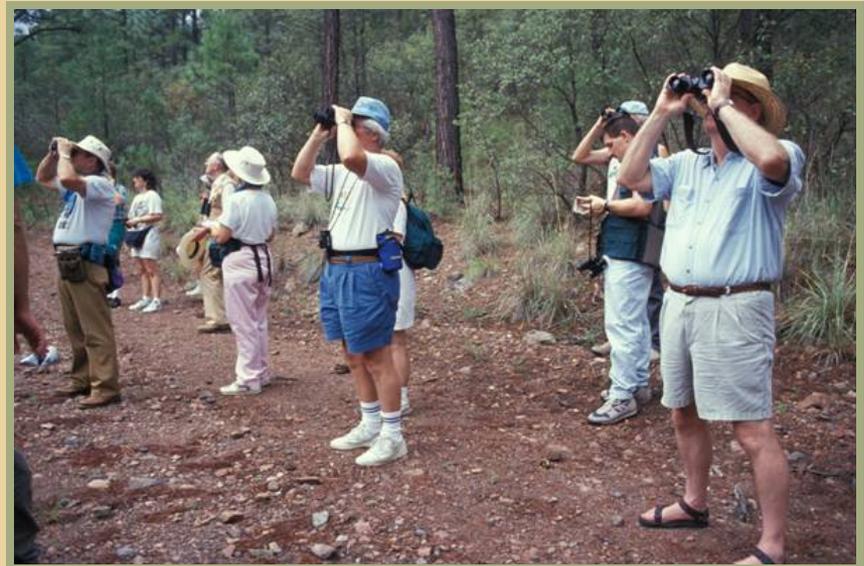




*the Peaks Tour*



A concept for outdoor recreation,  
environmental education, and  
conservation in Flagstaff  
(and beyond!)



# A shared vision

- In 2011, Arizona Game & Fish convened a **core planning team**, who value watchable wildlife because it:
  - Provides outdoor recreation and education opportunities for the community and its visitors
  - Promotes the conservation of native plants, animals, and habitats
  - Brings revenue to local businesses
  - Supports the values that Flagstaff residents hold for open spaces, natural community character, and conservation



# AWWE



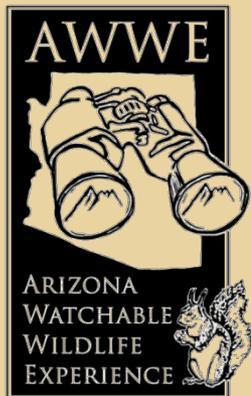
A system of watchable wildlife sites to serve the community, attract tourists, boost the local economy, and build a constituency of supporters for conservation



# The big picture



To designate and enhance viewing sites in the greater Flagstaff area, marketing them in a single campaign that:

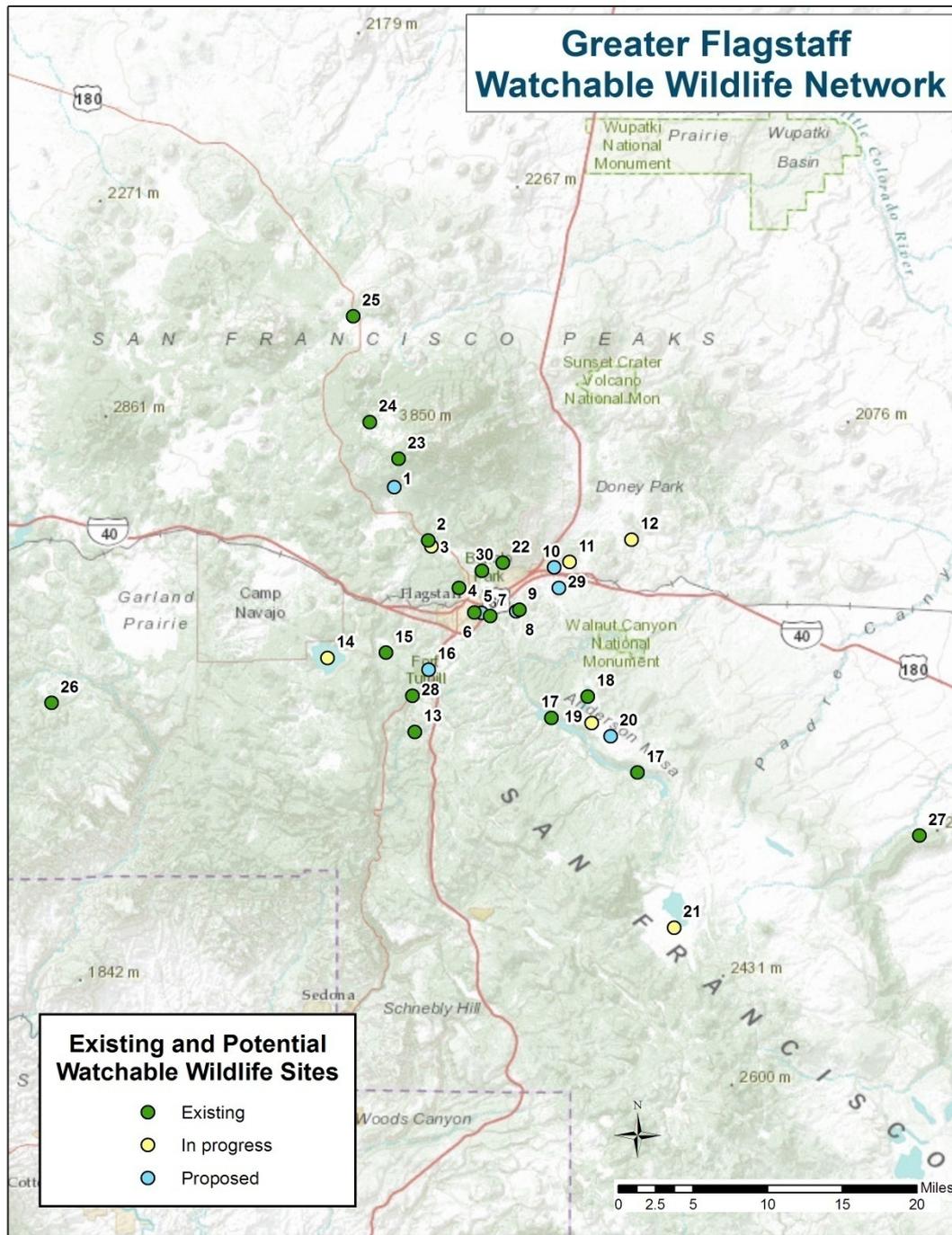


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- Elevates WW to an organized form of recreation in northern Arizona
- Engages community partners
- Establishes creative funding sources

# Rural & urban

1. Leroux Springs
2. Museum of Northern Arizona
3. Cheshire Wetlands
4. Francis Short Pond
5. Sawmill Multicultural and County Nature Park
6. Sinclair Wash
7. Rio de Flag Wetlands
8. Foxglenn FUTS trail
9. Foxglenn prairie dog colony
10. Rio reaches 80-100
11. Picture Canyon
12. Logan's Crossing
13. Pumphouse Greenway & Kachina Village Wetlands
14. Rogers Lake
15. Flagstaff Arboretum



# Developed & primitive

16. Fort Tuthill County Park
17. Upper and Lower Lake Mary
18. Marshall Lake
19. Prime Lake
20. Vail Lake
21. Mormon Lake
22. Mt. Elden Environmental Study Area
23. Lamar Haines Wildlife Area
24. Hart Prairie
25. Kendrick Park Nature Trail
26. Sunflower Flat
27. Raymond Wildlife Area
28. Griffith Springs Trail
29. Campbell Mesa
30. Buffalo Park

# AZWatchWildlife.com

**AWWE**  
ARIZONA  
WATCHABLE  
WILDLIFE  
EXPERIENCE

*the Peaks Tour*

HOMEPAGE | ABOUT US | LOCATIONS | LATEST NEWS | RESOURCES | CONTACT

*Welcome to the Arizona Watchable Wildlife Experience!*

AWWE is recreation,  
it is education, and  
it is  
conservation!

We are a community partnership  
committed to connecting people  
with Arizona's natural environment  
and promoting its conservation.

Join us in experiencing wildlife  
and their habitats in ways  
that are truly AWWESome!

*AWWE is connecting you with our natural heritage!*

- 2012 National Wildlife Federation grant - \$5000
- 2013 Heritage grant - \$1500
- Administrative funds from AZ Game & Fish

# Strategic Plan



- *Brochure development, printing*

- ▣ \$1,000 National Wildlife Federation grant
- ▣ Printing costs needed

- *Audio & smart phone applications*

- ▣ \$26,000 Heritage grant

- *Events*

- ▣ Pending grant request

- *Showcase site development*

- ▣ Watchable wildlife elements >\$100,000
- ▣ Habitat restoration - >\$300,000



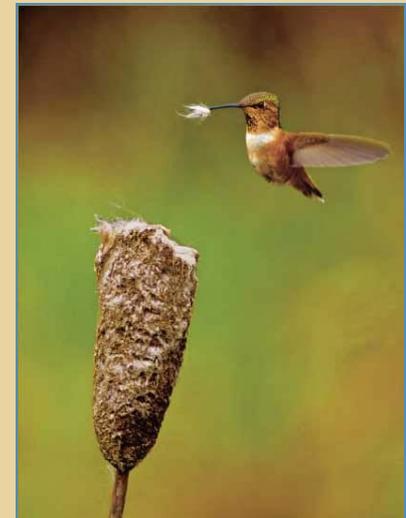
# Integrating with business

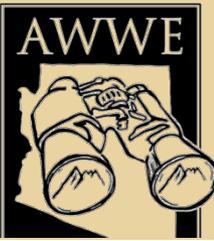
- *Provide materials to hotels,  
Visitors' Center,  
Chamber of Commerce*
  - Visitors' Center Display



# What makes AWWWE unique?

- One-stop shopping
- User-friendly guidance and expertise
- Leveraging resources, building efficiency
- Serves all demographics, creating connections with the outdoors



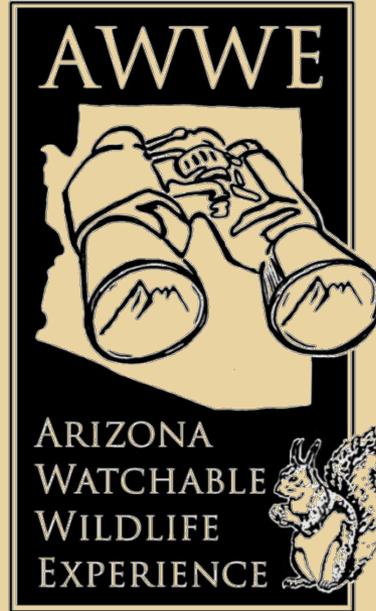


# Community Engagement

- Open house and web news
- Self-guided AWWE site visits
  - ▣ School field trips, out-of-town visitors
- Organized viewing events
- Volunteer opportunities: clean up days, restoration, and events
- “Backyard” projects
- Adopt a site



# AWWE benefits the community in many ways



 <p><b>Mallard Duck</b> <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Length: 16" (40.6 cm), Wingspan: 35" (89.1 cm) Season: Year-round resident.</p> <p>Males have a green head, white neck-band, and a rusty breast, while females are mottled brown, with a whitish tail. A Mexican race exists (<i>A. p. alpeii</i>), which has very similar markings to the female, with the exception of a darker tail and different bill markings. Females are also distinctive by their boisterous, quacking. Common in freshwater marshes, ponds, wooded swamps, rivers, lakes, and parks.</p>	 <p><b>American Widgeon</b> <i>Anas americana</i> Length: 14" (35.5 cm), Wingspan: 34" (86.4 cm) Season: Winter resident.</p> <p>The male is brown with a white crown and green ear patch. White shoulder patches are easily seen when in flight. The female has a grayish head and a rounded breast body with white shoulder patches. American Widgeons are often found in association with diving ducks, grebes, coots, and moorhens, from which they search food away from. Typically found in marshes, ponds, and shallow freshwater lakes.</p>
 <p><b>Northern Pintail</b> <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> Length: 18.5" (47 cm), Wingspan: 35" (89 cm) Season: Winter resident.</p> <p>The male has a brown head with white, slender neck, white-breasted, and has a long, needle-pointed tail. Females are streaked brown, similar to a Mallard, but paler, grayer and more slender. Northern Pintail feed on the seeds of aquatic plants, but may take small aquatic animals as well. Found in marshes, prairie ponds, and tundra, also in salt marshes during winter.</p>	 <p><b>Pied-Billed Grebe</b> <i>Podilymba podiceps</i> Length: 12" (30.5) - 14 cm Season: Year-round resident.</p> <p>Small, dab-broods with a chicken-like bill with a black ring and throat in summer, white throat and bill in winter. Grebes forage underwater. Rarely fly, escape by diving or slowly sinking below the surface. Call a series of low, short whistles. Common in shallow-water, heavily vegetated marshes, ponds, and ditches.</p>
 <p><b>Ruddy Duck</b> <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i> Length: 11" (28 cm), Wingspan: 23" (58.4 cm) Season: Winter resident.</p> <p>Breeding males have a chestnut body, white cheeks, and a black crown. Non-breeding males and female Ruddy ducks are brown with whitish cheeks. Cheeks of the female are crossed by a brown stripe. Ruddy ducks seldom fly and escape danger by diving or hiding in aquatic vegetation. Found in freshwater marshes, mainly lakes, ponds, or creeks in shallow wet water bays and rivers in winter.</p>	 <p><b>Green-winged Teal</b> <i>Anas crecca</i> Length: 10.5" (26.7 cm), Wingspan: 24" (61.0 cm) Season: Winter resident.</p> <p>Males have dark head and prominent white stripe on side. Females look similar to Blue-winged Teal, but lack blue patches on wings and have a shorter bill. Green-winged Teal are known as the "Tad" among the fatter Flying Ducks. Common in marshes, ponds, and, mainly lakes.</p> <p>Some features have been exaggerated to assist in field identification.</p>

## the Peaks Tour



