

EAGLE VIEWING ETHICS



Winter is a stressful time for eagles. Please give them space.



Early morning is an important feeding time for eagles. Never disturb them while they are feeding.



Use binoculars or telephoto lenses to get a closer look. Do NOT use drones!



Stay on the dikes and off gravel bars or private land.



Keep dogs ON leash. Do NOT let dogs chase or harass wildlife.

The EagleWatch Volunteer Interpreter Program was established in 1996. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the on-dike program was put on pause in 2020 but, during the season, citizen science volunteers continue daily counts and monitoring the eagle population which is posted online at the Squamish Environment website.



Donations in support of:
Squamish Environment Society
EagleWatch Program
Box 706
Squamish BC
V8B 0A5

WWW.SQUAMISHENVIRONMENT.CA

Additional information regarding ethical eagle viewing opportunities available at:

<http://www.exploresquamish.com/explore/eagleviewing>

TOURISM 
SQUAMISH

For more information on Squamish
please visit www.exploresquamish.com

“Bald Eagle populations are threatened by urban development, loss of habitat and reduced salmon runs. Disturbance by people and dogs can also threaten their survival.”

EAGLE FACTS

- Weight** 3.5 to 5.6 kg (8 to 12 lbs)
- Height** 0.7 to 1.0 m (30 to 40 in)
- Wingspan** 1.8 to 2 m (up to 6.5 ft)
- Lifespan** Up to 30 years in the wild or 40+ in captivity.
- Maturity** Maturity at 5 years, indicated by white head and tail, yellow beak and eyes. Juveniles appear larger due to their downy feathers.
- Range** 70% of North American Bald Eagles are found in BC and Alaska.
- Diet** In the winter months eagles rely on a plentiful supply of carcasses from spawned-out salmon. Eagles must eat 1/10th their body weight daily.
- Power** Have the ability to lift about 2 kg (4 to 5 lbs)
- Gender** Adult females are larger than males.
- Eyesight** An eagle's vision is 5 to 8 times sharper than humans.

EAGLE WATCH



SQUAMISH
BRITISH COLUMBIA

EAGLE VIEWING SITES

Eagles gather from late October through early February, peaking mid December. The number, and timing of eagles varies with food supply, weather conditions and human disturbances. Each of the sites below provides viewing opportunities.

1 TENDERFOOT CREEK HATCHERY

Bald eagles gather each winter because of the plentiful salmon. The salmon story is told in a self-guided tour. The hatchery and spawning channels attract eagles, herons and ducks. For more information call 604 898 3657. (1)

2 CHEAKAMUS RIVER

Large numbers of bald eagles can be found near the confluence of the Cheakamus and Cheekye Rivers. There is limited parking in this area and caution must be taken on the roadway. DO NOT stop on the bridge or obstruct traffic. Respect private property. (2)

3 EAGLE RUN DIKE

Viewing opportunities are provided on the Eagle Run dike, across from 41015 Government Road in Brackendale. Eagle information and interpretive displays are available at the viewing shelter and info kiosk year round (3). During the winter season daily eagle count information is available at squamishenvironment.ca

4 MAMQUAM RIVER

Eagles gather near the constructed salmon spawning channels. These are sensitive feeding areas: do not access gravel bars. Park off Centennial Way to access dike on the south side of Mamquam River for viewing. Please stay on the dike. (4)

5 SQUAMISH ESTUARY

Spectacular mountain views, sedge meadows and marshes characterize this site. Bald eagles can be present November to early February. Access via the Squamish River training dike to the "spit" or downtown Squamish off the end of Vancouver Street, Bailey Street or Third Avenue (5).

