migratory birds and recommended that such programs be implemented nationwide. To meet this need, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Nongame Migratory Bird Management, developed a detailed, standardized method for collecting bird checklist information on National Wildlife Refuges in Alaska. Checklist data can provide site-specific information on the distribution and abundance of a multitude of species. Besides establishing baseline information on distribution, checklists can also be used to examine broad-scale habitat requirements of species and to document changes in bird populations. Checklist procedures repeated over intervals of years can be used to track population trends and to determine the effects of human-induced perturbations on breeding bird populations.

Beginning in May 1994, volunteers from the Anchorage Audubon Society surveyed municipal parks in Anchorage using the USFWS bird checklist method. We present the results from the first 2 years of these breeding birds inventories in this report.

Methods

Since 1994, 14 parks have been surveyed (on foot). Observers recorded the date and the amount of time they spent surveying each park. Effort was recorded as the number of person-hours spent in each area (the sum of the number of hours each observer surveyed), rounded to 1 decimal. Groups were considered the same as a single individual.

The breeding status of all species encountered was recorded as observed, possible, probable, or confirmed (Table 1). Determination of breeding status followed recommendations of the North American Ornithological Atlas Committee (1990). For summarizing information for each park, we determined the highest level of breeding status obtained for each species on each training area.

Categorical abundance of each species was also recorded (Table 2). Abundance categories generally follow suggestions made by Allen (1993). Using categorical abundances recorded on each plot, we calculated a mean abundance for every species recorded at each park that was surveyed ≥ 3 hours. We added 1 additional abundance category (occasional, 0-0.33 birds/day) and modified abundance categories for summarizing information across all dates for an area (Table 2). For areas that were surveyed <3 hours or there was no abundance information recorded, the abundance for the species was recorded as "present."

Results

Surveys were conducted as early as the end of April and as late as September, however for this report we include data collected between May 22 and June and June 26 (Table 3). Total number of species recorded at each park ranged from 21 to 46 (Table 4). Specific results for birds observed at each park are presented in Tables 5-9.

Literature Cited

Allen, L. W. 1993. A plea for consistency. Birding 25:346-348.

Monitoring Working Group of Partners in Flight. 1992. Needs Assessment: Monitoring Neotropical Migratory Birds. Cornell Lab Ornithol., Ithaca, N.Y. 58pp.

North American Ornithological Atlas Committee. 1990. Handbook for atlasing American breeding birds. Vermont Inst. Nat. Sci., Woodstock.

Table 1. Definitions of breeding status of birds recorded on municipal parks in Anchorage.

Status	Description
Observed	Male or female observed, but did not show evidence of breeding, was not in suitable nesting habitat or was an obvious migrant.
Possible	Species (male or female) heard or seen in suitable nesting habitat but no further evidence of breeding was noted; included soaring birds (raptors) over suitable habitat.
Probable	Any of the following behaviors:
	Pair observation - Male and female simultaneously observed in suitable habitat.
	Permanent territory - Permanent territory presumed by observation of multiple, well-spaced, singing males (indicated territory holders). Also, if chases of individuals of the same species were seen.
	Courtship behavior - Male-female behavior observed that was indicative of breeding or observed copulation; included aerial displays of pipits, longspurs, and shorebirds.
	Agitated behavior - Adults seen exhibiting anxiety behavior, including distress calls.
Confirmed	Any of the following behaviors:
	Carrying nesting material - Adult observed transporting nest building items such as sticks.
	Nest building - Adults seen constructing nest at singular nest site.
	Occupied nest - Adults observed repeatedly entering or leaving a nest site with food items or long bouts of nest occupation (contents of treetop or cavity nests that could not be directly observed).
	Distraction display - Adults observed feigning injury (used by ground-nesting species to deter predators from detecting nest or young).
	Nest with eggs - Nest found that contained eggs.
	Nest with young - Live young seen or heard; dead, identifiable hatchlings found in a nest.
	Precocial young - Flightless young observed in the immediate nest area and were dependent on adults or had limited development.
	Carrying food - Adults seen delivering food to young.
	Recently fledged young - Young birds (either precocial or altricial) observed that were incapable of sustained flight and were restricted to the natal area by dependence on adults or by limited mobility.
	Feeding recently fledged young - Adult observed feeding recently fledged young (those incapable of sustained flight) away from nest site.

Table 2. Descriptions, categories, and ranges of mean codes used for analysis of abundance categories of breeding birds observed on municipal parks in Anchorage.

Category	Description (per plot)	Range of mean codes
occasional	<1 individual per day ¹	0.00-0.33
rare	1 individual per day	0.34-0.67
uncommon	2-4 individuals per day, <1 individual per hour	0.68-1.42
fairly common	5-9 individuals per day, 1 individual per hour	1.43-2.42
common	10-49 individuals per day, 2-5 individuals per hour	2.43-3.67
abundant	≥50 individuals per day, ≥6 individuals per hour	3.68-5.00

 $^{^{1}}$ day = 8 person-hours.

Table 3. Date and number of breeding bird survey hours at each greenspace within the municipality of Anchorage, Alaska.

Greenspace	Date	Hours	Greenspace	Date	Hours
Beach Lake	05/23/94	4	John's Park	05/22/94	4
	06/04/94	4.5		06/02/94	2
	06/21/94	4		06/17/94	2
Bicentennial Park	05/28/94	4	Kincaid Park	06/15/94	4
	05/30/94	4		06/17/94	4
Bird Creek	06/04/94	5	Potter Marsh	05/23/94	4.5
	06/19/94	2		05/29/94	4
Campbell Creek	05/22/94			06/11/94	3.5
	06/05/94	4		06/01/95	
	06/09/94	3	Russian Jack Park	05/28/94	1.5
Chester Creek	05/28/94	4		06/18/94	
	06/08/94	3		06/03/95	1
	06/19/94	3	Section 36	05/25/94	4
	06/03/95	3		05/28/94	3
Edmonds Lake	06/03/94	4		06/12/94	4
	05/31/95	2		05/24/95	2
Glacier Creek	05/24/94	4		06/07/95	2
	06/04/94	4.5	Service High School	05/24/94	3
	05/26/95	3.5		05/29/94	3
	06/04/95	3		06/15/94	3
	06/02/96	4			
	05/24/97	4			
Hillside Park	06/26/94	3.5			

Table 4. Number of species and years parks were surveyed within the municipality of Anchorage, Alaska.

Greenspace	No. of years	No. of species
Beach Lake	1	45
Bicentennial Park	1	42
Bird Creek	1	21
Campbell Creek	1	36
Chester Creek	2	42
Edmonds Lake	2	30
Glacier Creek	4	46
Hillside Park	1	23
John's Park	1	37
Kincaid Park	1	36
Potter Marsh	2	34
Russian Jack Park	2	23
Section 36	2	32
Service High School	1	35

Table 5. Breeding status and categorical abundance of birds record at Beach Lake, Bicentennial Park, and Bird Creek.¹

	Beach L	Beach Lake		Bicentennial Park		eek
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Pacific Loon						
Common Loon	fairly common	possible	uncommon	observed		
Red-necked Grebe	common	possible				
Canada Goose	rare	possible	common	possible		
Green-winged Teal						
Mallard	rare	confirmed	fairly common	probable		
Northern Pintail						
Gadwall						
American Widgeon			rare	possible		
Greater Scaup						
Common Goldeneye						
Common Merganser						
Bald Eagle	rare	possible				
Sharp-shinned Hawk						
Northern Goshawk						
Red-tailed Hawk	uncommon	possible				
Merlin		_				
Gyrfalcon						
Spruce Grouse						
Sandhill Crane	fairly common	possible	rare	observed		
Greater Yellowlegs	•	-				
Lesser Yellowlegs	fairly common	possible	fairly common	probable		
Solitary Sandpiper	occasional	possible		_		
Spotted Sandpiper	uncommon	possible				
Whimbrel		•				
Common Snipe			fairly common	probable		
Bonaparte's Gull	uncommon	possible	•	•		
Mew Gull	uncommon	possible	rare	possible		
Glaucous-winged Gull		possible		1		
Arctic Tern	fairly common	possible				
Rock Dove	•	1				
Great Horned Owl						
Belted Kingfisher	rare	possible				
Downy Woodpecker	uncommon	confirmed	uncommon	possible		
Hairy Woodpecker				1		
Three-toed Woodpecker						
Northern Flicker	occasional	possible				
Olive-sided Flycatcher	fairly common	possible	uncommon	probable		
Western Wood-Pewee	rare	possible	rare	probable		
Alder Flycatcher	fairly common	possible	rare	possible	rare	possible
Tree Swallow	inity common	Possioic	fairly common	possible	1410	P 3331010
TICE DWallOW			ranty common	possible		

	Beach L	ake	Bicentennial	Park	Bird Creek	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Violet-green Swallow	uncommon	possible	fairly common	possible		
Bank Swallow						
Cliff Swallow			rare	probable		
Gray Jay	fairly common	possible	rare	probable		
Steller's Jay						
Black-billed Magpie	rare	possible	rare	possible		
Common Raven	uncommon	observed	rare	observed		
Black-capped Chickadee	common	possible	common	confirmed	present	possible
Boreal Chickadee			rare	confirmed	rare	possible
Red-breasted Nuthatch	fairly common	possible	fairly common	possible		
Brown Creeper	rare	possible	rare	confirmed		
American Dipper					present	probable
Golden-crowned Kinglet			fairly common	probable	present	possible
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	abundant	possible	abundant	probable	common	possible
Gray-cheeked Thrush	rare	observed				
Swainson's Thrush	uncommon	possible	common	probable	common	possible
Hermit Thrush	occasional	possible	fairly common	probable	common	possible
American Robin	abundant	possible	abundant	confirmed		
Varied Thrush	uncommon	possible	abundant	confirmed	common	confirme
Bohemian Waxwing	uncommon	possible				
Orange-crowned Warbler	fairly common	possible	abundant	probable	common	possible
Yellow Warbler					rare	possible
Yellow-rumped Warbler	abundant	possible	abundant	probable	fairly common	possible
Townsend's Warbler			common	probable	common	possible
Blackpoll Warbler	uncommon	possible	fairly common	probable		
Northern Waterthrush			fairly common	possible		
Wilson's Warbler	rare	observed	fairly common	possible	common	possible
Savannah Sparrow			rare	possible	rare	possible
Fox Sparrow						
Song Sparrow						
Lincoln's Sparrow	common	possible	common	possible	rare	possible
Golden-crowned Sparrow		•	rare	possible		•
White-crowned Sparrow	occasional	possible	common	probable		
Dark-eyed Junco	common	confirmed	common	confirmed	present	possible
Rusty Blackbird	occasional	possible			-	•
Pine Grosbeak		-			rare	confirme
White-winged Crossbill	rare	possible	abundant	observed	fairly common	possible
Common Redpoll	occasional	possible	fairly common	possible	rare	possible
Pine Siskin		•	fairly common	probable	fairly common	possible

¹Breeding status for some birds at Bicentennial Park obtained from seasonal summary with no specific supporting data.

Table 6. Breeding status and categorical abundance of birds recorded at Campbell Creek, Chester Creek and Edmonds Lake.

	Campbell Creek		Chester Cr	eek	Edmonds Lake	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Pacific Loon			uncommon	confirmed		
Common Loon					uncommon	probable
Red-necked Grebe	common	confirmed	fairly common	confirmed	fairly common	confirmed
Canada Goose	abundant	confirmed	common	confirmed		
Green-winged Teal			common	confirmed	uncommon	observed
Mallard	common	confirmed	common	confirmed	common	confirmed
Northern Pintail			fairly common	probable		
Gadwall					rare	confirmed
American Wigeon	common	probable	common	probable	uncommon	possible
Greater Scaup			fairly common	confirmed		
Common Goldeneye			fairly common	probable		
Common Merganser	present		present	confirmed		
Bald Eagle						
Sharp-shinned Hawk						
Northern Goshawk						
Red-tailed Hawk						
Merlin						
Gyrfalcon						
Spruce Grouse						
Sandhill Crane						
Greater Yellowlegs	present		uncommon	probable		
Lesser Yellowlegs			fairly common	probable		
Solitary Sandpiper						
Spotted Sandpiper			present		uncommon	possible
Whimbrel	present					
Common Snipe	fairly common	observed	fairly common	probable	rare	possible
Bonaparte's Gull	present		uncommon	possible	fairly common	observed
Mew Gull	common	observed	common	confirmed		
Glaucous-winged Gull	present					
Arctic Tern	uncommon	possible	present	confirmed	fairly common	observed
Rock Dove	uncommon	observed	present	confirmed		
Great Horned Owl						
Belted Kingfisher			uncommon	probable		
Downy Woodpecker						
Hairy Woodpecker						
Three-toed Woodpecker						
Northern Flicker						
Olive-sided Flycatcher					rare	possible
Western Wood-Pewee						
Alder Flycatcher	common	possible	present	possible	fairly common	possible
Tree Swallow	common	observed	present			

	Campbell	Creek	Chester Creek		Edmonds Lake	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Violet-green Swallow	common	possible	common	probable	uncommon	possible
Bank Swallow						
Cliff Swallow	rare	observed	uncommon	probable	uncommon	possible
Gray Jay	fairly common	confirmed				
Steller's Jay			present			
Black-billed Magpie	abundant	possible	common	probable		
Common Raven						
Black-capped Chickadee	common	possible	fairly common	probable	uncommon	probable
Boreal Chickadee	uncommon	possible				
Red-breasted Nuthatch			fairly common	confirmed	present	
Brown Creeper						
American Dipper						
Golden-crowned Kinglet			fairly common	probable		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	abundant	possible	common	probable	fairly common	probable
Gray-cheeked Thrush		_		_	-	_
Swainson's Thrush	rare	possible			fairly common	probable
Hermit Thrush		_			uncommon	probable
American Robin	abundant	possible	common	confirmed	common	confirmed
Varied Thrush		-			common	confirmed
Bohemian Waxwing						
Orange-crowned Warbler	abundant	possible	abundant	probable	common	probable
Yellow Warbler	uncommon	possible		-		•
Yellow-rumped Warbler	common	possible	common	probable	uncommon	probable
Townsend's Warbler		•		-		•
Blackpoll Warbler	uncommon	possible			rare	possible
Northern Waterthrush	rare	possible	uncommon	probable	present	possible
Wilson's Warbler	fairly common	possible	fairly common	probable	fairly common	possible
Savannah Sparrow	fairly common	possible	uncommon	probable	•	•
Fox Sparrow	•	•	present	-		
Song Sparrow			-			
Lincoln's Sparrow	common	possible	common	probable	fairly common	possible
Golden-crowned Sparrow		•		-	•	-
White-crowned Sparrow	fairly common	possible	common	confirmed		
Dark-eyed Junco	common	possible	common	probable	rare	possible
Rusty Blackbird	uncommon	possible		•		
Pine Grosbeak		•				
White-winged Crossbill						
Common Redpoll	uncommon	possible			present	
Pine Siskin		•	present		present	

Table 7. Breeding status and categorical abundance of birds at Glacier Creek, Hillside Park, and John's Park. 1

	Glacier Creek		Hillside P	ark	John's Park	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Pacific Loon						
Common Loon			uncommon	observed		
Red-necked Grebe						
Canada Goose	occasional	possible			abundant	
Green-winged Teal	rare	confirmed				
Mallard						
Northern Pintail					present	
Gadwall						
American Widgeon						
Greater Scaup						
Common Goldeneye						
Common Merganser						
Bald Eagle	rare	confirmed				
Sharp-shinned Hawk						
Northern Goshawk						
Red-tailed Hawk						
Merlin	occasional	possible				
Gyrfalcon	occasional	observed				
Spruce Grouse	occasional	possible				
Sandhill Crane					present	probable
Greater Yellowlegs	rare	possible				
Lesser Yellowlegs	occasional	possible			uncommon	probable
Solitary Sandpiper						
Spotted Sandpiper	rare	possible				
Whimbrel						
Common Snipe	fairly common	probable			uncommon	observed
Bonaparte's Gull						
Mew Gull					present	observed
Glaucous-winged Gull						
Arctic Tern						
Rock Dove						
Great Horned Owl	occasional	possible				
Belted Kingfisher	occasional	possible				
Downy Woodpecker	occasional	observed	uncommon	possible	present	confirmed
Hairy Woodpecker					rare	possible
Three-toed Woodpecker	rare	possible				
Northern Flicker						
Olive-sided Flycatcher	occasional	possible			present	possible
Western Wood-Pewee					present	possible
Alder Flycatcher			common	possible	present	possible
Tree Swallow	rare	possible			fairly common	probable

	Glacier C	reek	Hillside Park		John's Park	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Violet-green Swallow	fairly common	observed			rare	possible
Bank Swallow						
Cliff Swallow					present	possible
Gray Jay			common	possible		
Steller's Jay	occasional	possible				
Black-billed Magpie	rare	possible			rare	probable
Common Raven	occasional	observed				
Black-capped Chickadee	uncommon	probable	abundant	possible	rare	possible
Boreal Chickadee	rare	probable	uncommon	possible		
Red-breasted Nuthatch	common	probable	uncommon	possible	rare	possible
Brown Creeper	uncommon	probable			present	possible
American Dipper						
Golden-crowned Kinglet	rare	probable	uncommon	possible		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	abundant	confirme	uncommon	possible	fairly common	possible
Gray-cheeked Thrush	occasional	possible				
Swainson's Thrush	fairly common	confirmed	common	possible	present	possible
Hermit Thrush	abundant	confirmed	common	possible	present	possible
American Robin	common	confirmed	fairly common	possible	common	probable
Varied Thrush	abundant	probable	fairly common	possible		
Bohemian Waxwing						
Orange-crowned Warbler	abundant	confirmed	common	possible	common	possible
Yellow Warbler	common	probable				possible
Yellow-rumped Warbler	common	probable	common	possible	common	possible
Townsend's Warbler	abundant	probable	abundant	possible		observed
Blackpoll Warbler	uncommon	possible				
Northern Waterthrush	common	probable	uncommon	possible	rare	possible
Wilson's Warbler	abundant	probable	common	possible	fairly common	possible
Savannah Sparrow	uncommon	possible			uncommon	possible
Fox Sparrow	common	probable			fairly common	possible
Song Sparrow						
Lincoln's Sparrow	fairly common	probable	common	possible	uncommon	probable
Golden-crowned Sparrow	rare	observed		•		•
White-crowned Sparrow					uncommon	possible
Dark-eyed Junco	fairly common	confirmed	common	possible	common	confirmed
Rusty Blackbird	-			=		
Pine Grosbeak	rare	possible				
White-winged Crossbill		•	abundant	possible	uncommon	probable
Common Redpoll	common	probable	uncommon	possible	common	possible
Pine Siskin	uncommon	probable	common	possible	present	probable

¹Breeding status for some birds at Glacier Creek obtained from seasonal summary with no specific supporting data.

Table 8. Breeding status and categorical abundance of birds at Kincaid Park, Potter Marsh, and Russian Jack Park.

	Kincaid Park		Potter Ma	Potter Marsh		Russian Jack Park	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	
Pacific Loon							
Common Loon							
Red-necked Grebe							
Canada Goose					present		
Green-winged Teal							
Mallard							
Northern Pintail							
Gadwall							
American Wigeon							
Greater Scaup							
Common Goldeneye							
Common Merganser							
Bald Eagle			occasional	possible			
Sharp-shinned Hawk							
Northern Goshawk	rare	observed					
Red-tailed Hawk			rare	confirmed			
Merlin			rare	probable			
Gyrfalcon							
Spruce Grouse			rare	possible			
Sandhill Crane							
Greater Yellowlegs							
Lesser Yellowlegs			rare	possible			
Solitary Sandpiper							
Spotted Sandpiper	rare	observed					
Whimbrel							
Common Snipe			common	probable			
Bonaparte's Gull							
Mew Gull	uncommon	possible					
Glaucous-winged Gull							
Arctic Tern							
Rock Dove							
Great Horned Owl	rare	possible					
Belted Kingfisher							
Downy Woodpecker	fairly common	confirmed					
Hairy Woodpecker	common	confirmed					
Three-toed Woodpecker	rare	possible	rare	probable			
Northern Flicker			occasional	possible			
Olive-sided Flycatcher	common	possible	uncommon	probable			
Western Wood-Pewee	uncommon	possible	uncommon	possible	present		
Alder Flycatcher	abundant	probable	uncommon	probable	present		
Tree Swallow			occasional	possible	present		
				=	=		

	Kincaid Park		Potter Marsh		Russian Jack Park	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Violet-green Swallow	fairly common	possible			present	
Bank Swallow	uncommon	possible				
Cliff Swallow						
Gray Jay						
Steller's Jay						
Black-billed Magpie					present	
Common Raven	rare	observed			present	
Black-capped Chickadee	abundant	confirmed	abundant	probable	present	
Boreal Chickadee	fairly common	confirmed		•	present	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	rare	probable			present	
Brown Creeper	fairly common	confirmed	rare	possible	1	
American Dipper	•					
Golden-crowned Kinglet	uncommon	possible				
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	common	possible	common	possible	present	
Gray-cheeked Thrush		1		1	1	
Swainson's Thrush	abundant	probable	common	probable	present	
Hermit Thrush	rare	possible	abundant	possible	1	
American Robin	abundant	confirmed	common	probable	present	
Varied Thrush	common	probable	fairly common	possible	r	
Bohemian Waxwing		r	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>r</u>		
Orange-crowned Warbler	abundant	probable	abundant	confirmed	present	
Yellow Warbler	common	probable	common	possible	r	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	abundant	confirmed	common	probable	present	
Townsend's Warbler	uo un		common	possible	present	
Blackpoll Warbler	fairly common	probable	rare	possible	present	
Northern Waterthrush	Tuning Commission	producte	occasional	possible	present	
Wilson's Warbler			abundant	probable	present	
Savannah Sparrow	common	possible	aoanaan	producte	present	
Fox Sparrow	fairly common	possible	abundant	possible		
Song Sparrow	runity common	possioie	uncommon	possible		
Lincoln's Sparrow	common	confirmed	rare	possible	present	
Golden-crowned Sparrow	fairly common	possible	common	probable	present	
White-crowned Sparrow	abundant	probable	Common	probable	present	
Dark-eyed Junco	abundant	probable	common	confirmed	present	
Rusty Blackbird	abulluani	probable	Common	commined	present	
Pine Grosbeak						
White-winged Crossbill	common	possible				
Common Redpoll	common abundant	possible	abundant	possible	nracont	
Pine Siskin	fairly common	possible	common	possible	present present	

Table 9. Breeding status and categorical abundance of birds at Section 36 and Service High School.

	Section 36		Service High School	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Pacific Loon				
Common Loon				
Red-necked Grebe				
Canada Goose			fairly common	possible
Green-winged Teal				
Mallard				
Northern Pintail				
Gadwall				
American Wigeon				
Greater Scaup				
Common Goldeneye				
Common Merganser				
Bald Eagle				
Sharp-shinned Hawk			rare	possible
Northern Goshawk				
Red-tailed Hawk	occasional	possible		
Merlin				
Gyrfalcon				
Spruce Grouse	fairly common	possible		
Sandhill Crane			occasional	observed
Greater Yellowlegs				
Lesser Yellowlegs			fairly common	probable
Solitary Sandpiper				
Spotted Sandpiper				
Whimbrel				
Common Snipe	present		uncommon	probable
Bonaparte's Gull				
Mew Gull			uncommon	possible
Glaucous-winged Gull				
Arctic Tern				
Rock Dove				
Great Horned Owl	present			
Belted Kingfisher				
Downy Woodpecker			rare	possible
Hairy Woodpecker				
Three-toed Woodpecker				
Northern Flicker				
Olive-sided Flycatcher	common	possible	common	probable
Western Wood-Pewee				
Alder Flycatcher	uncommon	possible	uncommon	possible
Tree Swallow			uncommon	possible

	Section 36		Service High School	
Species	Abundance	Status	Abundance	Status
Violet-green Swallow	present		fairly common	possible
Bank Swallow				
Cliff Swallow			rare	probable
Gray Jay	uncommon	possible	fairly common	probable
Steller's Jay				
Black-billed Magpie	occasional	possible		
Common Raven			uncommon	observed
Black-capped Chickadee	common	possible	abundant	confirmed
Boreal Chickadee	common	possible	common	confirmed
Red-breasted Nuthatch	occasional			
Brown Creeper			fairly common	confirmed
American Dipper				
Golden-crowned Kinglet	present		fairly common	probable
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	abundant	possible	abundant	probable
Gray-cheeked Thrush				
Swainson's Thrush	present		common	probable
Hermit Thrush	common	possible	uncommon	probable
American Robin	fairly common	confirmed	abundant	confirmed
Varied Thrush	common	possible	abundant	confirmed
Bohemian Waxwing				
Orange-crowned Warbler	abundant	possible	abundant	probable
Yellow Warbler				
Yellow-rumped Warbler	abundant	probable	abundant	probable
Townsend's Warbler	abundant	possible	common	probable
Blackpoll Warbler			uncommon	probable
Northern Waterthrush				
Wilson's Warbler	fairly common	possible		
Savannah Sparrow				
Fox Sparrow	common	possible		
Song Sparrow				
Lincoln's Sparrow	present		uncommon	possible
Golden-crowned Sparrow	common	possible	occasional	possible
White-crowned Sparrow			uncommon	probable
Dark-eyed Junco	abundant	probable	abundant	confirmed
Rusty Blackbird				
Pine Grosbeak		observed		
White-winged Crossbill	uncommon	possible	fairly common	possible
Common Redpoll	abundant	possible	fairly common	possible
Pine Siskin	common	possible	common	possible