After leaving Homer, the cranes migrated north to the upper Kenai Peninsula. They traveled east to Prince William Sound, then southeast along the Alaska coast until reaching Cape Spencer (#11). Here, they headed east and then southeast through the Alaska panhandle, then inland to British Columbia. They flew southeast to Washington, then south through the eastern part of Washington and Oregon. They entered northeast California and traveled southwest to arrive at their winter areas south of Sacramento. The most time spent at staging (resting) areas was in Alaska, British Columbia, and Washington, with Othello, Washington, the most important site (#23). Their trip from Homer averaged about a month to travel up to 2,400 miles.

The primary winter site was the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (#33), followed by the Merced and Modesto areas. Beginning in late February, they began migrating north using a similar route as fall, but more time was spent in California, Oregon, and Washington. Othello was again the most used site during migration. By late April, they were arriving back in Homer, taking about two months for spring migration.