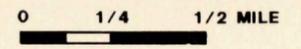
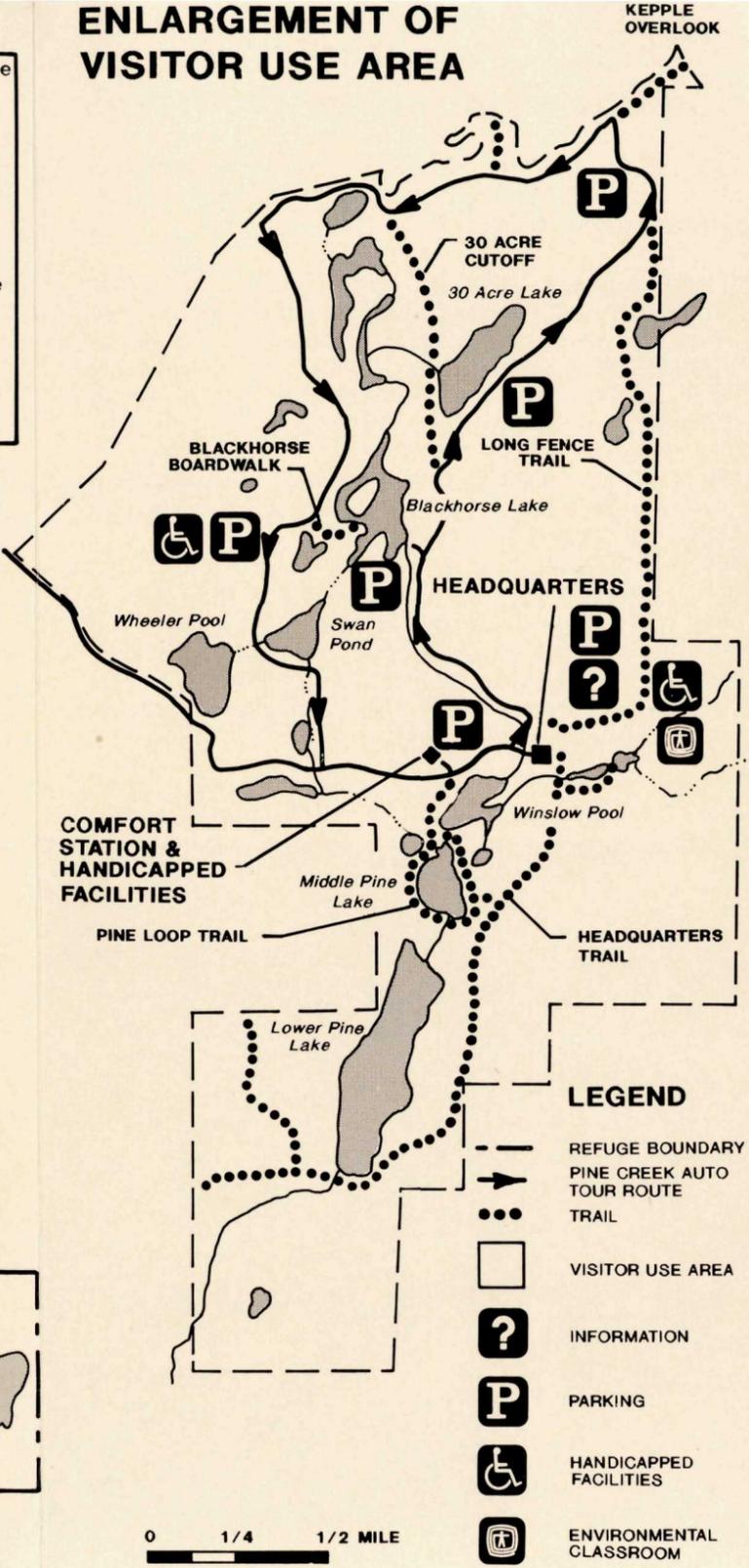


### ENLARGEMENT OF VISITOR USE AREA



#### LEGEND

- REFUGE BOUNDARY
- PINE CREEK AUTO TOUR ROUTE
- TRAIL
- VISITOR USE AREA
- INFORMATION
- PARKING
- HANDICAPPED FACILITIES
- ENVIRONMENTAL CLASSROOM

### Enjoy the Refuge *(continued)*

**Motorized Vehicles** - The entrance road, auto tour route, and designated parking areas are available for year-round vehicular use inside the Visitor Use Area. Motorized vehicles must remain on these roadway facilities.

**Environmental Education** - The refuge has an indoor classroom facility as well as several outdoor study sites designated for use by groups wishing to conduct environmental education activities. An environmental education packet, detailing activities for groups, is available upon request. Please contact the refuge for assistance in planning field trips and outdoor education activities.

**Camping and Picnicking** - These activities are available at nearby resorts and campgrounds.

**Litter** - No litter containers are provided on the refuge. Please carry out what you bring in.

**Closed Areas** - Much of the refuge is closed to public access for safety reasons and to reduce disturbance to wildlife. Visitors are asked to comply with all regulatory signs.

**Pets** - We suggest that you leave pets at home; however, dogs are permitted if they are kept on a leash at all times.

**Hunting, Fishing, Boating and On-Ice Activities** - are not permitted on the refuge.

**Fires** - All fires are prohibited.

**Firearms** - must be cased at all times.

#### For additional information, contact:

Refuge Manager  
 Turnbull NWR  
 S. 26010 Smith Road  
 Cheney, WA 99004  
 Phone (509) 235-4723



Department of the Interior  
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
 December 1991

RF13560

# Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge





## Area Natural Haven for Wildlife

Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge is a lasting tribute to wildlife. The area has been preserved through long, untiring efforts of countless workers, sportsmen, naturalists, and citizens interested in wildlife conservation and appreciation.

Prior to settlement, ducks, geese and other waterbirds nested here in large numbers. Many more made use of the productive natural marshes and lakes during their migration flights. This area was also a garden spot for the Spokane Indians who came to collect roots and herbs such as camas, wild onion, bitterroot, kouse, and kinnikinick, and to gather waterfowl eggs for food.

## Many Lakes Were Drained

Pioneers arrived in the late 1800s and before long there was a demand for more cropland. Drainage of the lakes and marshes continued until they were almost completely gone by the early 1920s. This excellent wildlife area might have been lost forever had it not been for the failure of the lakebeds to produce crops as expected, and for the efforts of individuals who felt that the area should be returned to its natural state.

## Key Area for Diving Ducks

Conservationist and sportsmen encouraged the addition of this area to the rapidly growing system of National Wildlife Refuges. Their efforts bore fruit in 1937 when the refuge was created and named after Cyrus Turnbull, an early settler.

Since then the lakes and marshes have been restored to be much the same as they were prior to settlement. Management of the area is directed toward assurance on continued wildlife existence. Through such areas as this, wildlife can continue to be a part of everyone's outdoor experience.

*Photo by Dawn Holiday*

*Long-eared Owl  
cover photo by  
John C. Kerkering*

## A Unique Opportunity to Explore a Natural Environment

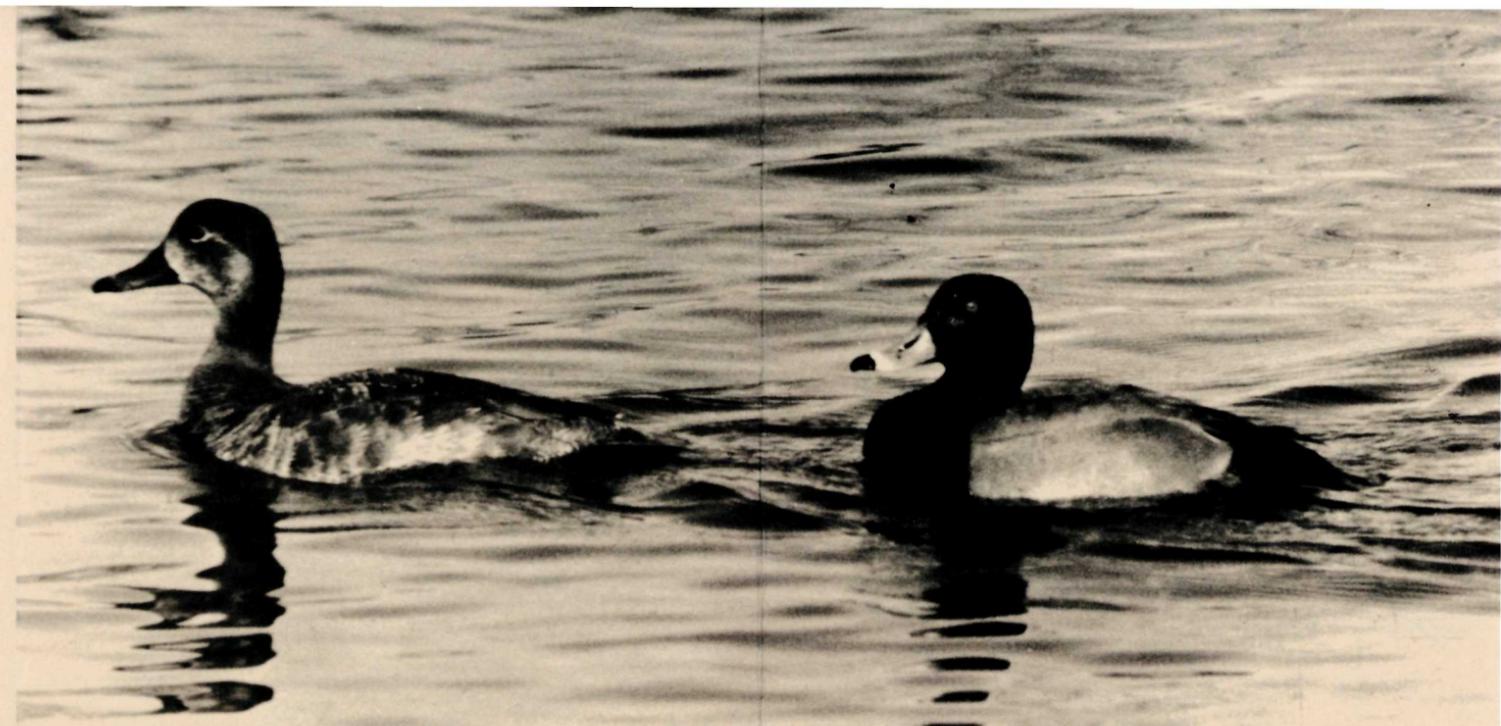
The refuge is of prime importance to nesting and migrating waterfowl in the Pacific Flyway, and is managed so that all types of wildlife can exist.

Large numbers of ducks, geese, swans, and other waterbirds nest and raise young on the refuge. Many of Turnbull's lakes are managed especially for diving ducks such as redheads, canvasbacks, and scaup. Canada geese also use the area for both nesting and migrations, and are always an attraction.

During migration season, a great variety of waterfowl stop to feed and rest here. In past years, numbers have reached as high as 50,000 birds during the fall.

The refuge also supports a large variety of other wildlife. Over 200 different kinds of birds have been recorded. Mammals include elk, white-tailed deer, coyotes, beaver, porcupines, badgers and muskrats. There are also numerous smaller animals such as chipmunks, red squirrels and Columbia ground squirrels.

*Photo by Barry Whitehill*



*Pair of Redhead Ducks*

## Wildlife Observation Tips

**When** - Early morning and evening are the best times to observe wildlife, especially in times of clear, calm weather. Spring migration usually occurs from mid-March through mid-May and fall migration from September through November.

**Where** - Most waterfowl can be found on the lakes and ponds along the tour route. A variety of other wildlife may be observed along the trails in the upland habitats.

**How** - You will see more animals if you are quiet and are sure to listen for animal calls and songs. You might also try sitting down and waiting. Often staying in your car allows you to get closer to wildlife since automobiles make good blinds for observation and photography.

**What to Bring** - Binoculars or spotting scopes are helpful for observing wildlife and a good field guide will help you identify what you see. You are always welcome to bring your camera and a lunch to eat along the trail if you like.

## Enjoy the Refuge

**The refuge is open daylight hours only.**

A single visit fee of \$2.00 per vehicle is required for entry to the refuge from March 1 through October 31. Permits for entry in lieu of the \$2.00 fee include the annual Federal Duck Stamp, the annual Golden Eagle Passport, and the Golden Age and Golden Access Passports.

**Wildlife and Wildlands Observation** - These are the primary recreational activities available to you within the Visitor Use Area. You are encouraged to use optical equipment to enhance your viewing. Early morning and late afternoon are the best times for seeing wildlife.

**Wildlife Photography** - Use your car as a blind when photographing animals from the auto tour route. Portable blinds may be used provided they are taken with you at the end of the day.

**Trails** - Several short trails provide easy access for hikers throughout the Visitor Use Area (see map). Bicycles and motorized vehicles are not permitted on trails.