

Grand Canyon National Park – Raptor Migration Points

IBA web pages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - http://www.audubon.org/important-bird-areas/grand-canyon-national-park-raptor-migration-points - http://aziba.org/?page_id=363
Priority	Global
Qualifying Criteria	<p>A1 Site Important to Special Status Avian Species (California Condor, Pinyon Jay, Mexican Spotted Owl)</p> <p>D4vi: Significant concentrations of raptors: migration (Peregrine Falcon, Red-tailed Hawk, Cooper’s Hawk, American Kestrel, Turkey Vulture, Northern Harrier, Osprey, Northern Goshawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Swainson’s Hawk, Ferruginous Hawk, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Merlin)</p>
IBA Polygon Center Point (Latitude, Longitude)	-112.080000 36.050000
Size	497,892 acres
County	Coconino
Local Communities	Grand Canyon Village, Tusayan, Flagstaff, Peach Springs
Description	This IBA includes the entire Grand Canyon National Park and two hawk watch points on the south rim of the Grand Canyon, Lipan and Yaki Points.
Mission/Goals	Conservation of the avian species, including species of conservation concern and high densities of breeding and migratory raptors, within the Grand Canyon National Park.
Current Habitat Conservation, Planning, and Management Activities	The entirety of this IBA is within the Grand Canyon National Park and is managed primarily for short-term visitors to the park.
Land Cover Type ¹ (%) and Associated Priority ² Birds	<p>31.04 Pinyon pine-juniper woodland (<i>California Condor, Pinyon Jay, Common Nighthawk, Evening Grosbeak, Pacific Wren</i>)</p> <p>22.18 Mojave desertscrub (<i>California Condor, Common Nighthawk</i>)</p> <p>13.04 Ponderosa pine forest (<i>Northern Goshawk, Common Nighthawk, Evening Grosbeak</i>)</p> <p>8.93 Rock (<i>California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Peregrine Falcon, Red-tailed Hawk, Turkey Vulture, Northern Goshawk, Golden Eagle,</i>)</p> <p>6.40 Ponderosa pine – Gambel’s oak forest (<i>Mexican Spotted Owl, Northern Goshawk, Cooper’s Hawk, Common Nighthawk, MacGillivray’s Warbler, Evening Grosbeak</i>)</p>

	<p>5.26 Cold temperate (Great Basin) desertscrub (<i>California Condor, Common Nighthawk</i>)</p> <p>4.37 Sonoran/Mojave desertscrub (<i>California Condor, Common Nighthawk</i>)</p> <p>1.57 Interior chaparral (<i>California Condor, Common Nighthawk</i>)</p> <p>1.42 Wash</p> <p>1.33 Cold temperate (Great Basin) plains grassland (<i>California Condor, Common Nighthawk, Savannah Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow</i>)</p> <p>1.20 Subalpine spruce-fir forest (<i>California Condor, Northern Goshawk, Swainson's Thrush, Common Nighthawk, Evening Grosbeak, Dusky Grouse, Pacific Wren</i>)</p> <p>0.90 Riparian (<i>Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yuma Ridgway's Rail, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher,, American Dipper, Yellow Warbler, Bell's Vireo</i>)</p> <p>2..45 Other (Aspen Forest, Montane Meadow/Subalpine Grasslands, Mixed-Conifer Forest, Urban/Residential, Sonoran Desertscrub: Lower Colorado River) (<i>California Condor, Northern Goshawk, Swainson's Thrush, Common Nighthawk, MacGillivray's Warbler, Evening Grosbeak, Dusky Grouse, Pacific Wren</i>)</p>
<p>Related Habitat Accounts*</p>	<p>Pinyon Juniper Pine Sonoran Desert Cold Desertscrub High Grassland Lowland Riparian Mixed Conifer</p>
<p>Biological Description</p>	<p>The cliff promontories of the Grand Canyon function as important air space for a major raptor migratory corridor. Up to nineteen raptor species have been recorded at least once, and 10,000 to 12,000 individuals average per fall migration season. Two to three nest sites for California Condor are documented within the canyon and there has been breeding success. Mexican Spotted Owls and Peregrine Falcons both nest within the inner canyon, as do Prairie Falcons and Golden Eagles. The Grand Canyon has an exceptional concentration of nesting peregrine falcons that is in excess of 10% of the nesting population in Arizona. Forty-eight bird species regularly nest along the river, including Bell's Vireo, Lucy's Warbler and other riparian obligate species. Other species use the river as a migration corridor or as overwintering habitat. Approximately 30 bird species breed</p>

	<p>primarily in the desert uplands and cliffs of the inner canyon. There are no endemic birds here. Virtually all bird species present breed in other suitable habitats throughout the Sonoran and Mojave deserts.</p>
Focal Bird Species	<p><u>IBA Qualifying Species</u></p> <p>Global – California Condo, Pinyon Jay, Mexican Spotted Owl</p> <p>State – (Peregrine Falcon, Red-tailed Hawk, Cooper’s Hawk, American Kestrel, Turkey Vulture, Northern Harrier, Sprey, Northern Goshawk, Broad-winged Hawk, Swainson’s Hawk, Ferruginous Hawk, Golden Eagle, Bald Eagle, Merlin</p> <p><u>AGFD Species of Greatest Conservation Need</u></p> <p>Tier 1a – Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Peregrine Falcon, California Condor, Bald Eagle, Mexican Spotted Owl, Yuma Ridgway’s Rail, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo</p> <p>Tier 1b – Northern Goshawk, Golden Eagle, Ferruginous Hawk, Swainson’s Thrush, Common Nighthawk, American Dipper, Evening Grosbeak, Dusky Grouse, Yellow Warbler, Pinyon Jay, Lincoln’s Sparrow, MacGillivray’s Warbler, Savannah Sparrow, Pacific Wren, Bell’s vireo</p> <p><u>Federal Threatened or Endangered Species</u></p> <p>Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, California Condor, Mexican Spotted Owl, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yuma Ridgway’s Rail</p> <p><u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u></p> <p>National – Bald eagle, Swainson’s Hawk, Peregrine Falcon, Mexican Spotted Owl, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Bell’s Vireo, Pinyon Jay, Lucy’s Warbler</p> <p>USFWS Region – Bald Eagle, Golden Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Bell’s Vireo, Pinyon Jay, Lucy’s Warbler, Yellow Warbler</p>
NABCI Bird Conservation Region	16: Southern Rockies/Colorado Plateau
Ownership	National Park Service
Conservation Land Status**	The entirety of this IBA is within the Grand Canyon National Park and is managed primarily for short-term visitors to the park.
Human Population Density	Rural
Legislative District(s)	Arizona Congressional District 1 and State Legislative District 7
NRCS Major Land Resource	35: Colorado Plateau

Area	
Visitation, main access, and permits needed	To visit the South Rim of the Grand Canyon where Lipan and Yaki Points are located, take I-17 North to Flagstaff, Arizona and then take Highway 89 North to just before Cameron and take State road 64 West to the Park. Fall and Spring are the best times to visit.

*References available written narratives (located on the SJV website) for general habitat types occurring within the IBA.

**Identifies whether the IBA or portions of the IBA have a special land management designation such as: wilderness, primitive area, wildlife area, refuge, park, monument, designated conservation area, conservation easement, or other similar designation

IBA Activities:

Issue or Activity	Priority	Description	Actions
Christmas Bird Count	H	Reactivation in 2015 of AZ0V, center at Duck on a Rock overlook on the south rim between Shoshone Point and Grandview Point	Continue – use CBC data
Bird Monitoring	H	NPS Spotted Owl, Peregrine Falcon, and Northern Goshawk surveys; Peregrine Fund & AGFD condor program; Hawk Watch International raptor migration surveys	Use eBird to update Pinyon Jay data and Peregrine Fund data for condors, NPS Owl, Falcon, and Goshawk data as available, and Hawk Watch annual raptor surveys as available
Wildlife Fair	M	Annual fall fair	Audubon participant 2014 and 2016 – continue as able
IBA Signage	Complete	Small IBA signs with condor silhouette	Installed
IBA Dedication	Complete	A formal recognition event	Fall 2014
Updated	March 2017		

Partners:

Name	Role(s)	Contact Information	Actions
Grand Canyon National Park	Land Manager and bird monitoring	Contact Information:	CBC coordination and spotted owl surveys.
Hawk Watch International	Monitoring	Contact Information:	Raptor monitoring from August 27 to November 5 at Yaki Point
Peregrine Fund	California Condor Program	Contact Information: 5668 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, Idaho 83709 208-362-3716	Re-introduction and monitoring of California Condors

Conservation Targets:

These are species, communities, or ecological systems that represent and encompass the full array of biodiversity found in this IBA.

Conservation Target	Current Condition
Montane Grasslands Birds	Very Good
Mixed Conifer and Spruce-Fir Birds	Very Good
Riparian Birds	Fair
Ponderosa Pine Birds	Very Good
Cliff and Inner Canyon Birds	Very Good
Pinyon and Juniper Birds	Very Good

Conservation Challenges:

Conservation challenges are primarily human activities that immediately affect what we are trying to conserve. Through a Miradi process it was found that invasive species, wild fire, uranium mining, groundwater pumping, and drought pose the greatest threats to birds within this IBA.

Challenges	Montane Grassland Birds	Ponderosa Pine Birds	Riparian Birds	Pinyon and Juniper Birds	Mixed Conifer and Spruce/Fir Forest Birds	Cliff and Canyon Interior Birds	Summary Rating
Aircraft	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Low	Low
Lead Poisoning	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Medium	Low
Invasive Species Tamarisk	NA	NA	High	NA	NA	NA	Medium
Wild Fire	NA	High	Low	Medium	Medium	NA	Medium
Uranium Mining	NA	NA	High	NA	NA	High	Medium
Drought	Very High	High	Medium	High	Very High	Low	Very High
Summary Ratings:	High	High	High	Medium	High	High	High

Grand Canyon NP-Lipan and Yaki Points		Severity (1-3)	Scope (1-3)	Permanence (2-4)
Threats on National Database				
Mining	Uranium	7	3	1
Lead Poisoning		6	3	1
Invasive Species	Tamarisk	5	2	1
Pollution	Lead in the Environment	7	2	2
Natural events	Fire, Drought	8	3	2