Palmer Hay Flats

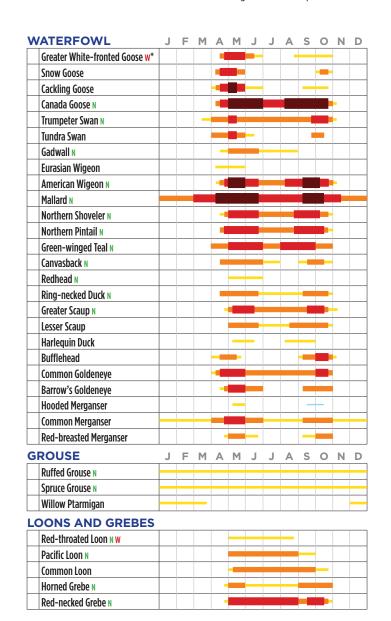
Audubon Important Bird Area and State Game Refuge

BIRD CHECKLIST



CHECKLIST KEY

- **Very Common:** Easily found in the right habitat and season
- **Common:** Found in the right habitat and season
- Uncommon: Found, with persistence, every year in the right habitat and season
- Rare: Seen in most years, but in small numbers
- Casual: Occasionally seen, but not every year
- N Documented nesting
- w Listed on the Audubon Alaska WatchList of declining or threatened species

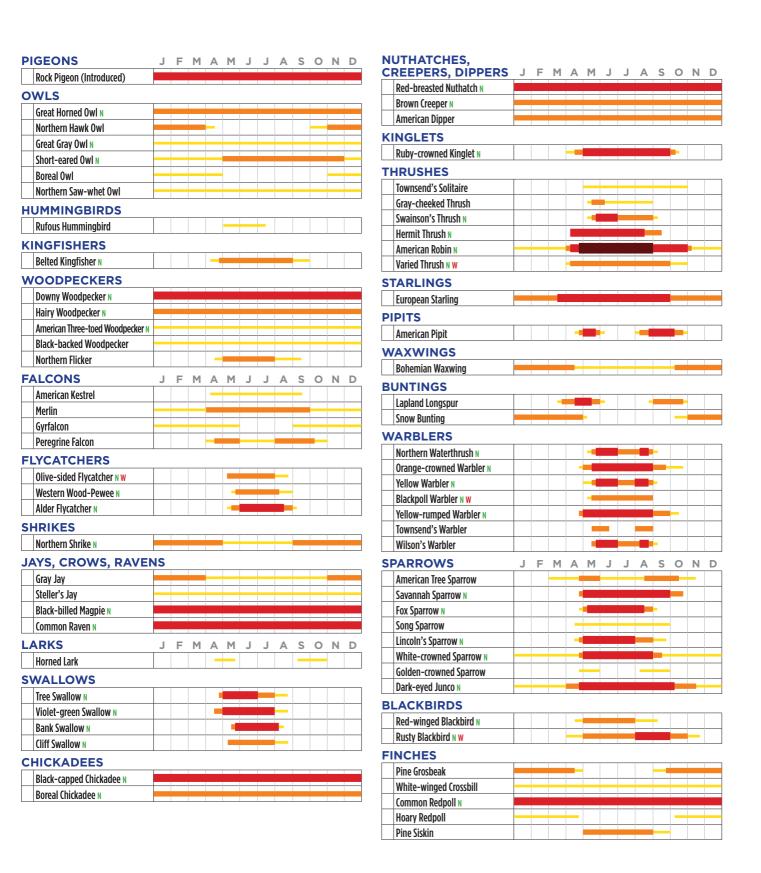


HAWKS AND EAGLES Osprey N Golden Eagle Northern Harrier N Sharp-shinned Hawk Northern Goshawk Bald Eagle N Red-tailed Hawk* N Rough-legged Hawk **CRANES** Sandhill Crane N **PLOVERS** Black-bellied Plover American Golden-Plover w Semipalmated Plover N Killdeer **SANDPIPERS** J A S M J Spotted Sandpiper N Solitary Sandpiper NW Wandering Tattler w **Greater Yellowlegs** Lesser Yellowlegs N W Whimbrel w Hudsonian Godwit w **Ruddy Turnstone** Sanderling Semipalmated Sandpiper Western Sandpiper Least Sandpiper N Baird's Sandpiper **Pectoral Sandpiper** Dunlin N Short-billed Dowitcher NW Long-billed Dowitcher Wilson's Snipe N Red-necked Phalarope N **GULLS, TERNS, JAEGERS** FMAMJJASOND Bonaparte's Gull Mew Gull N Herring Gull N Glaucous-winged Gull N Glaucous Gull Arctic Tern N Parasitic Jaeger Long-tailed Jaeger

Great Blue Heron

^{*}Tule subspecies is on the WatchList, other subspecies are not.

^{*}Most Red-tailed Hawks are Harlan's subspecies in this range.

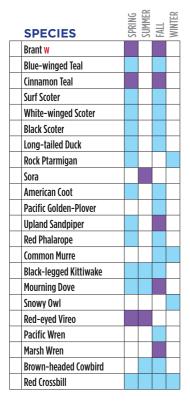




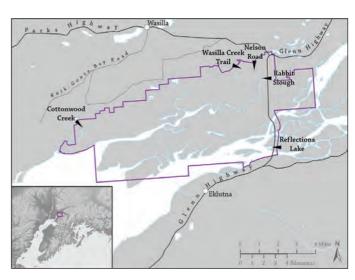
GREATER WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE

ACCIDENTAL, CASUAL, UNSUBSTANTIATED KEY

- **Casual:** Occasionally seen, but not every year
- **Accidental:** Only one or two ever seen here
- x Unsubstantiated: no photographic or sample evidence to support sighting
- w Listed on the Audubon Alaska WatchList of declining or threatened species



Spring: March 16–May 31 Summer: June 1–July 31 Fall: August 1–November 30 Winter: December 1–March 15



PALMER HAY FLATS REFUGE AND IMPORTANT BIRD AREA ACCESS POINTS

The Palmer Hay Flats encompass a rich estuary of about 45,000 acres. This mosaic of freshwater streams, silty glacial rivers, saltwater, lakes, ponds, marshes, bogs, mudflats exposed by forty-foot tides, and upland birch forests draws tens of thousands of ducks, geese, swans, shorebirds, and other birds when they stop to refuel during migration to and from northern nesting grounds. Many species of birds also stay to nest and raise young here.

About three-quarters of this area is protected within the Palmer Hay Flats State Game Refuge. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game manages the refuge, created in 1975, to protect wildlife habitat and allows compatible public uses. Palmer Hay Flats is one of Southcentral Alaska's most popular birding locations. The fall waterfowl hunting season is open from September through mid-December, so take note if you are birding then. Visit www.refuges.adfg.alaska.gov for more information on the refuge.

The refuge is designated an Important Bird Area for the thousands of Canada Geese, Snow Geese, and Tundra Swans that rely on these wetlands during migration. Visit www.AudubonAlaska.org for more information about Important Bird Areas. Audubon Alaska uses science to identify and conserve important habitat for birds across Alaska, emphasizing public lands and waters.



NORTHERN PINTAIL

For more information on Alaska bird festivals and birding maps for Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Kodiak, contact Audubon Alaska at www.AudubonAlaska.org or 907-276-7034.

For more information on birding in Alaska, visit www.birding.alaska.gov

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For a full list of data sources, visit www.AudubonAlaska.org

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FRONT COVER: NORTHERN HAWK OWL