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## Introduction

Wayne County offers many opportunities for first class birding. The county's east side rural areas offer splendid birding with over seven thousand acres of state and federal land and several private wildlife sanctuaries open to the public. Bird watching is a year around activity here. Spring and fall bring spectacular migrations, while during the summer more than 170 species of birds ranging from eagles to hummingbirds nest and raise young here. During the cold brief days of winter, thousands of ducks, geese, and other waterfowl and gulls sometimes frequent the near shore open waters of Lake Ontario and the entrance channels of Sodus and Port Bays.

This guide describes ten areas for bird watching. Most are within the northern portion of the Montezuma Wetlands Complex near Savannah, a designated globally important bird area with more than 300 species of birds recorded, or the half dozen state owned wildlife management areas and parks along the lake shore in the towns of Sodus, Huron, and Wolcott. The county also boasts several private bird sanctuaries.

For more birding “hot spots” or to find out about interesting recent bird sightings in the region check with the Montezuma Audubon Center in Savannah or the Montezuma Refuge Visitors Center in Seneca County. The Internet is a good place to find groups of experienced birders who organize trips so you can learn more about our local birds and how to identify them.

While some of the most interesting and spectacular sightings of birds may be purely by chance, serious bird watching involves learning the daily and seasonal “schedule” of the birds you seek to see. For most small song birds early morning is a good time to seek them out. They're most active then in the summer during the breeding season and also during migration as they are busy fueling up after a day of travel. Many small birds are less active during the middle part of the day before again stirring about. Birds don't like to fly when the weather is lousy, and windy weather sends them for “cover”. Cold mornings also may make them less active. In late summer when birds are moulting, they “lay low” and are harder to find. Fall plumage also makes some birds like the elusive wood warblers harder to identify. But fall is a great time to see big flocks of migrating waterfowl.

Bird watching would seem to be a benign activity, but your behavior can impact birds adversely. Try to keep disturbance to a minimum. Each time a bird has to avoid you by flying away, it's not spending time foraging for itself or its hungry nestlings. Honor restrictions such as use of blinds or staying in your car. Private nature

preserves like Huckleberry Swamp and Zurich Bog are run by volunteer stewards and have scant resources for protecting their rare and in some cases endangered life forms. They are under no obligation to be open to the public. They exist solely to protect priceless assemblages of plants and animals within their lands. Remember also, when birding on state wildlife management areas, that these are public hunting lands.

## **Wayne County Best Birdwatching**

(see map on back cover for locations)

### **★ Beechwood**

A place in transition offering outstanding birding year around.

Change and transition are a continual part of nature's slow seasonal rhythms and daily cycles. These changes are very apparent at Beechwood State Park, as this beautiful lightly used shoreline location about 2 miles west of Sodus Bay is reclaimed by nature. This former farm and Girl Scout camp, purchased by the state as a day use park in 1999, lies on the west side of Maxwell Creek and has 3500 feet of shoreline to explore. The creek behind the gravel barrier bar forms a shallow swamp where seasonal fish runs and abundant emergent plant life attract both fish-eating and plant-eating waterfowl alike. During the spring, the shoreline at Beechwood will often attract Caspian and common terns, as they feast on the alewives that are on-shore during their spawning period. During the winter months the shore is a vantage point to look out over the lake in search of rafts of scaup, buffleheads, mergansers, or other wintering ducks, though it's a good hike of a half mile or more from the parking lot.

Beechwood offers an unusually wide variety of habitat for birding within its 150 acres. Groves of densely planted pine and larch stand next to overgrown shrubby fields and grassy lawns, while on the shoreline a mixed hardwood forest of stately tall trees, including the namesake beeches, offers forest birds a refuge. The trail up from the parking lot passes through a younger second growth forest with a dense under story of multiflora rose. Here and there a wild apple tree or an old sweet cherry recall Beechwood's time as an active family fruit farm in the early 1900's. This brushy overgrown area is a good place for spring migrant warblers. Along the creek, taller older trees may attract flycatchers, and here a glimpse of a yellow billed cuckoo, might complete your walk in these lakeside forests. If during your visit the birds are elusive, enjoy Beechwood's other aspects, its dignified massive cottonwoods and oaks that line the lane down to the lake, and its splendid forest grove by the lake shore. Across the road from the parking lot is the parking area for the

Maxwell Creek fishing access. A short hike up the muddy creekside trail on the west bank brings you to a small waterfall.

**Directions:** Take Lake Road to Maxwell Creek about 2 miles west of Sodus Point. Find the parking area for Beechwood on the north side of the road just west of the Maxwell Creek bridge and Maxwell Creek cobblestone B&B and fishing access parking area.

## ★ Sodus Point

Excellent winter waterfowl on the bay's open waters.

Sodus Point and its associated village and bay is a beehive of human activity during the warm months. But when winter winds sweep the boats off the water and send the humans indoors, hardy ducks, geese, grebes, loons, gulls, and native tundra swans return to bay and lake. This is the time to put on your warmest winter coat and visit the little parking lot on the west side of the entrance channel to the bay.

Here, even on a bitter January day, diving ducks like the scaup, golden eye, mergansers, bufflehead, and long tailed duck float unconcerned upon the green swells rolling down the channel. Sometimes hundreds feed and rest here. It's a marvel to watch them bob up with a fish or a zebra mussel to eat and casually paddle about in the freezing slush when it's fifteen degrees and blowing twenty five knots. If the north part of the bay is open, you can also drive out to the end of Greig Street and peer between the houses in a search for birds from a more sheltered vantage point.

In late fall before the main area of the bay freezes, other migrant ducks that feed in shallow water commonly stop over. Identifying them as they sit on the open bay can be frustrating without a spotting scope. But try the various coves along the east and west sides of the bay and also the South Sodus Bay Unit of Lake Shore Marshes Wildlife Management Area, which is owned and managed for wildlife and wildlife-based recreation by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. This area is near the southern-most bridge on the Bay. Early spring also brings some northbound migrant waterfowl to the bay.

**Directions:** Sodus Point lies at the end of Rt. 14 off Rt. 104. Follow Rt 14 to the four way stop and take a right into the Point. As you drive down onto the Main Strip take a left at the ball field and corner gas station onto Bay Street, then a right at the first stop sign onto Wickham. Follow the bay's edge to the parking lot, pavilion and bathhouse.

## ★ Chimney Bluff State Park

Grand views of the lake and spring warbler watching.

Located three miles east of Sodus Bay, this spectacular lake shore cliff with its clay “chimney's” and knife edged ridges is best known for its ice age geology. However, the forested drumlin and adjacent extensive East Bay marsh also offer good birding. Juvenile eagles are frequent visitors to this stretch of shoreline during the later summer months along with great blue heron and, less often, osprey. During the spring migration season, forested and brushy areas here are alive with small birds that “stack up” along the shore before jumping north across the lake.

While standing atop Chimney Bluff, you may have the unusual experience of looking down from the 150 foot height onto a gliding eagle or passing gull as it sweeps past riding the updrafts off the cliff face. And the lofty perch here along with the parking area at the end of East Bay Road, are good vantage points to scan the lake for rafts of late fall waterfowl riding the surface. During the summer you'll almost certainly see hundreds of swallows here. Numerous bank swallows nest in the softer top layer of soil along the bluff face. and the birds often dip and swoop over the road's open area in pursuit of midges.

A trail that runs about a mile north-south along the drumlin ridge through mixed hardwood forests, a pine plantation and younger brushier thickets near the start point off Garner Road .3 miles west of East Bay Road offers outstanding warbler watching during spring migration season. Flycatchers, veeries, vireos, warblers, and wood thrushes call then from the canopy overhead. Off East Bay Road check the marsh edge for quick darting marsh wrens. You're more likely to hear this elusive little brown bird than see it.

Just south of Chimney Bluff State Park lies the state land known as the Root Swamp Unit of Lake Shore Marshes Wildlife Management Area, another area worth prowling around in. During the summer of 2007 there were several reports of Sandhill Crane sightings and calls around.

Even if the birds are reclusive during your visit, Chimney Bluffs has other interesting natural history to explore. Before the trees leaf out, wildflowers speckle the forest floor with their brief beauty, and the beach and bluffs themselves are a spectacular legacy of the last ice age. The view west from atop the bluff takes in the bight of Sodus Bay, and on a clear day you can enjoy a bird's eye view of forty miles of Lake Ontario coast.

**Directions:** From Rt. 104 Take Lake Bluff Road north at the Rt. 414 flasher and turn off to village of North Rose. Proceed through the Ridge Road stop sign and where Lake Bluff Road turns sharply to the left, continue straight past the campground on Garner Road to either the west entrance of Chimney Bluff State Park with bathrooms and parking and a trail to the beach or continue on Garner Road until you get to East Bay Road. Go left to the end of the road and the parking area and latrine on the park's east side.

### \* **Blue Cut Nature Center**

Wooded areas of varied ages and tree types, wetland and open areas for good easily accessible spring and summer birding.

Tucked in between a busy highway and a busy rail line two miles west of Lyons is the forty acre Blue Cut Nature Reserve. Though neither remote nor secluded, a short hike here soon takes you away from the constant din of Route 31 and into an interesting mix of several types of forest each with its own birds.

The trail from the parking lot goes south through a grassy field where a number of bird houses provide homes to house wrens and tree swallows. At the field's south edge, the trail branches off from a wooded clearing with pavilion picnic tables and lavatories. One route goes along the seasonal wetland on the property's west side through a brushy wooded area. Both migrant waterfowl and nesting mallards and geese use the wetland. Check the standing snags for woodpeckers and various cavity nesting birds in summer. Later in the summer season as the wetland begins to dry, the mud flats may yield an interesting shorebird or two.

Another trail leads off through a dense planting of spruces whose tall straight trunks loom in rows along either side. Here you might see spring migrant birds that favor evergreen forests such as the ruby crowned kinglet or the Tennessee warbler. The path then takes you through a mixed hardwood forest on the slopes of the drumlin hill and up the hill into an area of brushy thickets and open weedy ground before descending back to the pavilion area for a 1.5 mile walk. Birds that favor forest edges or semi open woods like the yellow warbler or the oriole are likely sightings up atop the hill, while some sizable older trees including oak, locust, and maple, grow on the slopes and will harbor woodland birds like the wood thrush or the ovenbird.

**Directions:** Find Blue Cut on Route 31 two miles west of Lyons. The entrance on south side of road is west of a sharp curve so use caution on this busy road as you depart.

### ★ **Palmyra Canal Side Wetland Nature Trail**

Good spring and summer birding and wildlife watching.

Fifteen sign posts and a printed brochure provide information on ecological highlights and points of interest along this one mile long loop trail. These include ancient cottonwoods that probably sprouted on the excavated soil of the last canal building construction, invasive reeds, and wetland birds. The canal side bike path runs between a stretch of abandoned canal, now filled with water, and the modern waterway that parallels it here. The path offers views of a wetland and passes through and by areas of thicket and larger locust and cottonwood that offer cover for a good variety of birds. The wetland snags and dead logs provide food and housing for wood peckers and for the great crested fly catcher, a bird more often heard than seen on a summer day with its characteristic “whee-eep” as well as for other cavity nesters like the ubiquitous tree swallows. An abundance of summer amphibians bring great blue and green herons to stalk the shallows for a meal.

The trail circles a wooded brushy area and a wetland formed during canal building. Sections of the first small Erie Canal bed, now dry and overgrown, are still visible just south of the present day canal. This nation building water way of 1830 today is little more than a large ditch completely filled by trees. Immediately west of the trail is the town Aqueduct Park with bathrooms, water, and picnic areas. If you wander on past these, you'll come to an old stone aqueduct that once carried the first canal over Ganargua Creek as well as a rare iron canal bridge that was moved and re-constructed at the park. Following the trail along the present day canal, the birder may turn up species that favor wooded brushy edges by the water or on the other side's fields and lawns, birds of open country.

**Directions:** Take Rt 31 (Main Street) into Palmyra and proceed to Church St. near the west edge of town. Turn north at the stop light and after a couple hundred feet look for the grass and gravel parking area and a sign that marks the trail on your left (west side of road). You can also access this canal side walk from the town Aqueduct Park.

### ★ **Huckleberry Swamp**

Good wetland and woodland birding, also heron rookery.

[www.ofofinc.org](http://www.ofofinc.org)

One of three bird sanctuaries in Wayne County protected by the Olga Fleisher Foundation, Huckleberry Swamp in North Rose provides outstanding year around birding on 79 acres of seasonally flooded ash-red maple forest, an open marsh, and a mixture of hemlocks and second growth hardwoods. A boardwalk passes through the

wetlands and is an ideal vantage point to seek out marsh and woodland birds alike. A sizable heron rookery exists just south of the marsh and is visible through the trees from the boardwalk. Viewing is especially good before the leaves are out and in early May. Other notable birds observed or heard during any spring visit include a calling bittern, a pipet, nesting chickadees, green herons, and pileated woodpeckers.

The upland areas of the bird sanctuary are rich in wildflowers including the dainty and less common painted trillium. The darker hemlock grove has some interesting “walking” trees, a result of the hemlock seedlings' preference for sprouting on a nurse log or old stump. During the warmer months, the frog and turtle population adds greatly to the swamp's interest. The sanctuary is open Tuesday through Sunday and includes a small viewing area with benches and portable bathroom facility. The Olga Fleisher Foundation also owns two other pieces of property. One is the very accessible 75 acre property with wetland immediately south of Route 104 with a parking area off Fifth Road a short distance east of the Rt 414 turn off to North Rose. A mowed path takes you to an overlook of the swamp with its dead standing trees. This former heron rookery now provides housing and food for various woodpeckers and other cavity nesters, while the brushy semi open area near the parking area is a good spot to check for warblers and other smaller birds such as the song sparrow or perhaps the indigo bunting.

**Directions:** From Rt. 104 go south on Brick Schoolhouse Road until you reach a T intersection with Catchpole Road. Take a right and proceed west about a mile to find the wooded sanctuary entrance on the left (south) side of the road.

### \* **Red Creek Marsh**

Broadway and Larkin Road bridges, marshland birds and waterfowl.

The Red Creek Marsh and surrounding upland areas are a part of the Lake Shore Marshes WMA, owned by NYSDEC. There are two good places to look (and listen) for marshland birds and waterfowl in spring summer or early winter, the Broadway Road and Larkin Road crossings of Red Creek. Wood ducks, mallards, teal, coots and other waterfowl that feed in shallows are likely here in the spring and summer along with swans, and a great blue heron or two fishing the shallows. Secretive marsh waders, such as bittern, rails, and the NY Threatened pied-billed grebe nest in these marshes. Diving ducks like the bufflehead and hooded merganser are also regular here during the winter. On April mornings the grassy mowed road shoulder by Broadway bridge often features two or three goose pairs out for breakfast with their newly hatched goslings.

Even if no birds show up, the expansive prairie like marsh itself is a place of beauty as viewed from the little rise north of the Broadway Road bridge. Summer marshes are filled with interesting plant life and from the Broadway bridge look for white and yellow waterlilies and the lavender flowers of pickerel weed mixed among the cattails.

If birds are scarce here, continue on north to the end of Broadway Road where you can pull into a state owned parking lot on the left for a superb view of the lake and its coast. This is a good spot to look for a resident bald eagle, often a dark brown juvenile, as the big birds often soar along the bluff. The open meadow to the west provides viewing of the sky and a vantage point for spring hawk migrations that pass over this point in April and May. Smaller migrating birds like blue jays, cedar waxwings, goldfinches, and bobolinks also follow the shoreline, and you may see them flying east across the open mowed area.

You can also view the marsh from Larkin Road's bridge. Take Broadway south to Rasbeck Road and go right (west) on this until the first cross road. Go right onto Larkin and follow to the bridge for more marsh viewing at a pretty and peaceful out of the way spot.

**Directions:** From Wolcott take East Port Bay Road to Brown Road and turn right. Go north to Rasbeck Road (third right). Proceed east about 2 miles to stop sign and intersection with Broadway and go left a half mile to the bridge and parking area.

## ★ Montezuma Refuge and Surrounding Areas

Spring and fall migrants plus summer birding.

The 9000 acre Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge located in Seneca County and an additional 8000 acres of state owned land known as the Northern Montezuma Wildlife Management Area and numerous wetlands and wildlife habitats on private lands make up the Montezuma Wetlands complex and serve as a major staging, feeding, and resting area for large numbers of migratory birds. An estimated one million birds pass through the Montezuma Wetlands Complex each year. In addition to waterfowl, numerous species of shorebirds, wading birds, and other bird migrants also depend on Montezuma's varied habitats. Early spring and late fall are the best times to see the vast flocks of ducks and geese that move through here. A large proportion of the mid-Atlantic population of Canada geese use Montezuma and the surrounding area during spring and fall migrations. Fall counts of Canada geese routinely exceed 50,000 birds with double the number being seen here in the spring. Approximately 15,000 snow geese pass through the refuge during spring migration.

Over a dozen different ducks including a number of shallow water feeders visit the refuge regularly. Wood duck, gadwall, green-winged teal, American wigeon, northern pintail, northern shoveler, and blue-winged teal are usual sightings. You may also see diving ducks like the canvasback, redhead, ringnecked duck, bufflehead, and ruddy duck during migration. The easiest way to observe them (especially in cold weather!) is to drive around the refuge loop that runs between Mays Point and the refuge headquarters in Seneca County. The birds are accustomed to cars and rarely flee if you stay inside your vehicle. The refuge also has several platforms and viewing towers at strategic points.

Spring is a particularly good time to observe waterfowl here as the ducks with their breeding plumage are most colorful and easily identified. In the summer, a number of marsh and water birds frequent the refuge's ponds. The shallow open water and fringe of emergent vegetation, attract great blue herons, green herons, and big white egrets. Less often seen (or occasionally heard), are black-crowned night herons, Virginia rails, bitterns, common moorhens, and pied-billed grebes. There is also a small rookery of great blue herons on Maple Island in the Main Pool.

The other main highlight for birding at Montezuma is the prospect of spotting an unusual shorebird at Mays Point Pool and other pools managed to provide mudflats during fall migration. In late summer the refuge managers draw the water down to create a mud flat that attracts over twenty different shorebird species. The overlook at Mays Point is close enough to the flats area that identifications with binoculars are feasible. In late August and September look for godwits, curlews, sandpipers, phalaropes and other shorebirds here. The refuge website notes that the mix of shorebird species migrating through central New York is quite different from what is observed along the Atlantic Coast. Lesser yellowlegs, pectoral sandpipers, and Baird's sandpipers are much more common at Montezuma than on saltwater shores, and indicate the importance of Montezuma as a stopover site for shorebirds that take an interior route when heading south.

The Montezuma area is also noteworthy for its eagle population. The refuge was a center for an eagle restoration program back in the 1970s. Young birds were placed in nests and fed by humans until they were old enough to venture off on their own. The effort was a success, and several graduates of the program have set up house keeping in the Montezuma area. For several years there has been an active nest at Tschache pool near May's Point, and the refuge is a good general area for seeing

one of these big birds on the wing. As you drive along Route 5 and 20 in Seneca county by the main entrance of the refuge, you can see several Osprey nests on the high voltage line poles south of the road.

**Directions:** Take Rt. 89 south out of Savannah and follow it across the canal to find Mays Point pool and a viewing platform on left. Or continue south on 89 to Rts. 5 and 20 turn left (east) and proceed a couple of miles to the main entrance and the start of a four mile gravel road through the refuge.

### ★ **Montezuma Audubon Center**

Year around birding, guided walks and indoor programs, information on regional birding hot spots.  
<http://ny.audubon.org/montezuma.htm>

The newly developed educational facility on Route 89, 1.5 miles north of Savannah is located on state land that is part of the Montezuma Wetlands Complex, and offers trails through varied habitat and special programs on birds, natural history, and wildlife topics. The trail is level and crushed stone surfaced. The Center offers guided walks with a naturalist and has an active program of educational presentations and exhibits. The MAC trail winds through fifty acres of native grasses and a small grove of black walnut trees with brushy undergrowth attractive to small songbirds. A brief stroll though this area in late March turned up four species of woodpeckers. The trail continues past two man-made wetlands to an observation platform at the edge of the walnut grove which looks out over the grasses and ponds and gives an excellent overview. Look for spring and fall waterfowl on the ponds, shorebirds on the mudflats in late summer, as well as smaller grassland birds such as eastern meadowlarks, bobolinks, and some of the rarer open country sparrows here in summer.

The building itself is a NY State owned building and has some interesting design features as it was constructed as a “green” building using recycled materials in construction and its furnishings. It also features a high efficiency of energy use with passive solar heating, natural lighting, and other features. The Nature Store in the Center sells an exceptional variety of bird guides, binoculars, feeders and other nature related gift items and is open 10 am until 4 pm Tuesday through Saturday.

A number of interesting areas for birding lie within a few miles of the MAC which makes this a good spot to stop for an over all orientation to the region. Some of the areas are part of the Montezuma Wetlands Complex. The Savannah Flats on Route 31 about three miles south of the village of Savannah are a good place to check for spring and fall snow geese, Canada geese, and ducks as well as winter northern harriers and short-eared owls.

Shortly after the glaciers' retreat, this was part of a large shallow glacial lake. Later, the marshes were drained, and the rich organic "muck" that was once the lake bottom was farmed. This is a great place to bird from the comfort of your car. Try the area just east of the 89 intersection with Rt 31, or if there's no farm activity, you can use the driveway of an old storage building on the north side of the road about half way across the flats to take a look at the birds. In late March, sometimes large and spectacular congregations of snow geese stop over here, while in flooded areas look for ring necked ducks, pintails, mallards, blacks and other waterfowl. The dry corn fields on the west side of the flats will also yield birds of the open country including various mixed blackbird flocks, sparrows, horned larks, and others during the early spring and late winter.

**Directions:** To reach the Montezuma Audubon Center from the north take Rt. 104 to just past Wolcott and the intersection with Rt. 89. Then go south about eight miles to find the MAC on the west side of the road shortly before you reach Savannah. From the south take Rt. 31 to Rt. 89 and go north out of Savannah 1.5 miles. The flats area lies just east of the intersection of Rt. 89 and Rt. 31.

### \* **Howland's Island**

Good spring and summer birding in a remote lightly traveled setting.

The 3500 acre Howland's Island, a state owned parcel within the Montezuma Wetlands Complex, lies mostly in Cayuga County, but has one entrance road in Wayne County a few miles east of Savannah. This road passes through a seasonally flooded flats that in the spring and fall yields a good variety of waterfowl including black and ring neck ducks, shovelers, mallards, teal and others. As flood waters drop later in the spring, look for shorebirds the greater and lesser yellowlegs, black bellied plover, or dunlin.

Motor vehicles are not allowed on the Island, but the one lane farm roads and grassy trails make for fine hiking, biking, horseback riding, and bird watching. Once inhabited by a number of farm families, the Island has been managed for wildlife production since 1932 when it was acquired by the state. Its rolling terrain of drumlin and low lying areas is an interesting mix of second growth forest, farm fields, and man made ponds and marshes. The walk in takes you past a wet meadow-marsh and red maple- ash forest rich in spring warblers and other woodland birds. The interior of the island offers everything from turkeys, meadow larks, and cowbirds on the farm field edges to pileated wood peckers and wood thrushes

in the forests and grebes and ducks on the open ponds. Howland's Island is also said to have the greatest concentration of breeding cerulean warblers in New York State.

It is also home to beaver, mink, fox, and coyote and reportedly now and then a bobcat's cry is heard. The occasional gnarled and knotty ancient tree survivors like the line of veteran sugar maples along the road or the odd huge old willow squatting in the flooded forest are intriguing reminders of the Island's rich history which included a Civilian Conservation Corp Camp. How had these trees escaped the farmers' ax and chainsaw, and what stories could they tell of things witnessed on their island over the last two centuries?

The island with its varied terrain is definitely a stopover of several hours if you want to sample its different habitats. The website description of Howland's Island notes the farm roads make for great cross country skiing in winter and mountain biking in the summer. Perhaps hiking in a place where no cars go adds to the sense that this was a special little world. As NYSDEC land, this area is open to the public for all wildlife-based recreational pursuits, including hunting.

**Directions:** Reach the island (by bike or car) from Savannah by taking Savannah Spring Lake Road east out of town to the intersection of Carncross and the gravel road marked by a state lands sign, leading across the flats to the island.

## Websites

A few Websites for local birding and sources of information on Wayne County.

**Information on Wayne County parks**

[www.co.wayne.ny.us/departments/bldggnds/bldggnds.htm](http://www.co.wayne.ny.us/departments/bldggnds/bldggnds.htm)

**For NYS Wildlife Management Areas**

[www.dec.ny.gov/](http://www.dec.ny.gov/)

**For Montezuma Wetlands Complex**

[www.friendsofmontezuma.org](http://www.friendsofmontezuma.org)

**For Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge**

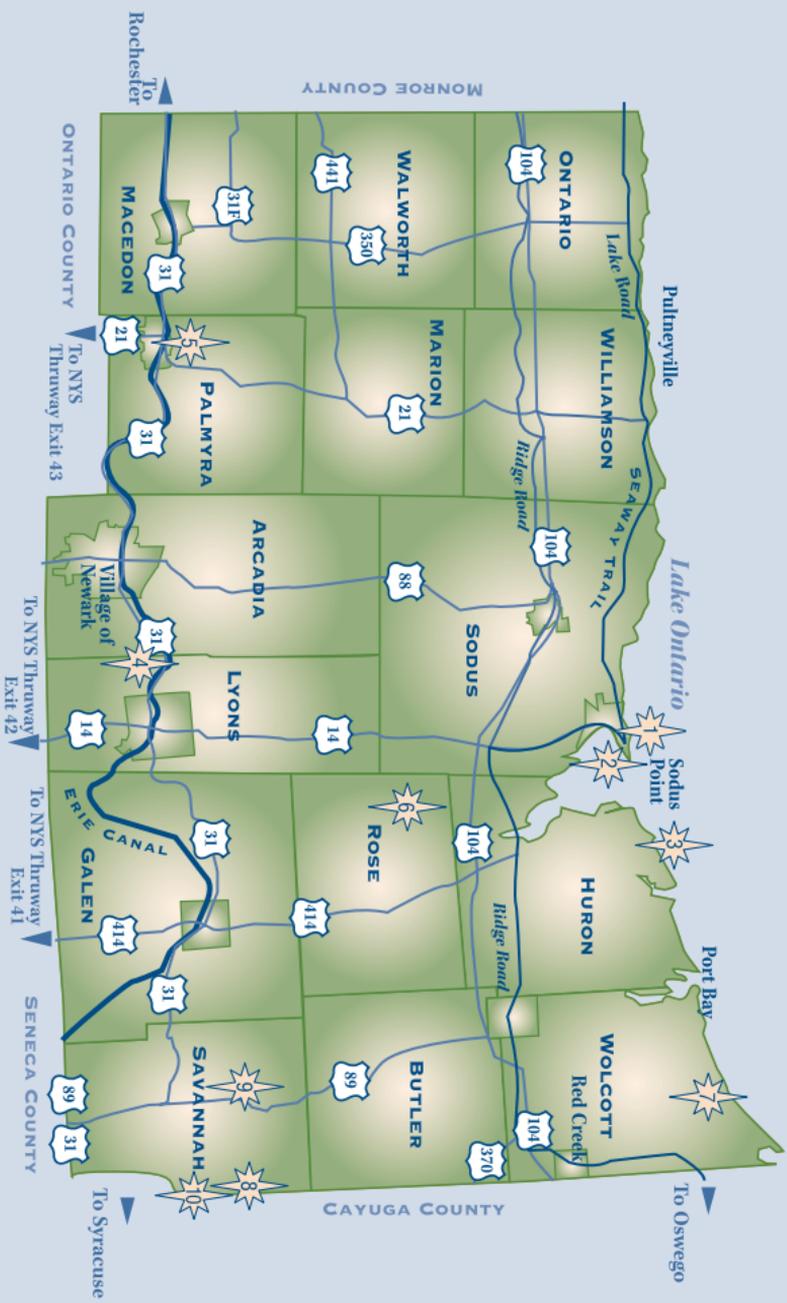
[www.fws.gov/r5mnwr](http://www.fws.gov/r5mnwr)

**For general visitor information on Wayne County**

[www.waynecountytourism.com](http://www.waynecountytourism.com)

**For general visitor information on New York State**

[www.iloveny.com](http://www.iloveny.com)



## WAYNE COUNTY BEST BIRDING LOCATIONS

1. Beechwood
2. Sodus Point
3. Chimney Bluffs
4. Blue Cut Nature Center
5. Palmyra Nature Trail
6. Huckleberry Swamp
7. Red Creek Marsh
8. Montezuma Refuge
9. Montezuma Audubon Center
10. Howland Island

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