

Guide to the Birding Bench Trail

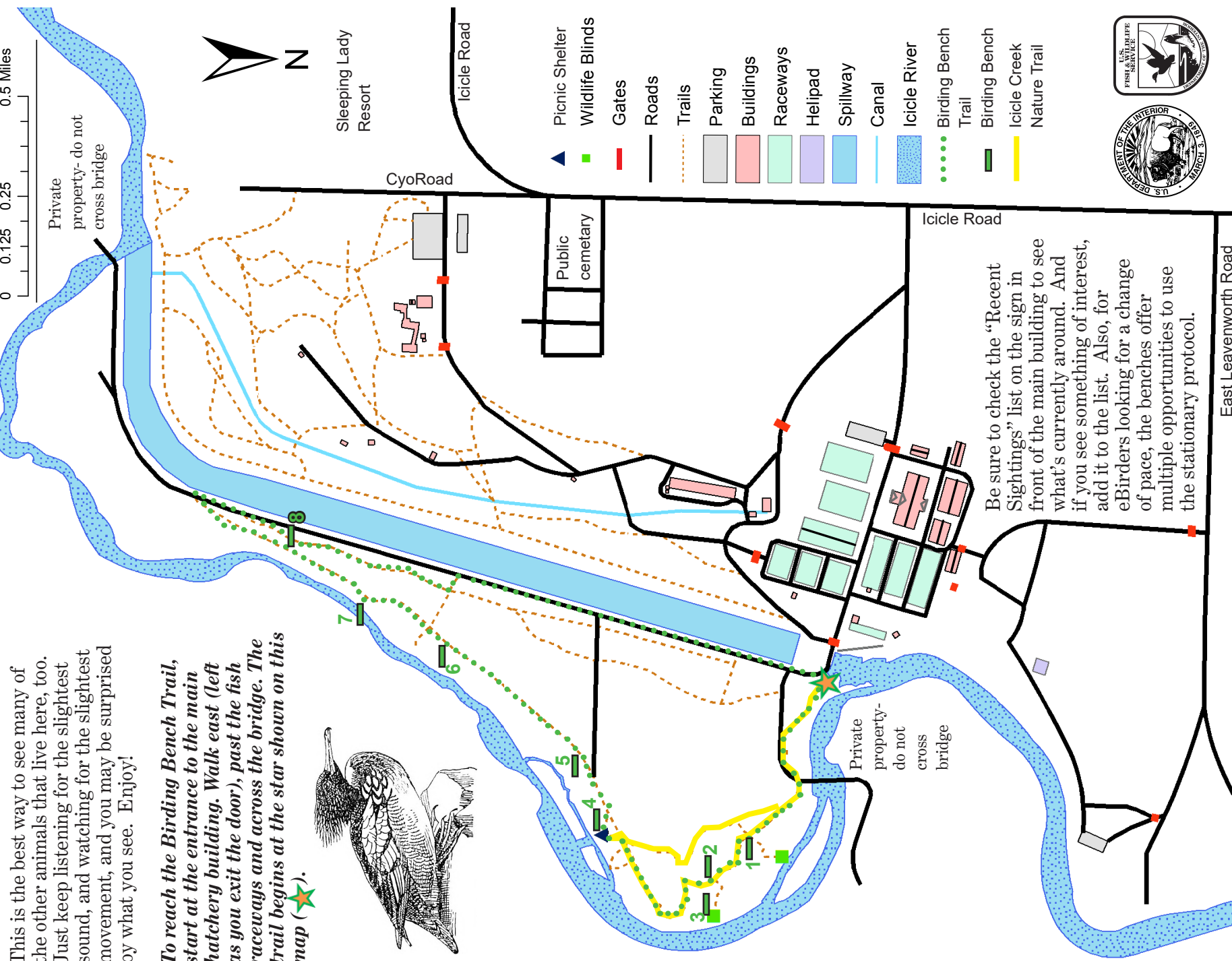
Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery



In 1940, Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery proudly opened as the world's largest fish hatchery. Its mission was to produce salmon to make up for the impact of the Grand Coulee Dam, which completely blocked fish passage to the upper Columbia River. We continue this mission today, raising 1.2 million spring Chinook salmon every year.

As a U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service site, we protect not only fish, but other wildlife and habitat as well. Birdwatchers find our 170 acres a rich area for wildlife viewing. Over 150 different species of birds have been recorded here at the hatchery, but seeing the more secretive ones can be challenging. Most birds will quickly disappear when they hear or see someone approaching on the trail. So how do you improve your chances of seeing them?

To help with this, we have carefully placed eight "birding benches" along the trail system close to Icicle Creek. The same birds that provide only a fleeting glimpse when you approach one of these benches are likely to resume normal activity if you stop and sit quietly for a few minutes.



This is the best way to see many of the other animals that live here, too. Just keep listening for the slightest sound, and watching for the slightest movement, and you may be surprised by what you see. Enjoy!

To reach the Birding Bench Trail, start at the entrance to the main hatchery building. Walk east (left as you exit the door), past the fish raceways and across the bridge. The trail begins at the star shown on this map (★).



Bird List for Leavenworth NFH

Species	Season			
	<u>S</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>W</u>
Waterfowl and Waterbirds				
Canada Goose*	A	C	A	A
Wood Duck*	U	U	U	-
American Wigeon*	R	R	R	R
Mallard*	C	C	C	C
Northern Shoveler*	O	O	O	O
Green-winged Teal*	F	U	F	R
Ring-necked Duck*	R	R	R	R
Harlequin Duck*	U	U	R	-
Bufflehead*	C	O	C	U
Common Goldeneye*	F	U	F	U
Barrow's Goldeneye*	U	U	U	U
Hooded Merganser*	U	U	U	U
Common Merganser*	U	U	U	C
Red-breasted Merganser	R	R	R	R
American Coot*	C	C	C	A
Killdeer*	U	U	U	U
Spotted Sandpiper*	U	U	U	U
Common Snipe*	U	F	U	O
Belted Kingfisher*	F	F	F	U
Upland Ground Birds				
Ruffed Grouse*	U	U	U	U
California Quail*	C	C	C	C
Hawk-Like Birds				
Turkey Vulture*	F	C	F	-
Osprey*	U	U	U	-
Bald Eagle*	U	O	U	F
Northern Harrier*	F	U	F	F
Sharp-shinned Hawk*	U	U	U	R
Cooper's Hawk*	U	U	U	R
Northern Goshawk	O	O	O	-
Red-tailed Hawk*	C	F	C	C
American Kestrel*	F	U	F	U
Merlin*	R	R	R	-
Peregrine Falcon*	U	U	U	R
Doves and Pigeons				
Mourning Dove*	F	F	F	U
Rock Dove*	C	C	C	C
Band-tailed Pigeon	R	R	R	-
Owls				
Barn Owl	O	O	O	O
Western Screech Owl*	U	U	U	U
Great Horned Owl*	F	F	F	F
Northern Pygmy Owl*	U	U	U	U
Barred Owl*	U	U	U	U
Northern Saw-whet Owl*	O	O	O	O
Flammulated Owl*	O	O	O	-

Hummingbirds				
Black-chinned Hummingbird*	O	O	O	-
Anna's Hummingbird*	X	X	R	X
Calliope Hummingbird*	F	F	F	-
Rufous Hummingbird*	F	F	F	-
Woodpeckers				
Lewis' Woodpecker*	X	X	X	X
Williamson's Sapsucker*	U	U	U	-
Red-naped Sapsucker*	U	F	U	U
Downy Woodpecker*	F	F	F	F
Hairy Woodpecker*	F	F	F	F
Three-toed Woodpecker*	R	R	R	R
Black-backed Woodpecker*	R	R	R	R
White-headed Woodpecker*	U	U	U	U
Northern Flicker*	C	C	C	C
Pileated Woodpecker*	O	O	O	O
Swallow-like Birds				
Common Nighthawk*	O	C	O	-
Vaux's Swift*	U	U	U	-
Black Swift*	U	F	F	-
Tree Swallow*	F	F	F	-
Bank Swallow*	F	F	F	-
N Rough-winged Swallow*	U	U	U	-
Violet-green Swallow*	C	C	C	-
Cliff Swallow*	C	C	C	-
Barn Swallow*	C	C	C	-
Perching Birds				
Olive-sided Flycatcher*	F	F	F	-
Western Wood Peewee*	C	C	C	-
Willow Flycatcher	U	F	R	-
Pacific-slope Flycatcher*	U	U	U	-
Say's Phoebe*	F	F	U	X
Eastern Kingbird*	U	F	F	-
Western Kingbird*	F	F	F	-
Warbling Viero	F	F	F	-
Cassin's Vireo*	U	C	U	-
Gray Jay*	U	U	U	U
Stellar's Jay*	C	C	C	C
Clark's Nutcracker*	U	U	F	F
Black-billed Magpie*	U	U	U	U
Common Raven*	F	F	F	F
American Crow*	F	F	F	F
Black-capped Chickadee*	C	C	C	C

Mountain Chickadee*	F	F	F	F
Chestnut-backed Chickadee*	U	U	U	U
Red-breasted Nuthatch*	C	C	C	C
White-breasted Nuthatch*	U	U	U	U
Pygmy Nuthatch*	U	U	U	U
Brown Creeper*	U	U	U	U
House Wren	U	U	U	-
Winter Wren*	U	O	O	U
Marsh Wren*	U	U	U	X
American Dipper*	U	U	U	F
Golden-crowned Kinglet*	F	F	F	F
Ruby-crowned Kinglet*	F	F	F	X
Western Bluebird*	F	F	U	-
Mountain Bluebird*	U	U	U	R
Townsend's Solitaire*	U	U	U	U
Veery*	F	C	U	-
Swainson's Thrush*	U	U	U	-
Hermit Thrush*	F	F	F	R
American Robin*	C	C	C	C
Varied Thrush*	U	U	U	U
Gray Catbird*	U	U	O	-
European Starling*	C	C	A	A
Cedar Waxwing*	U	F	F	R
Orange-crowned Warbler*	U	U	U	-
Nashville Warbler*	F	F	U	-
Yellow Warbler*	C	C	C	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler*	A	C	A	R
Black-throated Gray Warbler*	R	R	R	-
Townsend's Warbler*	F	F	F	-
Macgillivray's Warbler*	C	C	C	-
Common Yellowthroat*	U	U	U	-
Wilson's Warbler*	U	U	U	-
Yellow-breasted Chat*	U	F	U	-
Western Tanager*	U	C	U	-
Black-headed Grosbeak*	C	C	C	-
Lazuli Bunting*	F	F	U	R
Spotted Towhee*	C	C	C	U
Chipping Sparrow*	C	C	C	X
Grasshopper Sparrow*	R	R	R	-
Fox Sparrow*	R	R	R	-
Song Sparrow*	C	C	C	C
White-crowned Sparrow*	C	U	A	R
Golden-crowned Sparrow*	O	O	O	O

Golden-crowned Sparrow*	O	O	O	O
Dark-eyed Junco*	C	C	A	A
Western Meadowlark*	U	U	U	-
Brown-headed Cowbird*	C	C	C	R
Red-Winged Blackbird*	C	C	C	U
Brewer's Blackbird*	U	F	U	-
Bullock's Oriole*	U	U	R	-
Evening Grosbeak*	C	C	C	C
Purple Finch*	O	O	R	R
Cassin's Finch*	C	C	C	R
House Finch*	C	C	C	A
Red Crossbill*	C	F	F	F
Pine Siskin*	C	C	C	C
American Goldfinch*	F	F	U	X
House Sparrow*	C	C	C	A

Key:

A = Abundant. >50 individuals usually seen/day (easily found, often in large numbers).

C = Common. 10-50 individuals usually seen/day (easily found).

F = Fairly common. 5-10 individuals usually seen/day (should be found).

U = Uncommon. 1-5 individuals usually seen/day (usually found).

O = Occasional. Present in low numbers (hard to find).

R = Rare. One to a few present in the area each year (lucky to find).

X = Casual. Present in the area only in some years.

* = Breeding. One or more pairs known to nest.



The Cornell Lab of Ornithology depends on "citizen scientists" (called eBirders) to track bird populations around the world. Anyone with an interest in birds and online access can join. For more information, visit eBird.org.