

Species in **RED** are **Nesting Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)**. Species in **BLUE** are the **Migratory SGCN**.  
\* = confirmed or likely breeder.

- \_\_\_ Greater White-fronted Goose
- \_\_\_ Snow Goose
- \_\_\_ Ross's Goose
- \_\_\_ Cackling Goose
- \_\_\_ Canada Goose\*
- \_\_\_ **Trumpeter Swan\***
- \_\_\_ Mute Swan
- \_\_\_ Tundra Swan
- \_\_\_ Wood Duck\*
- \_\_\_ Gadwall\*
- \_\_\_ American Wigeon
- \_\_\_ American Black Duck
- \_\_\_ Mallard\*
- \_\_\_ Blue-winged Teal\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Shoveler\*
- \_\_\_ **Northern Pintail**
- \_\_\_ Green-winged Teal
- \_\_\_ **Canvasback**
- \_\_\_ **Redhead**
- \_\_\_ Ring-necked Duck
- \_\_\_ Greater Scaup
- \_\_\_ Lesser Scaup
- \_\_\_ Bufflehead
- \_\_\_ Common Goldeneye
- \_\_\_ Hooded Merganser\*
- \_\_\_ Common Merganser
- \_\_\_ Red-breasted Merganser
- \_\_\_ Ruddy Duck
- \_\_\_ **Northern Bobwhite\***
- \_\_\_ Gray Partridge\*
- \_\_\_ Ring-necked Pheasant\*
- \_\_\_ Wild Turkey\*
- \_\_\_ Pied-billed Grebe\*
- \_\_\_ Horned Grebe
- \_\_\_ Red-necked Grebe
- \_\_\_ Eared Grebe
- \_\_\_ **American White Pelican**
- \_\_\_ Double-crested Cormorant
- \_\_\_ **American Bittern\***
- \_\_\_ **Least Bittern\***
- \_\_\_ Great Blue Heron\*
- \_\_\_ Great Egret\*
- \_\_\_ Snowy Egret
- \_\_\_ Little Blue Heron
- \_\_\_ Cattle Egret
- \_\_\_ Green Heron\*
- \_\_\_ **Black-crowned Night-Heron\***
- \_\_\_ **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**
- \_\_\_ White-faced Ibis
- \_\_\_ Turkey Vulture\*
- \_\_\_ **Osprey**
- \_\_\_ Swallow-tailed Kite
- \_\_\_ Mississippi Kite
- \_\_\_ **Bald Eagle\***
- \_\_\_ **Northern Harrier\***
- \_\_\_ Sharp-shinned Hawk
- \_\_\_ Cooper's Hawk\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Goshawk
- \_\_\_ **Red-shouldered Hawk\***
- \_\_\_ **Broad-winged Hawk\***
- \_\_\_ **Swainson's Hawk**
- \_\_\_ Red-tailed Hawk\*
- \_\_\_ Rough-legged Hawk
- \_\_\_ Golden Eagle
- \_\_\_ **Yellow Rail**
- \_\_\_ **King Rail**
- \_\_\_ Virginia Rail\*
- \_\_\_ Sora\*
- \_\_\_ **Common Gallinule**
- \_\_\_ American Coot\*
- \_\_\_ **Sandhill Crane\***
- \_\_\_ Black-bellied Plover
- \_\_\_ **American Golden-plover**
- \_\_\_ Semipalmated Plover
- \_\_\_ **Piping Plover**
- \_\_\_ Killdeer\*
- \_\_\_ Black-necked Stilt
- \_\_\_ Spotted Sandpiper\*
- \_\_\_ **Solitary Sandpiper**
- \_\_\_ **Greater Yellowlegs**
- \_\_\_ Willet
- \_\_\_ **Lesser Yellowlegs**
- \_\_\_ **Upland Sandpiper\***
- \_\_\_ **Hudsonian Godwit**
- \_\_\_ **Marbled Godwit**
- \_\_\_ Ruddy Turnstone
- \_\_\_ Semipalmated Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ Western Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ Least Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ White-rumped Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ Baird's Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ Pectoral Sandpiper
- \_\_\_ Dunlin
- \_\_\_ **Stilt Sandpiper**
- \_\_\_ **Buff-breasted Sandpiper**
- \_\_\_ **Short-billed Dowitcher**
- \_\_\_ Long-billed Dowitcher
- \_\_\_ Wilson's Snipe
- \_\_\_ **American Woodcock\***
- \_\_\_ Wilson's Phalarope
- \_\_\_ Red-necked Phalarope
- \_\_\_ Bonapartes's Gull
- \_\_\_ Franklin's Gull
- \_\_\_ Ring-billed Gull
- \_\_\_ Herring Gull
- \_\_\_ Caspian Tern
- \_\_\_ **Black Tern**
- \_\_\_ Common Tern

- \_\_\_ **Forster's Tern**
- \_\_\_ Rock Pigeon\*
- \_\_\_ Eurasian Collared-Dove\*
- \_\_\_ Mourning Dove\*
- \_\_\_ **Yellow-billed Cuckoo\***
- \_\_\_ **Black-billed Cuckoo\***
- \_\_\_ **Barn Owl\***
- \_\_\_ Eastern Screech-Owl\*
- \_\_\_ Great Horned Owl\*
- \_\_\_ Snowy Owl
- \_\_\_ Barred Owl\*
- \_\_\_ **Long-eared Owl**
- \_\_\_ **Short-eared Owl\***
- \_\_\_ Northern Saw-Whet Owl
- \_\_\_ **Common Nighthawk\***
- \_\_\_ **Eastern Whip-poor-will\***
- \_\_\_ **Chimney Swift\***
- \_\_\_ Ruby-throated Hummingbird\*
- \_\_\_ Belted Kingfisher\*
- \_\_\_ **Red-headed Woodpecker\***
- \_\_\_ Red-bellied Woodpecker\*
- \_\_\_ Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
- \_\_\_ Downy Woodpecker\*
- \_\_\_ Hairy Woodpecker\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Flicker\*
- \_\_\_ Pileated Woodpecker\*
- \_\_\_ American Kestrel\*
- \_\_\_ Merlin
- \_\_\_ **Peregrine Falcon**
- \_\_\_ Eastern Wood-Pewee\*
- \_\_\_ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
- \_\_\_ **Acadian Flycatcher\***
- \_\_\_ Alder Flycatcher
- \_\_\_ **Willow Flycatcher\***
- \_\_\_ **Least Flycatcher**
- \_\_\_ Eastern Phoebe\*
- \_\_\_ Great Crested Flycatcher\*
- \_\_\_ Western Kingbird
- \_\_\_ Eastern Kingbird\*
- \_\_\_ Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
- \_\_\_ **Loggerhead Shrike\***
- \_\_\_ Northern Shrike
- \_\_\_ **White-eyed Vireo\***
- \_\_\_ **Bell's Vireo\***
- \_\_\_ Yellow-throated Vireo\*
- \_\_\_ Blue-headed Vireo
- \_\_\_ Warbling Vireo\*
- \_\_\_ Philadelphia Vireo
- \_\_\_ Red-eyed Vireo\*
- \_\_\_ Blue Jay\*
- \_\_\_ American Crow\*
- \_\_\_ Horned Lark\*
- \_\_\_ Purple Martin\*
- \_\_\_ Tree Swallow\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Rough-winged Swallow\*
- \_\_\_ Bank Swallow\*
- \_\_\_ Cliff Swallow\*
- \_\_\_ Barn Swallow\*
- \_\_\_ Black-capped Chickadee\*
- \_\_\_ Tufted Titmouse\*
- \_\_\_ Red-breasted Nuthatch
- \_\_\_ White-breasted Nuthatch\*
- \_\_\_ **Brown Creeper**
- \_\_\_ Carolina Wren\*
- \_\_\_ House Wren\*
- \_\_\_ Winter Wren
- \_\_\_ **Sedge Wren\***
- \_\_\_ Marsh Wren\*
- \_\_\_ Blue-gray Gnatcatcher\*
- \_\_\_ Golden-crowned Kinglet
- \_\_\_ Ruby-crowned Kinglet
- \_\_\_ Eastern Bluebird\*
- \_\_\_ **Veery\***
- \_\_\_ Gray-cheeked Thrush
- \_\_\_ Swainson's Thrush
- \_\_\_ Hermit Thrush
- \_\_\_ **Wood Thrush\***
- \_\_\_ American Robin\*
- \_\_\_ Gray Catbird\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Mockingbird\*
- \_\_\_ Brown Thrasher\*
- \_\_\_ European Starling\*
- \_\_\_ Cedar Waxwing\*
- \_\_\_ Lapland Longspur
- \_\_\_ Snow Bunting
- \_\_\_ Ovenbird\*
- \_\_\_ **Worm-eating Warbler**
- \_\_\_ **Louisiana Waterthrush\***
- \_\_\_ Alder Flycatcher
- \_\_\_ **Golden-winged Warbler**
- \_\_\_ **Blue-winged Warbler\***
- \_\_\_ **Black-and-white Warbler**
- \_\_\_ **Prothonotary Warbler\***
- \_\_\_ Tennessee Warbler
- \_\_\_ Orange-crowned Warbler
- \_\_\_ Nashville Warbler
- \_\_\_ Mourning Warbler
- \_\_\_ **Kentucky Warbler\***
- \_\_\_ Common Yellowthroat\*
- \_\_\_ **Hooded Warbler\***
- \_\_\_ American Redstart\*
- \_\_\_ Cape May Warbler
- \_\_\_ **Cerulean Warbler\***
- \_\_\_ Northern Parula\*
- \_\_\_ Magnolia Warbler
- \_\_\_ Bay-breasted Warbler
- \_\_\_ Blackburnian Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow Warbler\*
- \_\_\_ Chestnut-sided Warbler\*
- \_\_\_ Blackpoll Warbler
- \_\_\_ Palm Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow-rumped Warbler
- \_\_\_ Yellow-throated Warbler\*

- \_\_\_ Black-throated Green Warbler
- \_\_\_ **Canada Warbler**
- \_\_\_ Wilson's Warbler
- \_\_\_ **Yellow-breasted Chat\***
- \_\_\_ Eastern Towhee\*
- \_\_\_ American Tree Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Chipping Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ Clay-colored Sparrow
- \_\_\_ **Field Sparrow\***
- \_\_\_ Vesper Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ Lark Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ Savannah Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ **Grasshopper Sparrow\***
- \_\_\_ **Henslow's Sparrow\***
- \_\_\_ **Le Conte's Sparrow**
- \_\_\_ **Nelson's Sparrow**
- \_\_\_ Fox Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Song Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ Lincoln's Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Swamp Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ White-throated Sparrow
- \_\_\_ White-crowned Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Harris's Sparrow
- \_\_\_ Dark-eyed Junco
- \_\_\_ Summer Tanager
- \_\_\_ Scarlet Tanager\*
- \_\_\_ Northern Cardinal\*
- \_\_\_ Rose-breasted Grosbeak\*
- \_\_\_ Indigo Bunting\*
- \_\_\_ **Dickcissel\***
- \_\_\_ **Bobolink\***
- \_\_\_ Red-winged Blackbird\*
- \_\_\_ **Eastern Meadowlark\***
- \_\_\_ Western Meadowlark\*
- \_\_\_ Yellow-headed Blackbird\*
- \_\_\_ **Rusty Blackbird**
- \_\_\_ Brewer's Blackbird
- \_\_\_ Common Grackle\*
- \_\_\_ Great-tailed Grackle\*
- \_\_\_ Brown-headed Cowbird\*
- \_\_\_ Orchard Oriole\*
- \_\_\_ Baltimore Oriole\*
- \_\_\_ Purple Finch
- \_\_\_ House Finch\*
- \_\_\_ Pine Siskin
- \_\_\_ American Goldfinch\*
- \_\_\_ House Sparrow\*
- \_\_\_ Eurasian Tree Sparrow\*

**For information, contact:**  
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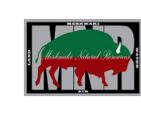
**PARTNERS\***









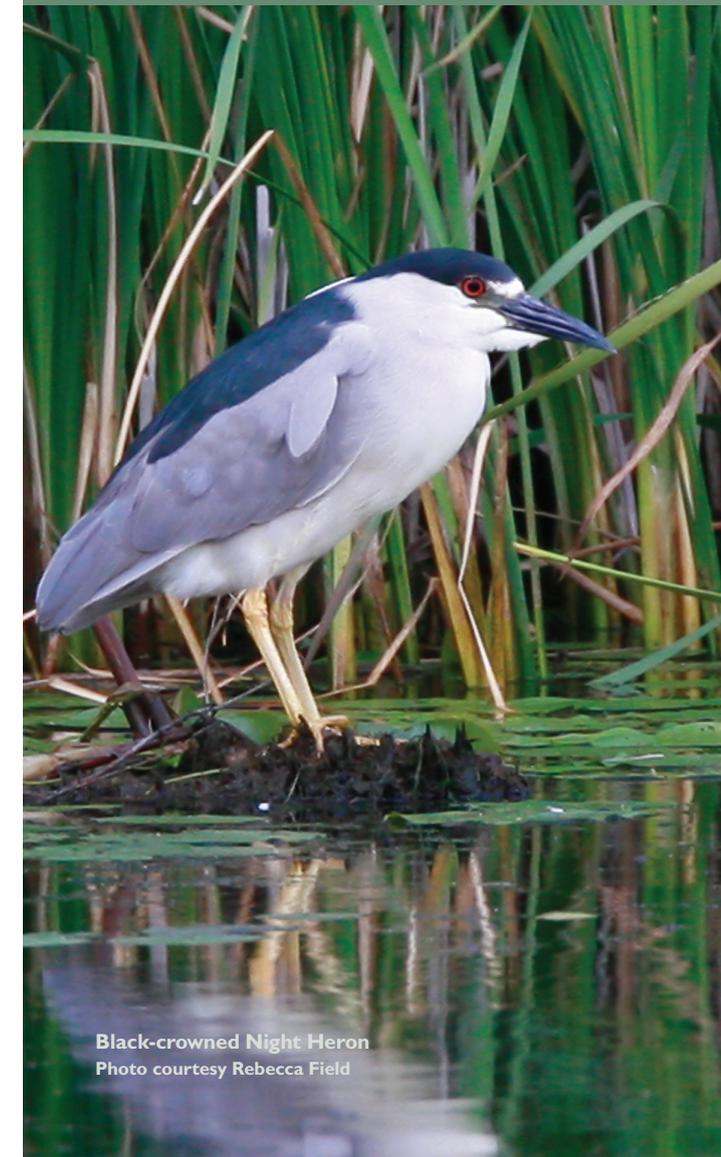



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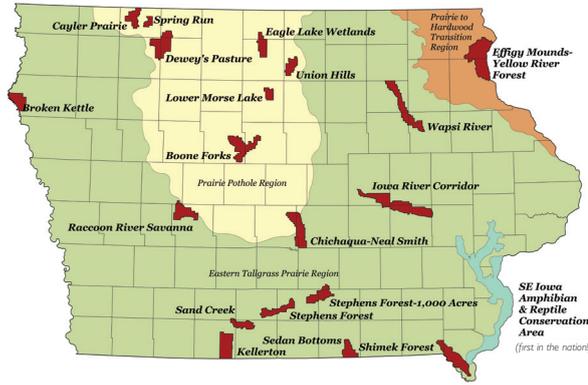
# IOWA RIVER CORRIDOR

Tama, Benton, Poweshiek and Iowa Counties



Black-crowned Night Heron  
Photo courtesy Rebecca Field

### IOWA BIRD CONSERVATION AREAS



The Iowa River Corridor Bird Conservation Area (BCA) was the first Iowa BCA centered on a river corridor. Extending 45 miles from near Montour in Tama County to the Homestead area in Iowa County, the BCA includes a wealth of habitats - forest, wetland, grassland, woodland, and savanna.



**Grasslands are just one of the habitats that provide critical nesting habitats for birds.**  
Photo courtesy NRCS

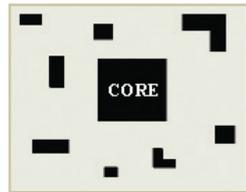
This diverse landscape provides habitat for 80% of Iowa’s 85 Bird Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Bald eagle, least bittern, grasshopper sparrow, cerulean warbler, black-crowned and yellow-crowned night-herons, bobolink, loggerhead shrike, and red-headed woodpecker are examples of species that rely on this area for nesting or migration. Sandhill cranes have nested in the area since 1992.

A wide variety of other wildlife species are provided for by the diversity of habitat that is present, including the ornate box turtle, river otter, and regal fritillary butterfly.

### BIRD CONSERVATION AREAS

Within the last two decades, alarming declines in a large number of species of North American birds have led to the emergence of national and international programs dedicated to the conservation of game and non-game birds.

As part of the North American Bird Conservation Initiative to “conserve all birds in all habitats” and in an effort to protect dwindling populations of many Iowa birds, the Bird Conservation Area (BCA) program was established by the Iowa DNR Wildlife Bureau in 2001.



**A BCA MODEL – The black areas depict public habitat protected for birds; tan areas are private lands.**

The present model BCA encompasses at least 10,000 acres of public and/or private lands with approximately 25 percent of the area established as key bird habitat. This concept is backed by research that suggests viable bird populations require conservation efforts at a landscape-oriented level. Each BCA should also include a large “core” area of protected high-quality



**The 300-mile long Iowa River flows from north central Iowa and empties into the Mississippi in Louisa County in Southeast Iowa.**

habitat. Surrounding this core are private lands, plus additional public tracts, managed for good bird habitat or at least maintained to be neutral in how they affect bird life.

### AUDUBON IMPORTANT BIRD AREA

Because of the nation-wide importance of this area for birds, and especially the waterbirds that depend on the Corridor for nesting and as a migratory rest area, it has also been designated as one of Audubon’s Important Bird Areas (IBA).

This program is a global effort to identify and conserve areas that are vital to birds and other wildlife. Designated IBAs include sites for breeding, wintering, and/or migrating birds. By working to identify and implement conservation strategies, the IBA Program hopes to minimize the effects of habitat degradation and loss on birds and other wildlife.

The IBA program is a starting point for site-based conservation efforts in the Iowa River Corridor, and stakeholders and volunteers are invited to participate in the process at many levels. Participation helps to promote local stewardship and advocacy.

### PARTNERSHIPS

The Iowa River Corridor is a vital part of the Mississippi River Watershed and as such the continued conservation of the Corridor is possible through partners working together to educate, plan, and support projects that increase and promote habitat for birds and clean water.

The Iowa DNR, USFWS, NRCS, Audubon, and others are working together to keep this habitat suitable for our many birds and other wildlife, and to keep the waters clean.

### BIRD SPECIES OF GREATEST CONSERVATION NEED

The Iowa River corridor provides critical habitat for many of Iowa’s birds that are declining or at risk.



**Red-headed woodpecker pair at nest**  
Photo courtesy Jim Williams



**Sandhill Crane**  
Photo courtesy Rebecca Field



**Solitary Sandpiper**  
Photo courtesy Rebecca Field



**American Bittern**  
Photo courtesy Jim Williams



**Red-shouldered Hawk**  
Photo courtesy Rebecca Field