Arivaca Cienega and Creek

	Arivaca Cienega and Creek			
IBA web pages	 http://aziba.org/?page_id=778 NAS Site 898 AzGFD Conservation Opportunity Area 			
Priority	State			
Qualifying Criteria	State: Site Important to Special Status Avian Species (Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Wood Duck, Masked Bobwhite Quail, Gray Hawk, Swainson's Hawk, Peregrine Falcon, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Gila Woodpecker, Buff-collared Nightjar, Black-capped Gnatcatcher, Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Thick-billed Kingbird, Bell's Vireo, Lucy's Warbler, Yellow Warbler, Grasshopper Sparrow, Lincoln's Sparrow, Botteri's Sparrow, Rufous-winged Sparrow) Species in rare/unique habitat Lowland riparian and Cienega marsh Important migratory stop-over/seasonal concentration for migratory land birds (Bald Eagle, Swainson's Hawk, American Bittern, Costa's Hummingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, Savannah Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, Varied Bunting) eBird Barchart: https://ebird.org/barchart?byr=1900&eyr=2020&bmo=1&emo=12&r=			
IBA Polygon Center Point (Latitude, Longitude)	<u>US-AZ_898</u> 31.56° N, 111.3° W			
Size	4930 acres			
County	Pima			
Local Communities	Arivaca			
Description	This IBA represents a rare desert cienega and connected creek system in southern Arizona. These wet habitats are just a small part of the Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, which encompasses I 18,000 acres. Arivaca IBA is located thirty miles west from I-19, the main north-south interstate highway in southern Arizona, near the town of Arivaca. The cienega is supported by seven springs, making Arivaca Creek in most years a perennial creek for two of its roughly 5-mile length before it enters the Brawley Wash system.			
Mission/Goals	To conserve and protect an exceptional example of low-elevation desert riparian and desert grassland habitats and the populations of breeding, wintering, and migratory birds that depend on them.			
Current Habitat Conservation, Planning, and Management Activities	Low Grasslands Sonoran Desert Lowland Riparian			









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Land Cover Type ¹ (%) and Associated Priority ² Birds ¹ Southwest Regional Gap Analysis modified to align with ABBA/SWAP habitat types ² AGFD SGCN and IBA Qualifying Species	64.52 Semiarid/Sonoran Savannah Grassland (Masked Bobwhite Quail, Peregrine Falcon, Swainson's Hawk, Grasshopper Sparrow, Golden Eagle, Buff-collared Nightjar, Loggerhead Shrike, Gila Woodpecker, Savannah Sparrow, Botteri's Sparrow, Black-Throated Sparrow, Rufous-winged Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, Varied Bunting, Vesper Sparrow)			
	23.76 Riparian and Cienega (Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Bald Eagle, Common Black Hawk, Gray Hawk, Wood Duck, American Bittern, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Yellow Warbler, Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Western Screech Owl, Gila Woodpecker, Black-capped Gnatcatcher, Western Wood-Pewee, Thick-billed Kingbird, Northern Beardless- Tyrannulet, Desert Purple Martin, Hermit Thrush, Lincoln's Sparrow, Abert's Towhee, Bullock's Oriole, Hooded Oriole)			
	5.90 Wash (Costa's Hummingbird, Gila Woodpecker, Cactus Wren, Verdin, Canyon Towhee, Pyrrhuloxia)			
	3.61 Chihuahuan Desertscrub (Peregrine Falcon, Golden Eagle, Costa's Hummingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, Gila Woodpecker, Verdin, Canyon Towhee)			
	2.04 Mesquite (Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Western Screech Owl, Gila Woodpecker, Bell's Vireo, Abert's Towhee			
	0.16 Other (Mexican Evergreen Woodland and Sonoran Desertscrub: Lower Colorado River)			
Related Habitat Accounts*				
Biological Description	This IBA is important in Arizona because it supports breeding numbers of Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Gray Hawk, Swainson's Hawk, Lucy's Warbler, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, and small but reliable numbers of Costa's Hummingbird, Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Tropical and Thick-billed Kingbirds, Rufous-winged Sparrow, and Varied Bunting. Sora and Virginia Rails nest within the Cienega. Buff-collared Nightjar is also known to nest along Arivaca Creek. Additionally, the IBA is stop over for many species in migration including Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Gray Flycatcher, Swainson's Thrush, Lucy's Warbler, Virginia's Warbler, and MacGillivray's Warbler. In winter this IBA becomes a hotspot for sparrows, both in terms of diversity and density. Notable Species include Brewer's, Cassin's, and Grasshopper Sparrows. Winter also brings with it an influx of raptors and wading birds including Peregrine Falcon and Great Egret.			
	Although, not species of conservation concern, the following species			

	are also present in winter: Northern Harrier, Cooper's Hawk, Redtailed Hawk, American Kestrel, Loggerhead Shrike, Great Blue Heron, Green Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron. and Green Kingfisher, a rare species in Arizona.					
Focal Bird Species	AGFD Species of Greatest Conservation Need (2022)					
Bold Type are Road to Recovery species	Tier I: Cactus Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Masked Bobwhite Quail, Peregrine Falcon, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo					
	Tier 2: Abert's Towhee, American Kestrel, Brewer's Sparrow, Bullock's Oriole, Bell's Vireo, Black-capped Gnatcatcher, Black-Throated Sparrow, Botteri's Sparrow, Buff- collared Nightjar, Broad-billed Hummingbird, Bullock's Oriole, Cactus Wren, Canyon Towhee, Desert Purple Martin, Dusky- capped Flycatcher, Gila Woodpecker, Gilded Flicker, Golden Eagle, Grasshopper Sparrow, Hermit Thrush, Hooded Oriole, Horned Lark, Killdeer, Lincoln's Sparrow, Loggerhead Shrike, Long-eared Owl, Northern Beardless- Tyrannulet, Prairie Falcon, Pyrrhuloxia, Rufous-winged Sparrow, Savannah Sparrow, Scott's Oriole, Swainson's Hawk, Thick-billed Kingbird, Verdin, Western Screech Owl					
	Federal Threatened or Endangered Species					
	Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Masked Bobwhite Quail					
	USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern					
	National – Bald Eagle, Costa's Hummingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, Lucy's Warbler, Peregrine Falcon, Rufous-winged Sparrow, Swainson's Hawk, Varied Bunting, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo,					
	USFWS Region – Botteri's Sparrow, Brewer's Sparrow, Costa's Hummingbird, Loggerhead Shrike, Lucy's Warbler, Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Peregrine Falcon, Rufous-winged Sparrow, Varied Bunting, Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Yellow Warbler					
NABCI Bird Conservation Region	33: Sonoran and Mohave Deserts					
Ownership	US Fish and Wildlife Service					
Conservation Land Status**	Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge					
Human Population Density	Rural					
Legislative District(s)	Arizona Congressional District 7 and State Legislative District 21					
NRCS Major Land Resource Area	53: Southeastern Arizona Basin and Range					
Visitation, main access, and	For information on trails, access, and more, please visit the Buenos					

permits needed	Aires National Wildlife Refuge website here:			
	https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Buenos_Aires/wildlife/watching.html			

^{*}References available written narratives (located on the <u>SJV website</u>) for general habitat types occurring within the IBA.

IBA Activities:

Issue or Activity	Priority	Description	Actions	
Bird Monitoring	Н	Buenos Aires NWR CBC	Annual	
Bird Monitoring	L	Annual breeding bird surveys TAS lead		
Bird Monitoring	M	Encourage eBird entries Coordinate with TAS		
Bird Monitoring	Н	Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Cactus- Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Waterbird Migration	USFWS Lead and TAS	
IBA Signage	Н	Install signs identifying the site as an IBA	Signs made and with TAS	
IBA Dedication	М	A formal recognition event	Pending	
Updated	August 202	23		

Partners:

Name	Role(s)	Contact Information	Actions	
Buenos Aires NWR	Land Manager	P.O. Box 109 Sasabe, AZ 85633	Approval of updated mini-plan	
		Contact Information		
Friends of Buenos Aires NWR	Site Steward	fobanwr@gmail.com Contact Information	Site volunteers and advocates for the refuge. Coordinate volunteer work projects.	
Tucson Audubon Society	IBA Steward	Contact Information	Advocacy and bird surveys	
Altar Valley Conservation Alliance	Local Rancher Conservation Partnership	Contact Information	Local collaborative partnership with landowners and managers	

^{**}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

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	Good		
Mesquite Bosque Birds	Good		
Grassland Birds	Good		
Cienega Birds	Fair		

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 groundwater pumping pose the greatest threats to birds within this IBA.

Challenges	Grassland Birds	Cottonwood /Willow Riparian Birds	Mesquite Bosque Birds	Cienega Birds	Summary Rating
Cowbird Parasitism		Medium	Medium		Medium
Invasive Plants	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Low
Development (Water Table Drawdown)	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
Invasive Animals Bullfrogs				Medium	Low
Drought	Low	High	Low	High	Medium
Summary Ratings:	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium

Arivaca Cienega and Creek			Severity (1-3)	Scope (1-3)	Permanence (2-4)
Threats on National Databa	se				
Industrialization/Urbanization	5	1	1	3	
Invasive species	Non-native animals (other than	5	1	2	2
	birds)				
Natural events	Cowbird parasitism	6	1	2	3
Natural events	Drought	8	3	2	3

