Location
From the north side of Lewiston follow US 12 south into town. Follow 21st Street south up the hill to Thain grade, then Thain Road. At the top of the hill at the light will be a Wal-Mart on the left and a radio station on the right. Continue on Thain to the next light where a car dealership is on the left and a gas station on the right. Take a left turn at this light and then right turn on to Warner Avenue. Travel on Warner east to the end of the road. The Habitat Area is on the right. Parking is available on the graveled area bounded by a rail fence, including a paved handicap space. The new Idaho Department of Fish and Game office is at 3316 16th Street in Lewiston.

Habitat Area
This site is an example of an urban area set aside for wildlife with five acres of trees, brush, grass, pond, stream, brush piles, and a bird feeding station. Due to the mild climate this area has numerous birds and wildlife all year round. It is a registered National Wildlife Federation Habitat Area.

It is a good site to see a variety of birds such as fly catchers, American Kestrel (nesting), California Quail, Ring-necked Pheasant and numerous species of warblers and finches. Unusual sightings for this site include Northern Saw Whet Owl, Cinnamon Teal, Wood Duck, Sora Rail, Spotted Sandpiper, Blue Jay, Harris’ Sparrow, Northern Bobwhite Quail, and Lazuli Bunting. More than 98 species of birds have been recorded here. Coyote, White-tailed deer, raccoon, skunk, rabbit, mule deer, pocket gopher, shrew, toad and frog as well as many species of insects have also been seen.

There is an enclosed observation shelter with one way windows that give a close view of feeding birds and the area in general. The key is available at the Fish and Game office in Lewiston adjacent to the habitat area.

This area is handicap accessible. Only wheelchairs and walking are allowed. Please do not disturb or harm any animal or plant. No pets are allowed.

This area is open anytime to self-guided tours, quiet visits to look and listen, or to sit or walk for relaxation. This area was made for wildlife with you being a temporary visitor.

Guided tours can be arranged in advance with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (208) 799-5010.

Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
If you do not wish to keep this brochure, please return it to the box and it will be used again.
Welcome

SP Starting Point. The poplar trees lining the parking lot are fast-growing trees that provide nesting cover, buds, leaves, and shade for wildlife. Immediately south of the parking lot is a food plot with corn, sunflowers, and maize. Pheasants, songbirds, and small mammals, amphibians and reptiles can be found here. A bird list can be found in the brochure box. Bicycle racks are also available.

1. Rock Fountain. Water is pumped from the pond and returns via the fountain and stream. This water source is used year-round by wildlife but is crucial in the heat of summer. The sound of falling water is an attractant. Native dace, minnows, snails, and insects live in the stream.

2. Underwater Viewing Windows. Stop and gaze at the life below the water. Dace, shiners, snails, and crayfish are just some of the things you may see. Ask for key at IDFG office.

3. Switchgrass stands erect year-round providing nesting, thermal, and hiding cover. This grass is a golden-brown in the winter. Other grasses are flattened by winter weather. Notice the brush piles. They are critical cover for birds and rabbits.

4. Evergreens and Deciduous Trees were planted in groups to provide habitat for a variety of animals. They provide seeds, buds, and thermal cover. As part of your nature walk smell the needles of the different evergreens. Crush one with your finger.

5. Native Rose Bush. This bush is used continually by a variety of birds as shelter from avian predators. The small trail gives you access to the pond where a lot of wildlife activity occurs. Take the trail to number 6.


7. Bench. Sit and view the bees, wasps, and butterflies attracted to the butterfly bush when in bloom. Insects play a major role in all habitats in the area as plant pollinators and consumers, and then in turn are eaten by other wildlife.

8. “Green Room.” Take the short trail to the bench in the “Green Room.” Best here and listen to the natural sounds. Look for birds as this is a favorite corner for many species. So far, 98 species have been recorded as seen in the Wildlife Habitat Area and are identified on the bird list in the brochure box at the Starting Point.

9. Open Area. Creating an edge affect with open areas is valuable to wildlife. Open areas provide feeding or nesting for some species and nesting or security for other species. Flycatchers need open areas as do meadowlarks. A variety of small habitats within a large area such as the Lewiston Wildlife Area attract more species of wildlife.

10. Blackberry Bush. This bush provides flowers for insects and then berries for numerous species of wildlife. The thorny limbs provide security for rabbits and small birds. Quail use this bush constantly.


12. Brush Pile. Brush piles provide not only a place to put numerous trimmings but provide security for rabbits, skunks, raccoons, and birds. Without the brush piles the rabbits would not do very well in this area. Also, a few dead trees can be seen in the Area. These provide observation point for birds to sit where they can see avian predators and still sing or preen.

13. Wildlife Viewing Building. The one-way windows provide excellent opportunities to see birds very close at the many feeders. Check out the key at the Fish and Game Office. A bird list is available in the building and at the Starting Point in the brochure box. Feeding occurs only during winter months.

14. Green Room. Follow the short trail and notice the aspen trees. They have colonized from only six planted originally.

15. Food Plot. Sunflowers and corn provide food for migrating and overwintering birds. Birds are fed at the Wildlife Viewing Building area in the winter.

Remove Nothing From the Area Except: Nourishment for the soul, Consolation for the heart, Inspirations for the mind.