

Important Bird Area





- WCAS has completed year 3 of a 5-year survey of breeding birds in forests of the Rocky River valley.
- Cleveland Metroparks is using our bird survey data in their grant requests to acquire private parcels of land in the Rocky River watershed in order to protect them in perpetuity.
- WCAS is communicating the results to community officials and citizens to raise their awareness of the importance of land conservation in the Rocky River watershed.



Forest Bird Survey Project Summary of the Year 3 Survey

- Conducted forest bird survey during 2008 breeding season.
- Conducted from May 25, 2008 through July 15, 2008.
- Surveyed 65 points throughout the Rocky River Valley.
- Points were located in Rocky River, Mill Stream Run, Hinckley & Rising Valley and private land.



Observers and Recorders

- Collected bird abundance data at the 65 point count stations.
- Used strict protocols to ensure consistent data collection.
- Turned data in to Coordinator for compilation.



Findings of the Year 3 Survey

- 195 survey sheets were tallied.
- Every survey had some species observed.
- The least number observed at any one point was one species.
- The greatest number observed at any one point was 41 individuals.
- Most points had 5 to 15 species observed.
- These facts are comparable with 2006 & 2007 findings.



Categories	2006	2007	2008
Individual birds counted	2098	2261	2296
Surveys conducted	180	186	195
Species counted	74	67	75



Total No. by Reservation	2006	2007	2008
Rocky River Reservation	760 Birds	776 Birds	643 Birds
Mill Stream Run Reservation	709 Birds	912 Birds	814 Birds
Hinckley Reservation	629 Birds	573 Birds	839 Birds
TOTAL Number	2098 Birds	2261 Birds	2296 Birds



Top 10 Birds by Year

	2006
American Robin	197
Red-eyed Vireo	183
Northern Cardinal	159
Blue Jay	105
American Goldfinch	103
Red-bellied Woodpecker	82
Black-capped Chickadee	79
Wood Thrush	74
Eastern Wood Pewee	70
Downy Woodpecker	69

	2007
American Robin	201
Red-eyed Vireo	198
Northern Cardinal	198
Blue Jay	135
Black-capped Chickadee	103
Red-bellied Woodpecker	80
American Goldfinch	78
American Crow	77
Wood Thrush	74
Eastern Wood Pewee	73

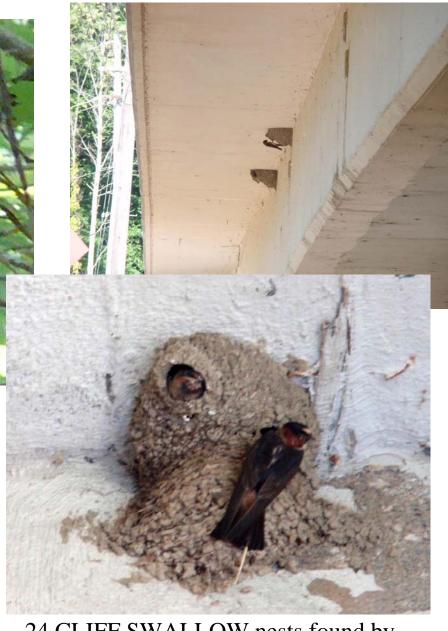
	2008
Red-eyed Vireo	193
Northern Cardinal	176
American Robin	163
Black-capped Chickadee	143
Blue Jay	92
House Wren	79
Red-bellied Woodpecker	78
Wood Thrush	78
Eastern Tufted Titmouse	74
Downy Woodpecker	67



Species	2006	2007	2008
Wood Thrush	74	74	78
Black-throated Green Warbler	0	0	3
Louisiana Waterthrush	2	0	6
Wild Turkey	1	0	5
Green Heron	0	0	2
Alder Flycatcher	0	0	1
Cerulean Warbler	1	0	4
Eastern Bluebird	0	0	7
Summer Tanager	*	*	Yes
Cliff Swallow	*	*	Yes



SUMMER TANAGER © Dwight Chaser Found by Henry Fortlage



24 CLIFF SWALLOW nests found by Mary Anne Romito/Penny O'Connor

WESTERN CUYAHOGA AUDUBON SOCIETY Notable Fluctuations

Species	2006	2007	2008
Black-capped Chickadee	79	103	143
House Wren	18	47	67
American Redstart	6	10	28
Carolina Wren	7	10	18



Notable Fluctuations

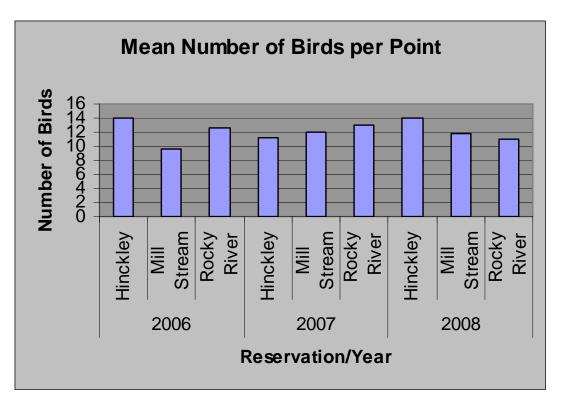
Species	2006	2007	2008
Baltimore Oriole	48	38	19
Red- shouldered Hawk	9	5	3

WESTERN CUYAHOGA AUDUBON SOCIETY Notable Fluctuations

Species	2006	2007	2008
Veery	13	2	15
Ovenbird	20	7	12
Hairy Woodpecker	15	6	17
Yellow Warbler	18	11	23
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	3	11	1
Northern Flicker	25	27	13

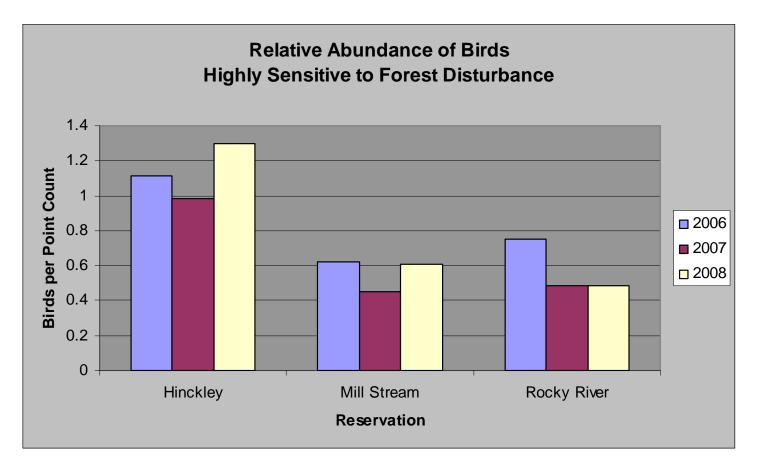
The average total number of birds seen per point count ranges from almost 10 to 14 birds.

Average number of birds seen is fairly consistent across reservations.



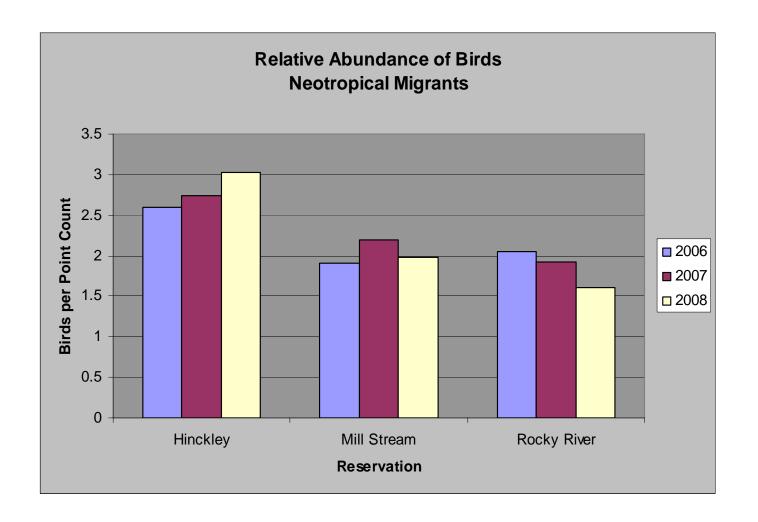
Year	Reservation	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
2006	Hinckley	14.0	3.5	7	23
	Mill Stream	9.6	4.1	2	24
	Rocky River	12.7	6.0	2	30
2007	Hinckley	11.2	3.9	3	22
	Mill Stream	12.0	5.4	1	28
	Rocky River	12.9	5.9	4	34
2008	Hinckley	14.0	5.0	5	28
	Mill Stream	11.8	6.7	4	41
	Rocky River	10.9	4.6	4	27

The variability of sightings among point counts is large ranging from 1 bird to 41 birds.

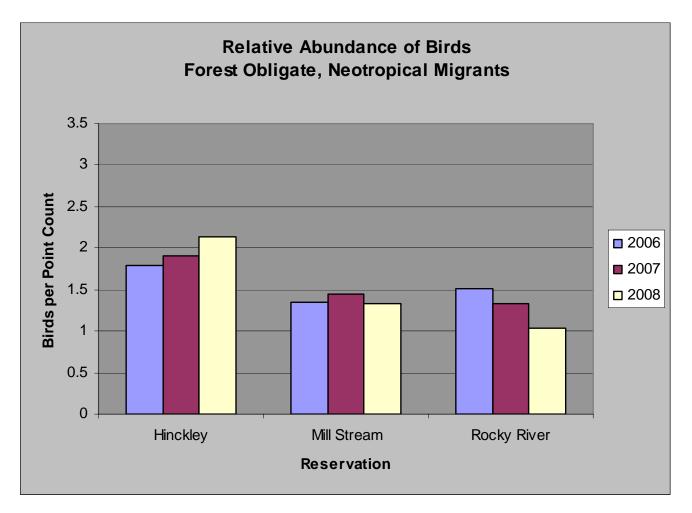


Hinckley Reservation has a higher frequency of birds counted that are sensitive to forest disturbance.

More intact forest at Hinckley with fewer edges.

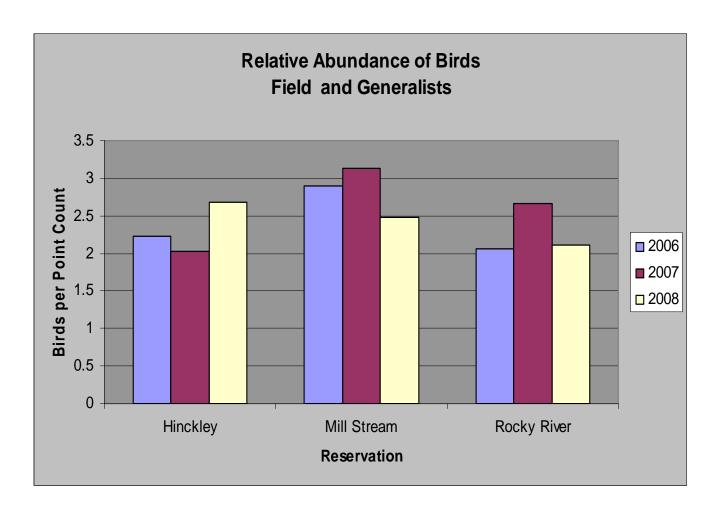


A higher frequency of neotropical migrant species, which include forest, field, and woodland species, were detected in Hinckley as well.

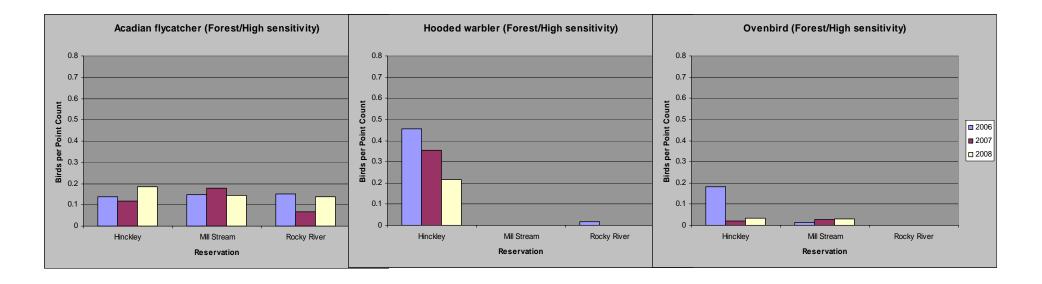


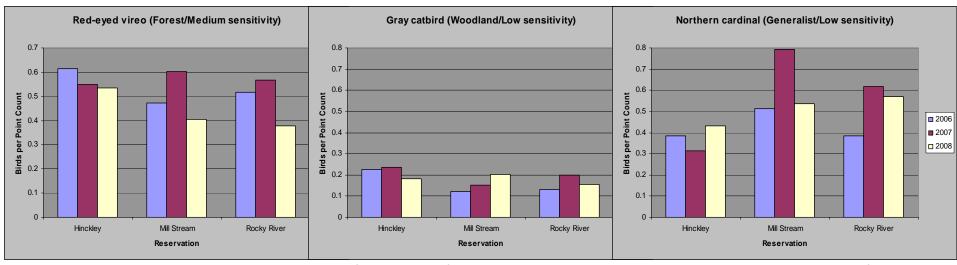
Of the neotropical migrants that are forest obligate species, more were detected in Hinckley Reservation.

More intact forest at Hinckley Reservation with fewer edges.



When looking at all birds including residents and migratory species, those that are generalists or prefer fields are found in generally equal numbers across reservations.





These charts show the relative abundance of six species found throughout the park district. They show that obligate forest species that are sensitive to disturbance are less frequent than other species. Of these, the Acadian flycatcher seems to be fairly stable in all three reservations, and the hooded warbler may be seeing some declines at Hinckley, but it is too early to tell much. It is very uncommon in MSR and RR probably because of the urban influence and smaller, less blocky forest. Red eyed vireos and cardinals are common and do well throughout the East Branch, apparently. Catbirds seem stable, and these numbers may be "normal" for them. "Normal" is difficult to define: for some species it may be that there aren"t very many birds per count detected and there hasn't been for a while. The spikes probably mean nothing in the scheme of things - just typical variation.



Forest Bird Survey Project Recap of project goals

- Assist Cleveland Metroparks in their ongoing mission to identify tracts of land that are prime for acquisition in order to protect wildlife and habitat
- Assist other conservation entities in maintaining and protecting existing land for wildlife and habitat.



Rocky River Important Bird Area

Achievements

- WCAS published a Progress Report.
- Metroparks bought land.
- WCAS has completed 3 years of the survey.
- WCAS raised public awareness of the IBA.