International Restoration Session NRDAR meeting 2014



Objectives for the Session

- Why consider international restoration?
- Provide examples of international NRDAR efforts
- Southern Wings and NMBCA opportunities
- Overcoming challenges lessons learned
- Other Benefits

Restoration in Belize



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 5 Anne Condon (Virginia Field Office) Molly Sperduto (New England Field Office)

Rationale for international restoration

 Many bird species that breed in the US spend ~ 2/3 of the year south of the border

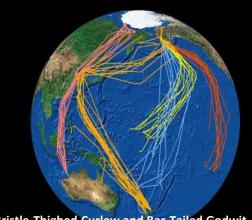
 Neotropical migrant birds depend on both breeding and wintering habitats

 Cost/benefit (\$) ratio is greater in Neotropics

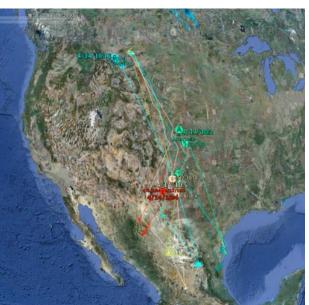
Advances in Technology Support Full Life Cycle Conservation

Telemetry

Banding data

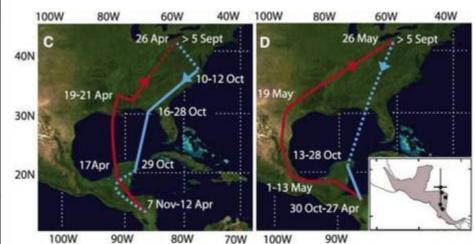


Bristle-Thighed Curlew and Bar-Tailed Godwit migration telemetry

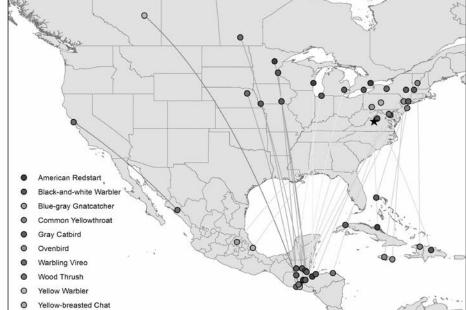


Credit: Bob Gill, USGS Alaska, Shorebird Project

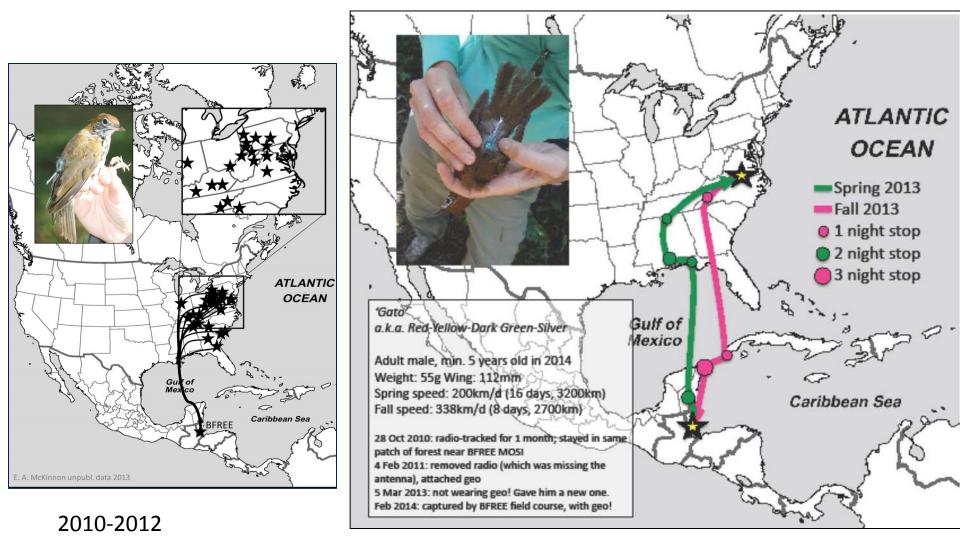
Geolocators



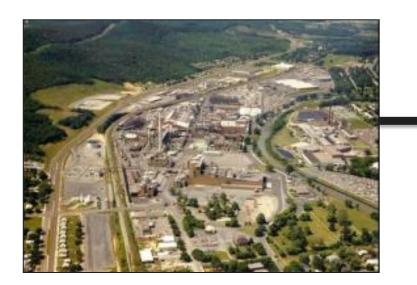
Actual Movements of Wood Thrush (Stutchbury et al. 2009)



Wood Thrush Geolocator studies

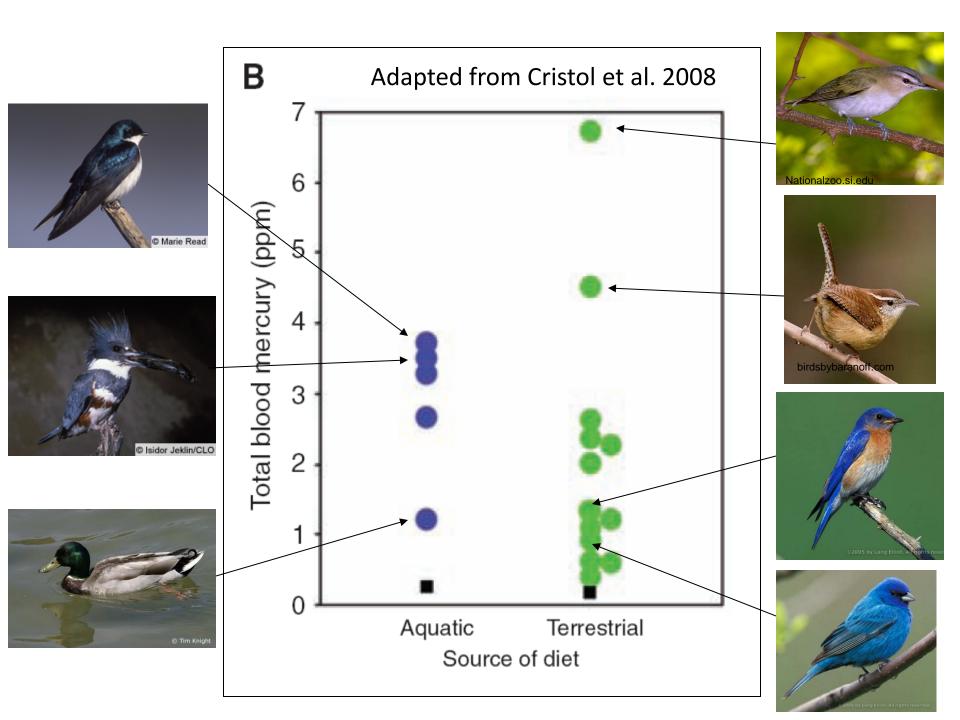


South River, Virginia - Dupont NRDAR







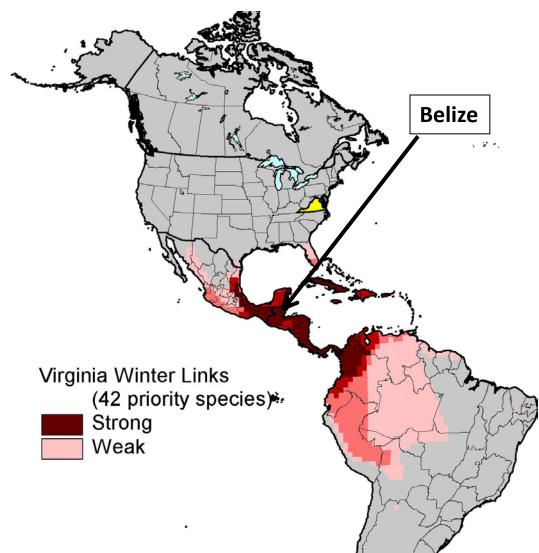


Long distance		Medium distance	Other Virginia Birds that winter in Belize	
Acadian Flycatcher	Northern Parula *	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Blackburnian Warbler	
American Redstart	Orchard Oriole	Common Yellowthroat	Blue-winged Warbler*	
Baltimore Oriole	Ovenbird *	Eastern Phoebe	Chestnut-sided Warbler	
Barn Swallow	Purple Martin	Gray Catbird *		
Black and White Warbler *	Red-eyed Vireo	Grasshopper Sparrow *	Golden-winged Warbler* Least Flycatcher	
Blue Grosbeak	Scarlet Tanager *	House Wren	Lincoln's Sparrow	
Bobolink	Warbling Vireo	Northern Rough-winged Swallow *	Kentucky Warbler*	Additional 22
			Magnolia Warbler	species
Black-throated Green Warbler *	Worm-eating Warbler *	Prairie Warbler	Nashville Warbler	
Cedar Waxwing	Willow Flycatcher *	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Northern Waterthrush Olive-sided Flycatcher	
Chimney Swift *	Wood Thrush *	Savannah Sparrow	Philadelphia Vireo	
Cliff Swallow	Yellow-breasted Chat *	Tree Swallow	Prothonotary Warbler*	
Dickcissel	Yellow-billed Cuckoo *	Vesper Sparrow	Rose-breasted Grosbeak*	
Eastern Kingbird *	Yellow-throated Vireo *	12 Species	Summer Tanager	
Eastern Wood-Pewee *	Yellow Warbler *		Swainson's Thrush	
			Tennessee Warbler	
Great-crested Flycatcher	32 Species	-	Veery	
			White-eyed Vireo	
Hooded Warbler 32 overlap (43%)			Wilson's Warbler	
Indigo Bunting	inting		Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	
Louisiana Waterthrush *			Yellow-rumped Warbler	

Neotropical migrant link is strong between Virginia and Belize

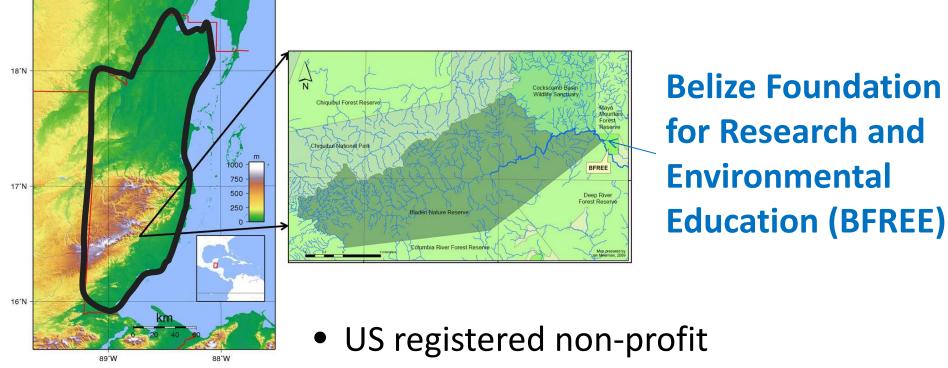
Why BELIZE?

- North American
 Neotropical migrants
 present
- Politically stable
- Environmental ethic
- Established environmental non-profits present
- Large private landholdings
- Threats



http://www.partnersinflight.org/pubs/ts/04-Connections/

Potential project: long-term habitat protection



- Leasing property since 1995
- 1,153 acres
- Adjacent to over 1.9 million acres of continuous tropical rainforest

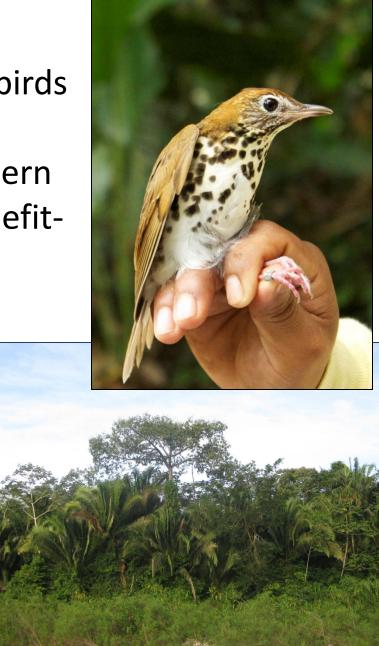






Why BFREE?

- Direct connection with Virginia birds
 - Neotropical migrants
 - Species of conservation concern
- Size, Location and Expected Benefit-Cost/Acre
- Established NGO
 - Scientific research
 - Education
- Multiple partners
- Research and monitoring opportunities
- Urgency



Next steps

• Work with Trustees, Solicitor, and DuPont to move forward





Growing Chocolate for the Birds

 Implement wintering habitat restoration in Belize to benefit neotropical migrants impacted by Hg from the Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump, Ashland, MA



Sudbury River, Great Meadows NWR

Ovenbird – Jackie Ricardi

Restoration Planning

- Public Information Meetings
- Solicited Project Ideas from the Public
 - Received nearly 50 ideas, none specifically for migratory birds



Invasive Species Control



Recreational Amenities

Neotropical Migrants

Great Blue Heron¹ Great Egret Snowy Egret Green Heron¹ **Blue-winged Teal** Osprey Sharp-shinned Hawk Solitary Sandpiper Spotted Sandpiper¹ Yellow-billed Cuckoo **Common Nighthawk Ruby-throated Hummingbird** Belted Kingfisher¹ Eastern Wood-Pewee Least Flycatcher¹ **Great Crested Flycatcher** Yellow-bellied Flycatcher Northern Rough-winged Swallow¹ House Wren Blue-gray Gnatcatcher¹ Gray-cheeked Thrush Swainson's Thrush Wood Thrush

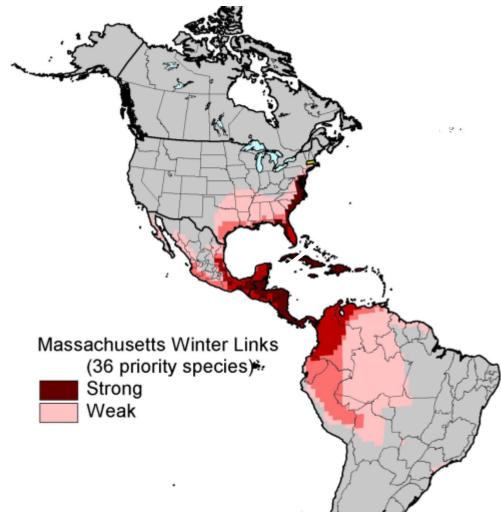
Gray Catbird¹ White-eyed Vireo Yellow-throated Vireo Red-eyed Vireo¹ Yellow Warbler¹ Chestnut-sided Warbler¹ Magnolia Warbler Black-throated Blue Warbler Yellow-rumped Warbler¹ Black-throated Green Warbler Black-and-white Warbler American Redstart¹ Ovenbird Northern Waterthrush Mourning Warbler Common Yellowthroat¹ Wilson's Warbler Yellow-breasted Chat Scarlet Tanager¹ **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** Indigo Bunting **Orchard Oriole Baltimore** Oriole



Eastern Kingbird¹ at Great Meadows NWR

Neotropical migrant link is strong between Massachusetts and Belize

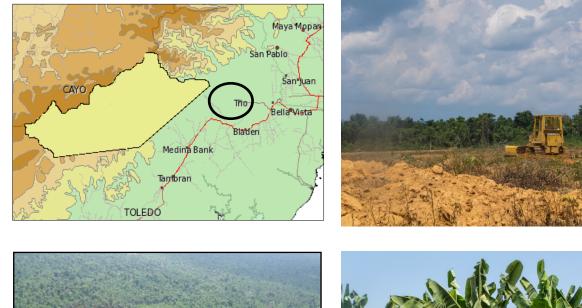




http://www.partnersinflight.org/pubs/ts/04-Connections/

Belize - Trio Agricultural Area

- "Protected Areas" being dereserved and converted to farmlands
- Unregulated
 land clearing
- Loss of bird habitat







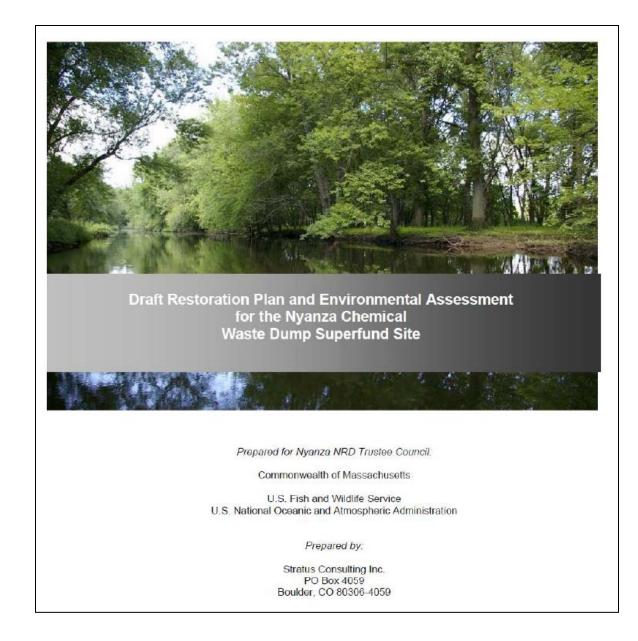
Why Cacao Makes Sense



Belize Habitat Restoration

Proposal: working with BFREE, support transitioning land to sustainable shade grown cacao (goal: five 30-acre farms)

- Develop agreements with farmers to support effort and protect investment
- Educate and assist farmers with planting and growing cacao
- Monitor birds utilizing cacao forests to evaluate species diversity and abundance
- Use geolocators to track migration of birds from Belize as well as from Sudbury River Watershed
- Implement school to school outreach



http://www.mass.gov/dep/cleanup/sites/nrd/nydrpea.pdf

Began Project Implementation - 2012

- Held numerous meetings with farmers
- Selected 3 farmers to start (2012)
- Developed contracts with assistance from UFL
- 5 additional farmers in 2013



Cacao Agroforestry Training





Farmers Construct Cacao Nursery







Preparing the Restoration Sites





Planting the Cacao



Evaluating the Sites







Connecting Communities Through Birds





Behingkosaam

Golden Stream Village Rehinaldo Tzalam Toledo district March 14th 2014.

Dear Friend

We are so blessed to be able to share these Letters with you-My name is Rehinaldo Tzalam, I Live in Golden stream village. I am ten years old, my bourth day is on August 25,th 2003. My favourite food is rice and beans and my favourite sport is football. My pet name is Scarlet Macaw.

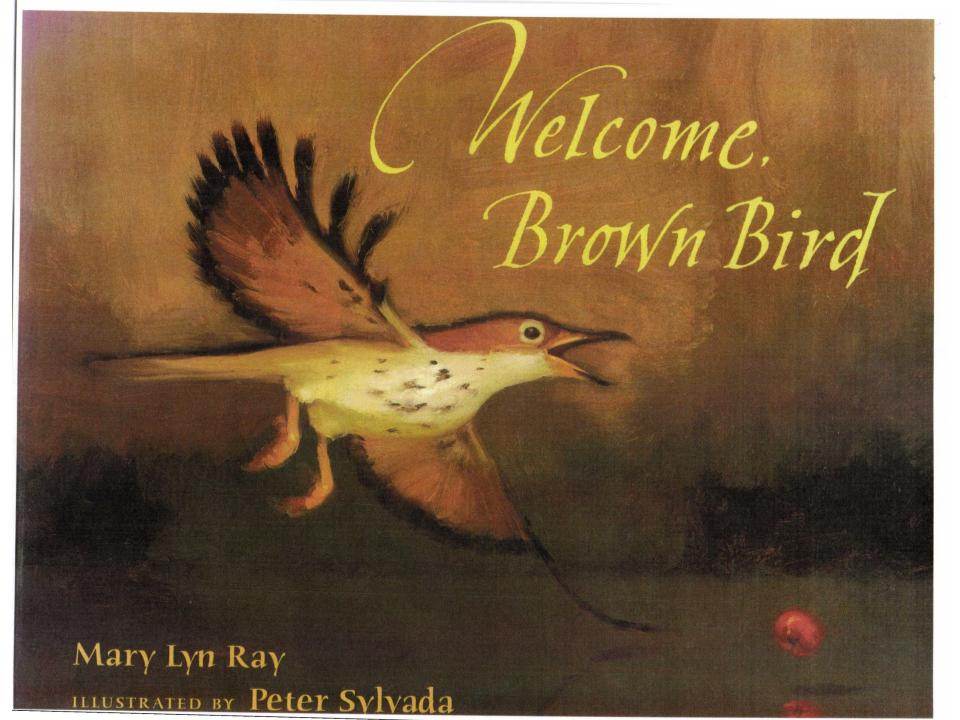
This is my hand. When you place your hand on mine, think about me! I prayed for you to receive this letter." Sending you a Special word of encouragement from the Actings.

you are loved and very Special of Thanks

please Send me back.







Cacao Habitat Restoration Benefits

(so far...)

- Prevent loss of tropical forest habitat (enhance degraded habitat)
- Benefits numerous neotropical migrants
- Sustainable program, environmentally friendly
- Timing is good
- Tropical work is cost-effective
- Monitoring critical to help ensure success, minimize risks
- Program led from within country
- Connects cultures and engages the public in bird conservation
- Fits with Departmental and Presidential priorities

