



MIDDLE CREEK MIGRATION INFORMATION

Welcome to Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area!

We hope you enjoy your visit during the spring waterfowl migration. This sheet provides general information about the migration as well as a map to help you navigate around Middle Creek Wildlife Management Area. If you have any questions during your visit, please contact the Middle Creek Visitors Center at the contact information below.

Phone: 717-733-1512

Email: middlecreek@pa.gov



Photo Credit: J. Dingel

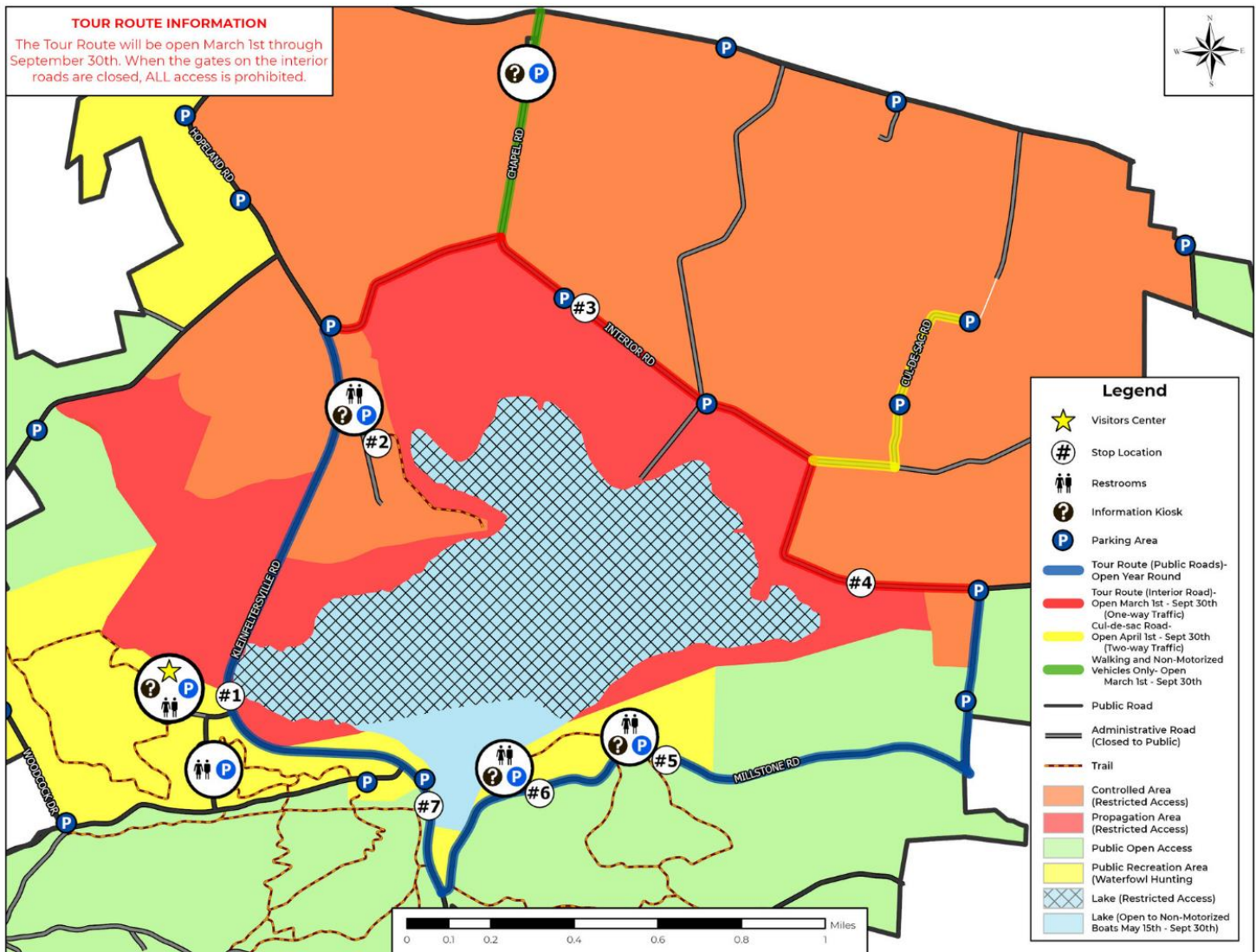
Viewing Tips:

- Starting February 1st, the Visitors Center will be open Tuesday through Saturday 8 am-4 pm, Sunday 12-5 pm, and we are closed on Mondays. Additional restroom facilities have been made available for your convenience and can be found by viewing the migration map on the back of this page.
- While the Willow Point Trail (Stop #2) is the best viewing point for the migration spectacle, consider other viewing areas to avoid crowds including Stop #1, Stop #6, the Conservation Trail, and the Millstone Trail. Brochures are available at the Middle Creek Visitors Center.
- Beginning March 1st, the Middle Creek Tour Route will be open from sunrise to sunset.

While You Are Visiting:

- Anticipate traffic along roads and long lines for the restrooms, during peak days and times (typically weekends from mid-morning to evening).
- Information kiosks are located at all major parking lots. Posted information includes emergency and nearest hospital contact information, and a map showing your location.
- To learn more about Middle Creek, spring migration, and Pennsylvania wildlife, visit the Middle Creek Visitors Center and Conservation Heritage Museum. Educational videos, speaker events, and kid's crafts will be available on weekends in the auditorium at the center. Call us for more details.

**For more information about Middle Creek, please visit
the website at bit.ly/PGCMiddleCreek**



SNOW GOOSE FACTS

- The snow goose is among the world's most abundant waterfowl species with populations estimated between 10 to 20 million, a number that may be too large to be sustainable.
- Because the population of snow geese has increased rapidly and negatively impacts habitat on their breeding grounds, they are considered a game species.
- Snow geese are fast flyers (around 50 MPH at their top speeds) and mate for life.
- The largest amount of snow geese observed at Middle Creek was in 2018 peaking at 200,000 birds. Most years, numbers peak between 100,000 and 150,000 birds.
- Snow geese eat aquatic grasses, sedges, and berries. They feed heavily in harvested agricultural fields of corn, wheat, barley, and other grains. Snow geese feed from two to seven hours per day.
- Snow geese breed in the arctic regions of North America in the spring and summer. They leave coastal saltmarshes in Delaware and Maryland before coming to Middle Creek. Their next stop after Middle Creek is generally near the Finger Lakes in New York.

For more information on snow geese, and their migration, scan here:

