

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:
Iowa Department of Natural Resources,
Wildlife Diversity Program 515.432.2823

October 2014

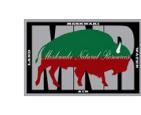
PARTNERS*









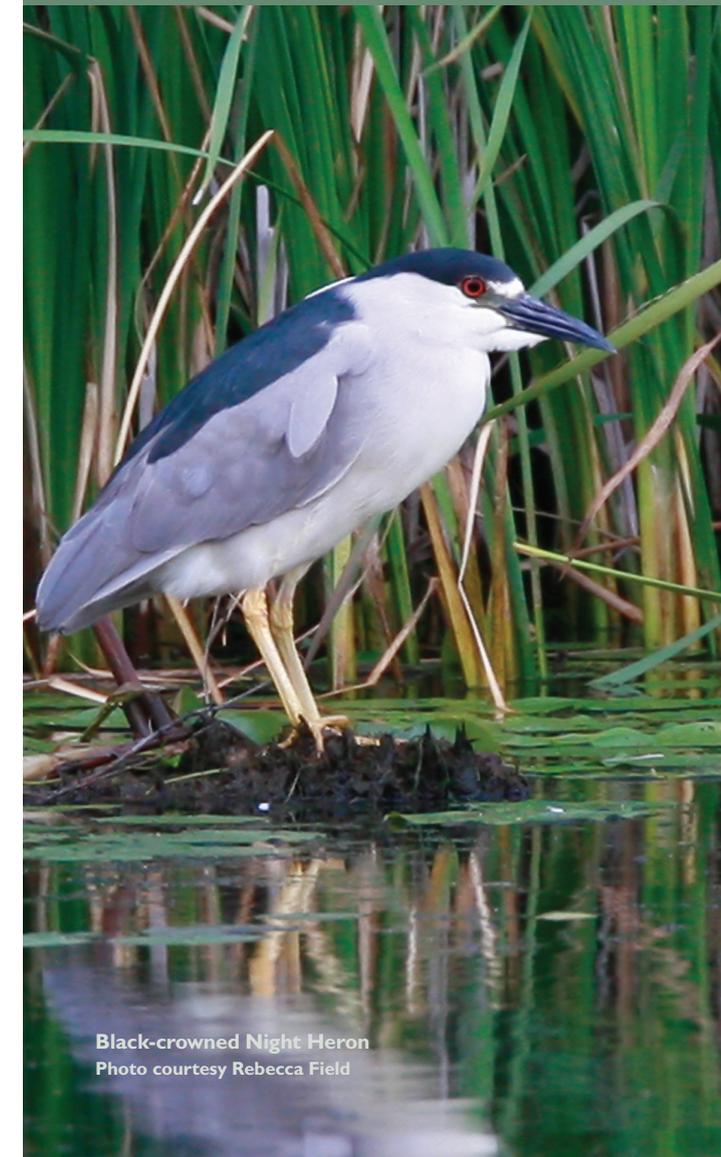



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IOWA RIVER CORRIDOR

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

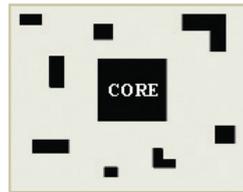
that rely on this area for nesting or migration. Sandhill cranes have nested in the area since 1992.

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