

Canada: The West

Naturetrek Tour Report

6th – 19th September 2025



Pacific White-sided Dolphin



Grizzly Bears



Bald Eagle



Sea Otters

Tour report by Tim Melling



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Tim Melling (leader) and Chris Charlesworth (local guide) with nine Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 6th September

Four clients travelled with Tim from Heathrow, meeting the remaining five already in Vancouver. The flight from London was delayed, but we arrived not too late, and Chris was waiting with the minibus. After such a long journey, most travellers wanted to sleep rather than eat, so we arranged to meet at 6.15am next morning for a pre-breakfast walk to Boundary Bay.

Day 2

Sunday 7th September

On the early walk, there were some good views of waders: Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Killdeer, Least Sandpiper and Western Sandpiper, plus a Sanderling and two dowitchers. There were plenty of ducks flying around, mainly Mallard, but also many Pintail, American Wigeon and Green-winged Teal, and there were three Snow Geese among the Canada Geese. A Northern Harrier showed really well, as did Cooper's Hawk and Merlin, plus several Great Blue Herons. Small birds were a bit thin on the ground, but we did see Bewick's Wrens, Lincoln's, Song and Savannah Sparrows and Spotted Towhee, plus several Anna's Hummingbirds.

After breakfast we caught the 10.15am ferry to Nanaimo; everything ran to plan. From the terminal we saw Surf Scoters, Common Loons, three species of cormorant, Horned Grebes, Osprey, Black Turnstones and Black Oystercatchers. Lots of Harbor Seals were on rocks in the harbour too, living up to their name. Along the interface between the silty Frazer River water and the clear blue Pacific water, we saw many Red-necked Phalaropes. We also managed to see four Humpback Whales, including a mother and calf pair. We headed towards Little Qualicum Falls, seeing many Turkey Vultures and Ravens, plus a few Red-tailed Hawks. We had lunch at the falls, and managed to see Oregon Juncos, Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Brown Creeper and an American Dipper. We then drove straight to Ucluelet, where on arrival Tim spotted our first Black Bear and a Belted Kingfisher. We had a bit of downtime before dinner, so we wandered around Ucluelet, where another Black Bear was seen with a cub.

Day 3

Monday 8th September

In the early morning there were a couple of showy Raccoons foraging on the shore by our apartments, and across the water we could see two Black Bears. We then headed to Tofino for breakfast, for our whale trip. The weather was completely windless with a flat calm sea as we headed out past Red-necked Grebes and Pigeon Guillemots. We headed about two miles out, where there were big rafts of Common Murres and Rhinoceros Auklets, plus hundreds of shearwaters which we assumed were all Sooty. However, photos later revealed that they were all Short-tailed Shearwaters, which are supposed to be rare so far south in British Columbia. We later discovered that the food in Alaska had collapsed this summer, displacing the shearwaters further south than usual.

Two Brown Pelicans, which are also pretty rare in British Columbia, flew north right past us, and in the clear, glass-like conditions a few lucky people saw a Blue Shark at the surface, and later we saw the fin of a second, larger shark, probably a Salmon Shark. Small numbers of Sea Otters were seen throughout the trip, all females. We also saw a few Harbour Porpoises close to the boat. Among all the feeding birds there was a Humpback Whale actively feeding, occasionally lunging and fluking. There were a number of Steller Sealions feeding near a rocky island, but only a single California Sealion as we neared Tofino. We then came closer inshore and saw two Grey Whales, one

actively feeding and one just moving along the coast. As we came closer to shore, we saw lots of Pigeon Guillemots, plus a few pairs of Marbled Murrelets. Osprey and Bald Eagles were also seen.

We had lunch at a park in Tofino, then headed to the golf course where everyone managed good views of Golden-crowned Kinglets. We saw a Merlin, twice, hunting American Pipits on the short grassland of Tofino airstrip. In nearby scrub we saw Swainson's Thrush, Purple Finch, Yellow and Orange-crowned Warblers, Common Yellowthroat, and White-crowned and Song Sparrows. On the other side of the airstrip we all managed views of the elusive Fox Sparrows, plus Pacific Wrens and Yellow Warblers. We then headed back to Ucluelet to get ready for dinner. In the evening, we saw a mother and cub Black Bear foraging on the shore from our apartments.

Day 4

Tuesday 9th September

Today we had an early breakfast, then headed back to Tofino for our low tide bear watch. There was our first Mule Deer on some grassland in Ucluelet at 5.30am. At Tofino we set off in our covered Zodiac, but it was foggy and almost too bad to see anything. We moved around for about an hour in the fog, seeing a few Harbor Seals and Sea Otters, but no bears. Belted Kingfisher, Marbled Murrelet, Pied-billed Grebe and Bald Eagle added a bit of bird interest. Then we got a message that there were two bears feeding nearby, so we headed there. We saw one Black Bear, a second-year cub, but it moved to the forest after turning over a few stones. After it had gone, its mother appeared, giving us more views of the shore feeding behaviour.

As we headed back, we were told that another boat had seen a distant Wolf on some mudflats. We stopped to have a look, and Tim spotted it: he managed to get a few people onto it before it wandered behind an island. The view was distant, but it was unmistakably a Wolf, and the first one that had been seen in the area for over a month. Chris took us to a spot where we could view the same mudflats, but perhaps unsurprisingly, we did not refind it. But we did see our first Red Squirrel of the trip. We then headed to Wickanninish for a picnic, but it was foggy, with very few birds visible. White-winged Scoter was the only interesting bird we saw, although we did see our first Banana Slug. We then headed to Ucluelet Lighthouse, but it was too foggy to see much there, except for another Sea Otter off the rocks. We then headed back for some downtime before lunch, as we'd had an early start. A quick wander around Ucluelet produced a Golden-crowned Sparrow and several Yellow Warblers.

Day 5

Wednesday 10th September

We had breakfast overlooking the Pacific Ocean at Black Rock and saw a few Surf Scoters and cormorants on the sea. We then drove to Cathedral Grove, a small patch of primary forest spared the fate of logging on the whim of the logging company owner because he liked the place: who could blame him. The weather was hot and sunny, but few birds were around. We continued on to our picnic spot at Oyster Bay, where there was little bird life apart from a few grebes and divers, plus a single Bonaparte's Gull. We then headed north once more on the A19, known as Bear Highway, although we didn't see any bears.

We left the tarmac north of Woss and turned west onto 42 kilometres of gravel road to Zeballos. We stopped at some lakes en route, and saw a Shoveler, three Barrow's Goldeneyes and a few Vaux's Swifts. After less than an hour, we arrived at the village of Zeballos, located on the north-western side of the island, at the end of a long curving inlet. With the exception of a few hikers and canoeists who venture here in the summer, the community is still very much off the main tourist route, and survives on a combination of fishing and logging. We had time

for a short wander before our meal, and found two Mourning Doves, Belted Kingfishers and some flyover Red Crossbills. Everyone wanted to relax after the long drive, so after our meal we had an early night.

Day 6

Thursday 11th September

The boat was too small to take the whole group at once, so we had to have one trip in the morning and one in the afternoon. The morning boat trip coincided with low tide, so they managed to see two female bears with cubs foraging on the shore. There were also large rafts of Sea Otters, three Humpback Whales, and good views of Marbled Murrelets and Surfbirds. The morning birdwatching group managed to see Hutton's and Warbling Vireos, Black-throated Grey Warbler, Hairy Woodpecker and Northern Flicker. The afternoon boat trip spent more time with the three Humpback Whales, two adults and a calf. The mother and calf had largely black tail flukes, but the youngster had half the right fluke missing. The other adult had a very white undertail and carried a corkscrew scar on its left side, probably from an outboard motor blade. The afternoon group also saw a Wandering Tattler, Varied Thrush and two Barrow's Goldeneyes, plus the usual seals, sealions and Sea Otters. There were also some photogenic Bald Eagles posing for the photographers. After dinner we looked for Beavers, with no luck, though there were a couple of Green-winged Teal on the pool, and a Mink.

Day 7

Friday 12th September

This morning, we set off straight after breakfast and stopped at two lakes. Here we had Golden-crowned Kinglets, Song Sparrow, plus Barrow's Goldeneyes on the lake, but no sign of any Beavers. We then continued on to Port MacNeill in windless but drizzly conditions. In the harbour we watched Common Loons, Red-necked Grebes, Belted Kingfisher, House Finch, and Lincoln's and White-crowned Sparrows. At midday, we set off on the boat and started spotting Pigeon Guillemots and Rhinoceros Auklets, plus several Sea Otters. It wasn't long before we saw the first of many Humpbacks, but we continued on in search of Orcas. It wasn't long before we found our first family pod, with synchronised surfacing to breathe, with fins looking like a Swiss Army knife.

Conditions were misty and drizzly, but the birds were amazing, with thousands of Bonaparte's Gulls, plus a couple of Sabine's Gulls. There were also thousands of Short-tailed Shearwaters with just a few Sooties mixed in, plus several Fork-tailed Storm Petrels. We saw Ancient Murrelets and Cassin's Auklet too, which are never easy, plus hundreds of Red-necked Phalaropes. We then watched a second group of Orcas, hassled by a large group of Pacific White-sided Dolphins. When the boat speeded up, the dolphins came to the wake and breached repeatedly offering unparalleled photo opportunities. One female Orca surfaced just a few feet from the boat, much to everyone's delight. The Humpbacks also performed well, with one individual repeatedly tail slapping.

We then visited a large haul-out of Steller Sealions, including several huge males. We also managed to find a small group of Dall's Porpoises, which are never easy to spot. All in all, it was an amazing afternoon, one of the most productive that Tim can remember; even the ship's wildlife guide said it was her best trip in two years.

A few people opted to do more birdwatching after the Orca trip, so Tim took them to Cluxewe, which was full of birds despite the rain. We had great views of Harlequin Ducks, White-winged Scoter, Least Sandpiper, Cedar Waxwings and a Common Yellowthroat, among many other commoner things.

Day 8

Saturday 13th September

After breakfast, we headed north and stopped off at Cluxewe, where we saw several Common Loons, Red-necked and Horned Grebes, and Pigeon Guillemots, plus some really showy Harlequin Ducks, including males in breeding plumage. Bald Eagles showed really well, but best of all was a really obliging Virginia Rail and four Wilson's Snipes. Song and Savannah Sparrows, Purple Finch and Common Yellowthroat were about the only songbirds we saw. Then we drove up to the Quatze Estuary at Port Hardy, where we saw Orange-crowned and Yellow-rumped Warblers, plus Fox Sparrow. A flock of Western Sandpipers was hassled by a Merlin right in front of us, and we saw our first Hooded Mergansers of the trip. On the saltmarshes were many wildfowl, plus the 'usual' eagles and kingfishers. After buying a picnic, we went to Tsulquate Park, where we had amazing close views of Surfbirds, Black Turnstones, Grey Plovers and Short-billed Dowitcher, plus a calling, flyover Pacific Golden Plover. On the estuary were lots of Surf Scoters and grebes, plus two Sea Otters. We went early for our flights because the weather was due to turn worse. Both planes were on time, and Tim spotted a mother and two cubs Black Bears just next to the airport at Port Hardy, plus a Humpback Whale from the plane.

We were greeted by the friendly staff at Great Bear Lodge, and at 4.00pm we set off to a bear watching hide. It was very quiet for the first two hours, but then a mother Grizzly turned up with two really well-marked, handsome cubs. She is known as Diabolita, and was teaching the cubs how to catch salmon. After some time, the mother kept standing up and scenting the air as she could detect another bear. Soon, a huge male Grizzly slowly walked towards her. Males sometimes kill cubs, and the much smaller mother boldly walked towards the male, as if asserting her dominance; he duly backed off and swam down river.

Day 9

Sunday 14th September

We were given a cheery alarm call at 7.00am for breakfast and were off to the hides by 8.00am. En route, we saw Diabolita again with her twin cubs, heading down river away from the hide, so we stopped to watch her from the bus. Unfortunately, the river levels were really high after yesterday's rain, with no gravel showing and few visible salmon, so we saw no more bears. We did see a couple of Bald Eagles, Belted Kingfisher, Common Mergansers and a large flock of Green-winged Teal. After lunch we had a rainforest walk, where we learned about the different plants and the ecology of the rainforest. We also visited a bear rubbing tree, complete with scratch marks and fur. We spotted a distant River Otter in the estuary, and a Red-tailed Hawk. But we also had a purple patch of other birds, with Downy Woodpecker, Red-breasted Sapsucker, Brown Creeper, Townsend's Warbler and Western Flycatcher, which is the only flycatcher that hangs around until mid-September.

We set off to an open platform late in the afternoon, and although we saw lots of salmon spawning, we failed to spot any bears; we did see Belted Kingfisher and Bald Eagle, plus the usual gulls and Common Mergansers.

Day 10

Monday 15th September

It was a clear morning, and we watched seals from the Lodge and heard a Douglas Squirrel rattling. After breakfast, we headed out to the open platform again, but this time we were rewarded with great bear views. Diabolita appeared again with her young twins, and we watched them all catching their own fish, which is unusual for cubs born that year. We had the classic 'bear with salmon' photos, and then the cubs started play fighting in the water.

They returned three times, the last time in full sunshine, which is unusual at Great Bear Lodge given the height of the surrounding mountains, plus the early and late viewing sessions.

In the afternoon, everyone took a boat trip up the Nekite Estuary, where we saw the usual Belted Kingfishers, Great Blue Herons, Band-tailed Pigeons and Bald Eagles, but more unusual were Osprey, Sharp-shinned Hawk, eight Greater White-fronted Geese and two sapsuckers. Other wildfowl was around, and we saw Canada Geese, Pintail, American Wigeon, Mallard, Shoveler and Green-winged Teal.

In the evening, we headed off towards the first open platform, seeing an American Dipper en route. After about an hour, Diabolita turned up yet again with her twins, and they all put on quite a show for us, catching fish. At one point, a huge female bear appeared, and Diabolita saw her off; one of the twins even chased at her, as if it was used to such encounters. The cubs had play fights again, but the best moment was when they started to cross the river towards us, then all floated down river just a few metres away. After the mother and cubs had gone, the huge female appeared again and started to catch salmon, though the light had faded by then. It was an excellent evening, rounding off a wonderful day.

Day 11

Tuesday 16th September

Sadly, the day dawned on our last day at Great Bear Lodge, and another cloudless day. At the open platform, we had several views of a Sharp-shinned Hawk, two American Dippers and a Pacific Wren. Bear activity was good too, with Diabolita and her twins again, plus a new three-year-old female bear. We enjoyed lots of play fighting between the male cub and his mum, and sometimes with his sister too.

After lunch, we had a boat trip to Walkum Estuary and a wonderful hidden waterfall known as Pirates' Cove. Some people saw a Marbled Murrelet and three Steller Sealions, but there was not a lot of other wildlife. We were back by 2.30pm in time for the flights back at 3.30pm, but prior to that we saw three River Otters and a daytime-flying Little Brown Bat. In the warm weather we saw two Mourning Cloaks (Camberwell Beauties) and a Green Comma flying around. On the flight back, some people saw Humpback Whales. There was an American Kestrel at the airfield and a Sea Otter at Port Hardy, and on the drive to Port MacNeill we saw at least 70 Steller's Jays feeding by the road, plus quite a few American Robins. We then drove to our hotel in Port MacNeill, where we had an evening meal.

Day 12

Wednesday 17th September

After breakfast, we headed south, and stopped to buy lunch at Campbell River. It rained most of the way, so little of note was seen, apart from a Cooper's Hawk and a couple of deer. We had lunch at Qualicum Beach, but there was little of note. Our next stop was Buttertubs Marsh on the edge of Nanaimo. Buttertubs Marsh is lovely little reserve, a series of freshwater ponds surrounded by reedbeds and fringing trees. Here we saw Wood Ducks, Pied-billed Grebes, Northern Flickers, Bushtits, Chestnut-backed Chickadee, Anna's Hummingbird, Wilson's Snipe, Least Sandpipers, Killdeer, Muskrat and an endangered Western Painted Turtle. We then caught the ferry; we saw few birds, but we did see a breaching Humpback and a Caspian Tern. We then drove to Tsawwassen, seeing a Northern Harrier near to the town.

Day 13

Thursday 18th September

Our final day in Canada dawned, and after breakfast we headed down to Boundary Bay. Here we had great views of the sparrows: Lincoln's, White-crowned, Golden-crowned, Savannah and Song. Other interesting species were Long-billed Curlew, Whimbrel, Pectoral Sandpiper, Cackling Goose, Northern Harrier, Northern Flicker, Killdeer, Greater Yellowlegs, Purple Finch, Red-winged Blackbird and several Anna's Hummingbirds.

We then drove to the Reifel Reserve, where everyone had a great time. We saw lots of Long-billed Dowitchers and Greater Yellowlegs, but just a single Short-billed Dowitcher, and a handful of Lesser Yellowlegs. There were lots of wildfowl too, including Hooded Mergansers and a single Snow Goose. We also found two Great Horned Owls roosting in a tree, plus two Sandhill Cranes. Northern Harriers put on a good show for us, but there were few other raptors at Reifel. We saw a good number of warblers, including many Audubon's Warblers, and had close views of Bewick's Wren, but only tantalising views of Marsh Wren. And who could forget the wonderful Anna's Hummingbirds? Everyone was charmed by the tameness of the chickadees, Brown Creepers and Spotted Towhees, which made for a really enjoyable visit to this reserve. The only mammal we saw was a family of (black) Grey Squirrels.

We then queued in the traffic for the bridge under the Frazer River, then drove on to the airport at 4.00pm, where we said our thanks and farewells to Chris, before catching our onward flight.

Day 14

Friday 19th September

Everyone arrived safely home at Heathrow after a highly enjoyable and productive holiday.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓			50	50	50	50	50	100	100	✓	✓
Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>												3
Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	3											1
Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons</i>									8			
Mute Swan - I	<i>Cygnus olor</i>												1
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>											15	20
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>				1			✓		5			✓
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>												✓
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>	✓						✓	✓	50			✓
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	✓								3		5	✓
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	50					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>	10					✓	✓	✓	✓	1	10	✓
Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>						25						
Surf Scoter	<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	50	30		5	40	10	30					
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta deglandi</i>			1			1						
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>				3	2							
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>							8					10
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		20			50		25	30	30	20	2	
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>				4								
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	5										1	6
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>							1				10	20
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	1				10	1			5		20	
Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>			1		2	2					4	20
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>				2	2	1						

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>							2					3h
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>												2
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>												2
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			1								5	1
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>		20		2	50	30	30				1	
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	4						2				1	
Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>	2				30	10						
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							8					
Pacific Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>							1					
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	5			5		6	12				5	
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1											
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>												1
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>												1
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	2											✓
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>						2	1					1
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>							4				1	
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	25					500						
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>									2	1		
Wandering Tattler	<i>Tringa incana</i>					1							
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	2											10
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	40					4	5					✓
Black Turnstone	<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>	5	10	10		20	1	50			10	10	
Surfbird	<i>Calidris virgata</i>			2		10		20					
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	1											
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	10				1	1	3				5	
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>												1
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	✓					6	100					

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	2										1	1
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>						2						
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>		2		1		✓				1		
Short-billed Gull	<i>Larus brachyrhynchus</i>			20		5	✓	✓		✓	✓	10	
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	20					1						
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glaucous-winged Gull	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>		✓			40	100						
Cassin's Auklet	<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>						1						
Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>		4	1		10							
Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Cephus columba</i>		40			10	50	30					
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>		✓	3			✓						
Ancient Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>						3						
Pacific Loon	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>		2				3						
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	6	5	2	3	20	40	15				1	10
Fork-tailed Storm Petrel	<i>Hydrobates furcatus</i>						15						
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>						✓10						
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>		✓				✓						
Brandt's Cormorant	<i>Urile penicillatus</i>	50	✓	10	10	10	10					10	
Pelagic Cormorant	<i>Urile pelagicus</i>	10	4			50	20					10	
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>	20	10	2	4		2	5				1	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	10		20	10	2	5	2			2	2	20
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		2										
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	30	2		30	10	5	2				20	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1	3							1			
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>									1	1		
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Astur cooperii</i>	2										2	1

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	2										1	6
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	1	2	2		12	12	10	10	10	10		1
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	2			1				1				3h
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>												
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	4	3	2	5	8	10	2	4	6	2		1
Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>					1			1	2			
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>								1				
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>					1							
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>			1		1		1		2		3	5
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>										1		2
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	2	1					1					1
Western Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>								1				
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>					1							
Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>					1							
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	2	5	4	5	10	15	10	5	5	70!	2	
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>						5					5	
Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>	2	10	2	5	20	2	2	5	5	2	10	
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	5											30
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	25	20										10
American Bushtit	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>											20	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>												1
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>		4	8	5	10	2	2	5	5	5		10
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>												1
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	2										3	4
Pacific Wren	<i>Troglodytes pacificus</i>		2	1		4	2	2	5	2	2		

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	1											
Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>	1	1						3	1			3
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>					1							
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>		1			1							
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	2	2	8	5	5	10	1			10	5	20
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	1								1	1		
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		2									✓	✓
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>		30					3					10
Purple Finch	<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>		1					1					10
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>						10						10
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>												20
Red Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>		2					1					
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	2				2							5
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	1	12	10		2	2	1		1			30
Golden-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>			1		2							1
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	5	2	2		10	10	5		1			5
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	5	2	2	2	10	20	20	5	1		1	✓
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>	2					2						20
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	3											20
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>												✓
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis celata</i>	5	5			2		5		2			2
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	5	1				1	1					2
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>		3	4			1	1					
Audubon's Warbler	<i>Setophaga auduboni</i>	2					1	3					10
Black-throated Grey Warbler	<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>					1							
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>								1				

Mammals

I=Introduced		September 2025											
Common name	Scientific name	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>			1									
American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	1	4	2		4		3					
Grizzly Bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>							4	3	4	4		
Steller Sea Lion	<i>Eumetopias jubatus</i>		20	1			200				3		
Californian Sea Lion	<i>Zalophus californianus</i>	1	1	1		5							
Common Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	25		25	2	20	10	20	20	20	20		
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>		2										
Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>		10	6		100	10	2			1		
North American Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>								1		3		
American Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>					1							
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>			1				2				2	
Grey Whale	<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>		2										
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	4	1			3	25	1			3	2	
Killer Whale	<i>Orcinus orca</i>						20						
Pacific White-sided Dolphin	<i>Sagmatias obliquidens</i>						30						
Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>		2										
Dall's Porpoise	<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>						4						
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>										1		
European Rabbit - I	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	✓											
Eastern Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>											2	5
Douglas' Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus douglasii</i>									H			
American Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>			2	1								
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>											1	