

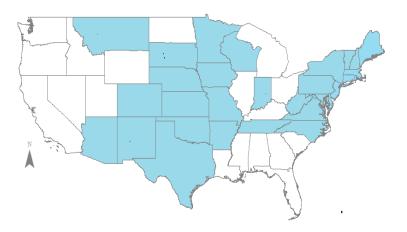
Strategic Investments for Priority Birds

2016 marked the 100 year anniversary of the Migratory Bird Treaty. The Treaty recognized that conserving migratory birds calls for international collaborations. It set the stage for innovative solutions and tools that have enabled waterfowl populations to grow and thrive. Just as successful waterfowl conservation required new strategies and approaches, we now need new and innovative solutions and tools to reverse the declines of hundreds of migratory birds throughout the Western Hemisphere as we embark on the next 100 years.

Southern Wings is one of these tools. Southern Wings helps to focus vital conservation funds on nonbreeding and migration sites for state agency priority birds. For a modest investment in conservation of shared species in Mexico, Central and South America and the Caribbean, state agencies can help keep state priority birds off the Endangered Species Act. SEAFWA participants: Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia.

CERULEAN WARBLER CONSERVATION Colombia has been identified as a priority focal area for Cerulean Warblers. NEAFWA, Indiana, and Missouri helped expand one reserve by 299 acres and plant over 500,000 native trees to reforest almost 3,000 acres.

Next Steps: Reforestation and monitoring in critical reserves in Ecuador.



30 States Participating Over \$1.5 Million USD on the ground for conservation

SOUTHERN WINGS

- is a critical complement to in-state investment on migratory bird stop over and breeding habitats;
- leverages limited state funds;
- identifies strategic, biologically relevant projects with high quality partners that provide the most bang for your conservation buck; and
- helps keep species off the Endangered Species Act (ESA) by addressing annual life cycle conservation needs.

SOUTHERN WINGS PROJECTS:

- implement objectives that are biologically relevant to the states;
- aim to take action on high priority objectives in critical habitats for state priority migratory bird species;
- protect your in-state investments through annual l-life cycle conservation; and
- work with partners that have an established and proven track record.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER CONSERVATION:

The goal for Golden-winged Warblers (petitioned to be listed in the ESA and a SGCN species in at least 22 states) is to increase the population by 50% by 2050. Southern Wings (Pennsylvania, Missouri) along with other partners aim to maximize the amount of suitable wintering and stopover habitat through the creation of a six mile corridor from the El Jaguar Reserve to the Volcan Yali Forest Reserve in Nicaragua. To date, partners have reforested 100s of acres, conducted workshops on bird friendly agriculture and expanded the Reserve. Some next steps include:

- 1. Continue targeted reforestation in the El Jaguar-Yali Corridor
- 2. Expand the successful reforestation model to the Peñas Blancas Focal Area



CONSERVATION IN CARIBBEAN GUATEMALA:

The Izabal region of Caribbean Guatemala is home to over **150 species** of shared neotropical migrants. Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Texas, and Iowa are helping partners implement a long-term conservation strategy of preserving stopover and wintering habitats along Guatemala's Caribbean migratory funnel.

To date, the multi-year strategy has **protected almost 9,000 acres of land** at Sierra Caral, Punta Manabique, Cerro San Gil, Sarstun (Tapon Creek), and Sierra Santa Cruz.

Some next steps include completing the land conservation strategy by

- 1. finalizing conservation of the Santa Cruz Reserve; and
- 2. helping conserve the Perdoma property.



Grasslands Conservation Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Oklahoma have supported Pronatura Noreste to successfully protect and restore native desert grasslands in Mexico's El Tokio Grassland Priority Conservation Area. To date they have protected 49,381 acres of the Llano de Soledad grasslands and a almost 116,000 acres through acquisition or conservation agreements in El Tokio.

Some next steps include:

- 1. continuing grasslands restoration on specific properties (i.e., erosion control fencing)., and
- 2. developing grazing management plans.



SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN:

Mountain Plover Upland Sandpiper Long-billed Curlew Baird's Sparrow Sprague's Pipit Lark Bunting Chestnut-collared Longspur Swainson's Hawk (stopover site) Ferruginous Hawk Loggerhead Shrike



Bahamas Shorebird Conservation Initiative: Southern Wings aims to help protect the wintering habitat of 20-25% of the Atlantic population of the Piping Plover through targeted actions in the Bahamas. National Audubon Society, Bahamas National Trust, the Northeast Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries are well on the way to reach to that objective. The Bahamian government has formally protect the Joulter Cays (113,900 acres) and secure 10% of the Atlantic Piping Plovers population. The Initiative has conducted significant research and monitoring to identify key next steps. They include:

- 1. finalize the science and advocate for establishment of a new 12,000 to 30,000 acre of National Park at the Northern Berry Islands Important Bird and Biodiversity Area;
- 2. develop a management plans that engages the public in the planning and future protection of critical shorebird areas; and
- 3. restore habitats with removal of invasive plants and mammals





To learn more or participate contact: Deb Hahn International Relations Director Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies 202-838-3458 dhahn@fishwildlife.org

Wood Thrush Conservation: A new Southern Wings aims to help conserve the Wood Thrush that is an SGCN species for at least 30 state agencies. Priority sites for Wood Thrush conservation have been identified in Honduras. This project aims to reduce the rate of forest habitat loss at 2 priority sites. The partners will work with landowners to reforest land, support engagement in bird friendly agricultural practices, and monitor the results.