IBA web pages	 <u>http://aziba.org/?page_id=411</u> <u>https://gis.audubon.org/portal/apps/dashboards/1742bc47f</u> <u>980490da9c23e23dc4d5e86#site=3443</u> <u>AzGFD Conservation Opportunity Area</u> 					
Priority	Global					
Qualifying Criteria	Global: Site Important to Special Status Avian Species (<i>Black Rail</i>) Continental: Site Important to Special Status Avian Species (<i>Yuma</i>					
	Ridgway's Rail) State: Site Important to Special Status Avian Species (Yuma Ridgway's Rail, Black Rail)					
	Rare, Unique, or Exceptional Representative Habitat/Ecological Community (<i>marsh and river slough</i>)					
	Waterfowl concentrations > 2000 at one time (Canada Goose, White-fronted Goose, American Widgeon, Bufflehead, Green-winged Teal, Common Goldeneye, Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Redhead, Ruddy Duck)					
IBA Polygon Center Point (Latitude, Longitude)	33.00240, -114.48950					
Size	25,768 acres					
County	Yuma and La Paz, AZ and Imperial, CA					
Local Communities	Yuma AZ					
Description	Imperial National Wildlife Refuge protects a 30-mile reach of the Colorado River including backwaters, marsh habitat, and riparian areas. Adjacent to the river are mountains dominated by upland desert scrub. Over 15,000 acres of this adjacent habitat are designated wilderness.					
Mission/Goals	To conserve a major marsh and river slough that represents a rare/unique habitat mosaic in Arizona, support populations of breeding, year-round and migratory birds including state, continental, and global species of concern as well as significant concentrations of waterfowl.					
Current Habitat Conservation, Planning, and Management Activities	Major resource initiatives on the refuge currently include emergent marsh and riparian habitat restoration and management for the benefit of avian species, including secretive marsh birds and neotropical migrants.					
Land Cover Type ¹ (%)	43.44 Sonoran/Mojave Desert scrub					
and Associated Priority ² Birds	^s II.05 Riparian: (Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, , American Bittern Abert's Towhee)					

Imperial National Wildlife Refuge









	1					
modified to align with ABBA/SWAP habitat types	23.66	Sonoran Desert scrub Upland				
² AGFD SGCN and IBA Qualifying Species	11.37	Marsh (Yuma Ridgway's Rail, Black Rail, Peregrine Falcon,				
	4.65	Open Water (Bald Eagle, Osprey, Peregrine Falcon, White- fronted Goose, American Widgeon, Bufflehead, Green-winged Teal, Common Goldeneye, Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler, Redhead, Ruddy Duck, Clark's Grebe,				
	2.67	Urban/Residential (Abert's Towhee)				
	2.05	Backwater (, Great Egret, Snowy Egret, Belted Kingfisher)				
	0.95	Other (Wash, Interior Chaparral, Sonoran Desertscrub: Lower Colorado River, Mesquite, Mohave Desertscrub, Semiarid/Sonoran Savannah Grassland, Agriculture) (Peregrine Falcon, Ferruginous Hawk, Abert's Towhee)				
Related Habitat Accounts*		Desert ter Marsh Riparian				
Biological Description	Refuge, not char	niles of Colorado River bisect Imperial National Wildlife including one of the few remaining sections of river that is nelized. In addition to freshwater marsh and riparian habitat, ge also supports Sonoran Desert uplands.				
	The river channel is characterized by sandbars, marshes, backy and riparian habitat. Moving upwards in elevation and distance the river, habitat transitions into washes dominated by acacia, ironwood, and smoketree. Habitat further up into the mountai adjacent the river contains Sonoran Desert upland desertscrub dominated by creosote bush, palo verde, and ocotillo.					
	Wildlife is most abundant in the winter when migrant birds, most notably waterfowl, congregate in large numbers along the river corridor and associated backwaters.					

Focal Bird Species	AGFD Species of Greatest Conservation Need					
	Tier I – Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Yuma Ridgway's Rail					
	Tier 2 – American Bittern, Ferruginous Hawk, Arizona Bell's Vireo, Black Rail, Yellow Warbler, Lincoln's Sparrow, Abert's Towhee					
	Federal Threatened or Endangered Species					
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, and Yuma Ridgway's Rail.					
	USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern					
	National – Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Black Rail, Lesser Yellow Whimbrel, Long-billed Curlew, Marbled Godwit, Costa's Hummingbird, Calliope Hummingbird, Rufous Hummingbird, Willc Flycatcher, Loggerhead Shrike, Bell's Vireo, Lucy's Warbler, Lawrence's Goldfinch					
	USFWS Region – Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, Black Rail, Lesser Yellowlegs, Whimbrel, Long-billed Curlew, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Gilded Flicker, Loggerhead Shrike, Bell's Vireo, Lucy's Warbler, Yellow Warbler					
NABCI Bird Conservation Region	33: Sonoran and Mojave Deserts					
Ownership	US Fish and Wildlife Service					
Conservation Land Status**	National Wildlife Refuge and Wilderness Area					
Human Population Density	Rural					
Legislative District(s) (Arizona Only)	Arizona Congressional District 4 and State Legislative District 5 and 13					
NRCS Major Land Resource Area	39: Lower Colorado Desert 52: Sonoran Basin and Range					
Visitation, main access, and permits needed	From Yuma, travel north on Highway 95. Near Milepost 47, turn left onto Martinez Lake Road. Follow Martinez Lake Road west for approximately 10 miles. Turn right onto Red Cloud Mine Road and follow signs directing you to the Visitor Center.					
	The Visitor Center is open from 8:00am to 4:30pm Monday through Friday and 9:00am to 4:00pm on Saturdays and Sundays from November 15 to March 31. Hours may vary in the summer. Camping is not permitted on the refuge but available at Martinez Lake in the					

community of Fisher's Landing, as well as adjacent BLM lands.
More than 15,000 acres of Imperial National Wildlife Refuge is federally designated wilderness. Travel in wilderness areas is by foot or horseback only. Hunting and fishing are permitted, according to state regulations, in some areas. Please contact the Visitor Center for more information. Unconfined domestic animals are not allowed. Pets are permitted only if under your control at all times.
Vehicles are permitted on designated roads only. All off-road vehicle travel is prohibited. All motorized vehicles, including all-terrain vehicles and motorcycles, and all operators must be licensed and insured for highway driving. Speed limit is 25 mph unless posted otherwise.

*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	Medium	Martinez Lake-Yuma – northern section of circle	Continue - use CBC data
Bird Monitoring	High	Winter Waterfowl Surveys, USFWS riparian and marsh bird surveys and eBird	Continue – use eBird, Marshbird, and USFWS winter waterfowl data
IBA Signage	High	Update current signs with custom artwork of marsh bird	Pending. Signs are made, need to distribute to refuge.
IBA Dedication	Complete	A formal recognition event	January 5, 2019 at Yuma Nature, Birding, and Heritage Festival
Updated	July 2021		

Partners:

Name	Role(s)	Contact Information	Actions
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Manages riparian, freshwater marsh, and adjacent habitats for the benefit of wildlife.	P.O. Box 72217 12812 N Wildlife Way Yuma, AZ 85365 Phone: 928-783-3371 Fax: 928-783-0652	Management of the refuge with an emphasis on conservation of neotropical migrant birds, marsh birds, riparian, and marshland habitats.

Name	Role(s)	Contact Information	Actions
Bureau of Reclamation	Water manager and Multi-species Conservation Plan	www.lcrmscp.gov	Maintains six ponds specifically for the benefit of two endangered fishes: Razorback Sucker and Bonytail Chub, as a part of the Multi-species Conservation Plan (MSCP)
Yuma Audubon Society	IBA Stewards	<u>yaspresident@yahoo.com</u>	Local members that participate in the CBC and keep eBird records
Arizona Game and Fish Department	Bald eagle survey, reservoir winter water bird survey, and colonial nesting bird survey		Refuge staff coordinate surveys with statewide surveys through AGFD.

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
Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Birds	Very Good
Waterbirds and Waterfowl	Good
Sonoran Desert Birds	Very Good
Marsh Birds	Good

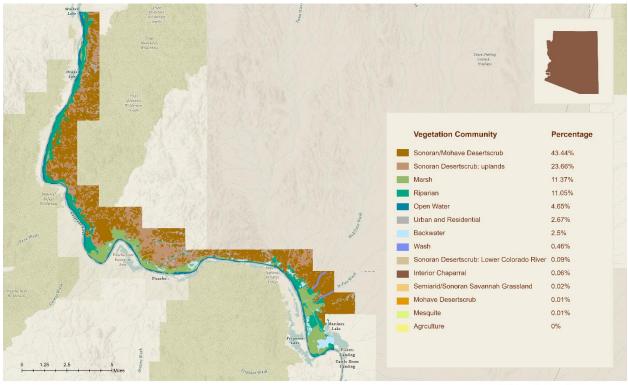
Conservation Challenges:

Conservation challenges are primarily human activities that immediately affect what we are trying to conserve. Through a Miradi process, it was found that drought and invasive plants and animals pose the greatest threats to birds within this IBA.

Challenges	Water Birds and Waterfowl	Sonoran Desert Birds	Marsh Birds	Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Birds	Summary Rating
Climate Change (Drought)	Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium
Water Diversions	Low		Low	Low	Low
Water Pollution			Low	Low	Low

Challenges	Water Birds and Waterfowl	Sonoran Desert Birds	Marsh Birds	Cottonwood/Willow Riparian Birds	Summary Rating
Invasive Animals (Tamarisk beetle)	Medium			Medium	Medium
Invasive Animals (Burros)		Low		Medium	Medium
Wildfire		Low	Medium	Low	Low
Invasive Salt Cedar and Phragmites	Medium		Medium	Low	Medium
Disturbance to Birds by Boaters	Low		Low		Low
Summary Ratings:	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Imperial NWR			Severity	Scope	Permanence
			(1-3)	(1-3)	(2-4)
Threats on National Database					
Invasive species	Non-native animals (tamarisk	8	1	3 2	4
Invasive species	beetle/burros) Non-native plants (tamarisk, arundo)	5	1	2	3
Pollution	Water pollution (Agriculture run-off)	6	1	2	2
Water Diversions (incl. impact dikes/dams)	Channelization	5	2	3	3
Climate Change Wild Fire	Drought	8 5	1	2	1
Disturbance to Birds	Boats	4			



Imperial National Wildlife Refuge IBA



Audubon