Building Local Partnerships for Bird Conservation



Tom Schneider, Curator of Birds • Detroit Zoological Society • <a href="mailto:text-action-color: blue-speaker.color: left-speaker.color: blue-speaker.color: blue-spe

TRUMPETER SWAN



PROGRAM HISTORY

- Trumpeter swans were a native Great Lake species. Market hunting caused its extermination in Michigan.
- The last known bird was killed in the St. Clair Flats in 1875.
- A reintroduction program was started in Michigan in 1987 as part of a regional effort.
- The goal was to have 200 breeding pairs in Michigan by 2000.

SWAN RELEASE

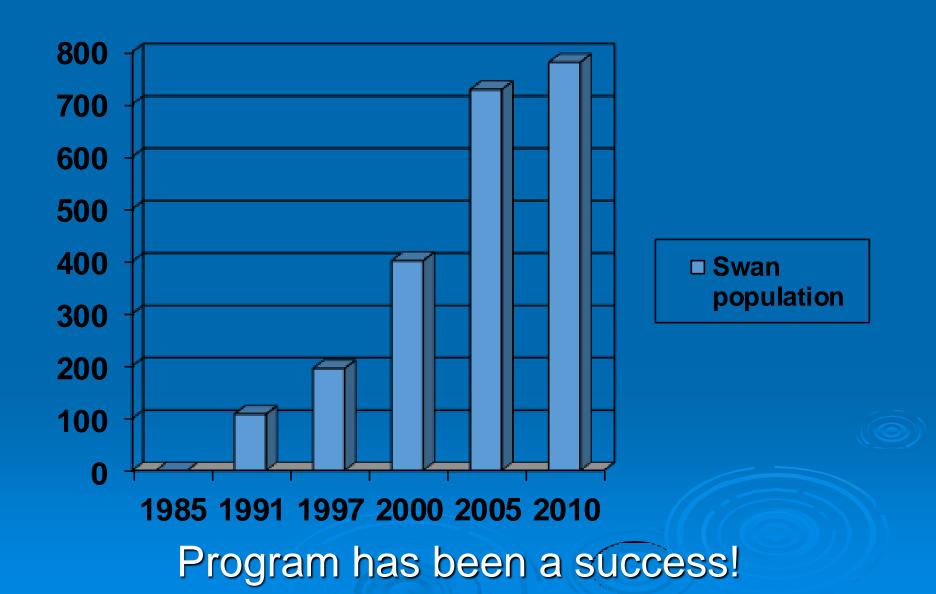


Captive breed birds are released in areas with suitable habitat

Assisted with releases

Follow-up monitoring

MICHIGAN SWAN POPULATION



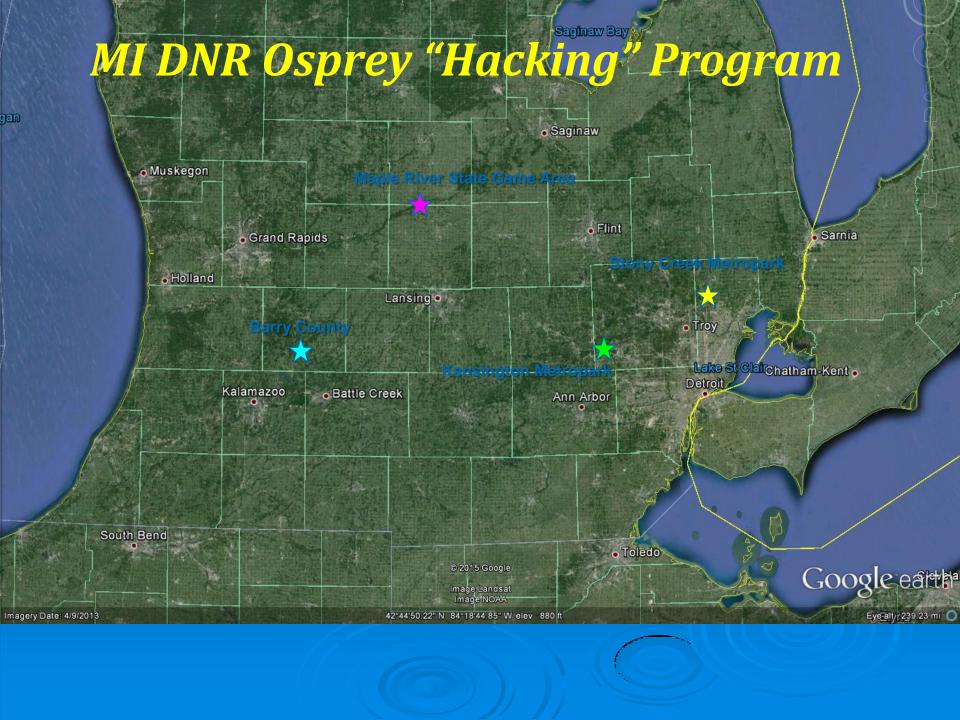
OSPREY



Introducing Osprey to Southern Michigan

- Establish a breeding population of osprey in southern Michigan.
- Opportunities for viewing wildlife.
- Establish 50 breeding pairs in southern MI by 2020
- Ten year program.





MI DNR Osprey Hacking Program

| Year | Maple River SGA (SW) | Barry County (SW) | Kensington MetroP (SE) | Stony Creek MetroP (SE) |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1998 | 4 | | 4 | |
| 1999 | 6 | | 6 | |
| 2000 | 5 | | 6 | |
| 2001 | | | 6 | |
| 2002 | | | 2 | |
| 2003 | | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 2004 | | 2 | | 4 |
| 2005 | | 2 | | 3 |
| 2006 | | | | 4 |
| 2007 | | | | 4 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 7 | 27 | 18 |





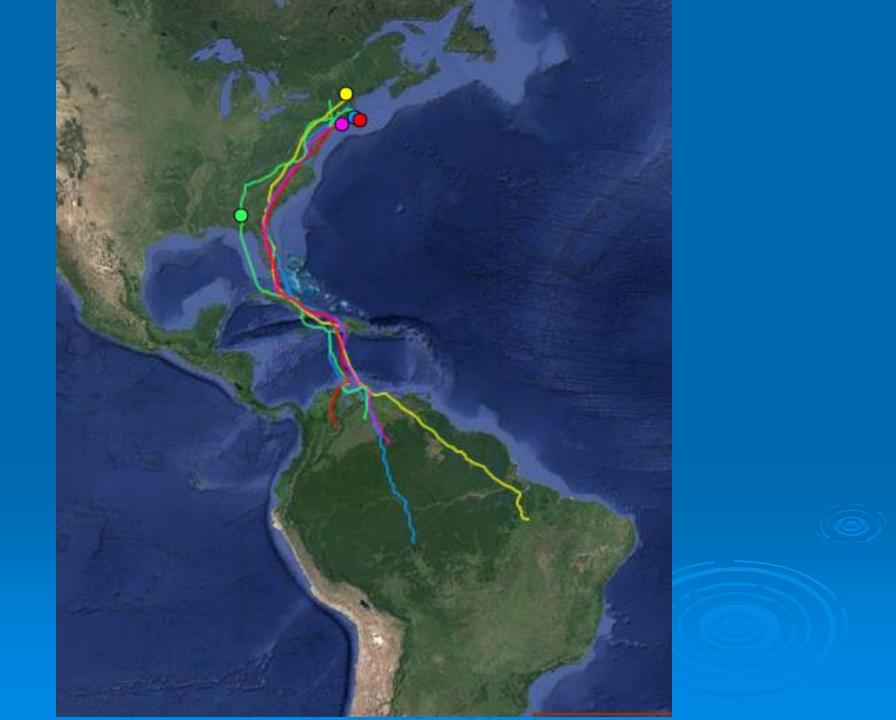


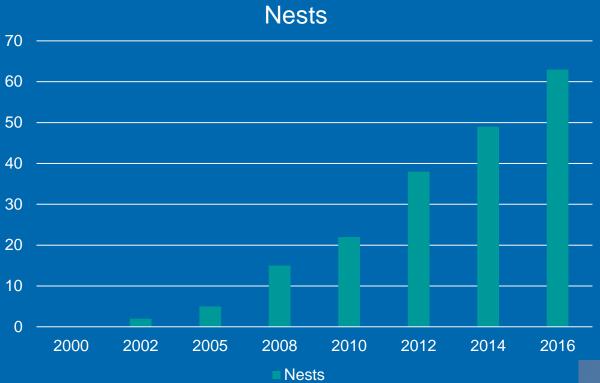




- > 1998 to 2007 Released birds
- > 2002 First southern MI nesting
- > 2007 13 nests, 23 chicks
- > 2008 to 2016 Monitor nests/band chicks
- 2013 to 2017 Satellite telemetry
- 2017 Initiated citizen science monitoring program

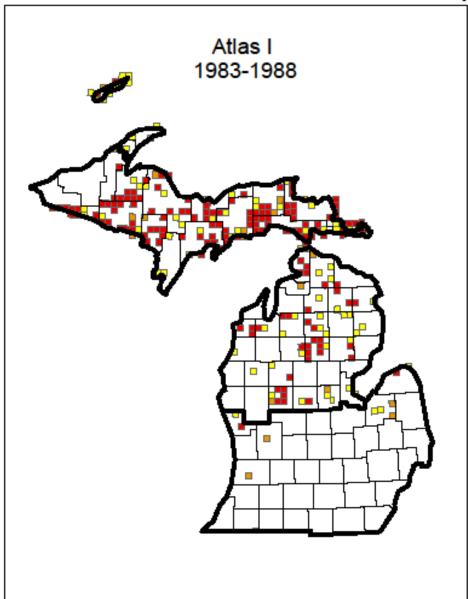


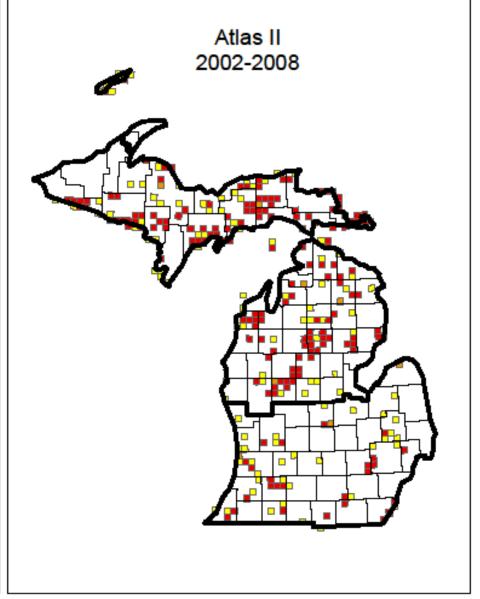






Osprey







0 30 60 120 180 Miles

PIPING PLOVER







SALVAGE CAPTIVE REARING

In 2000, USFWS included salvage captive rearing as a component of the recovery of this species.

















Releasing Captive-reared Chicks

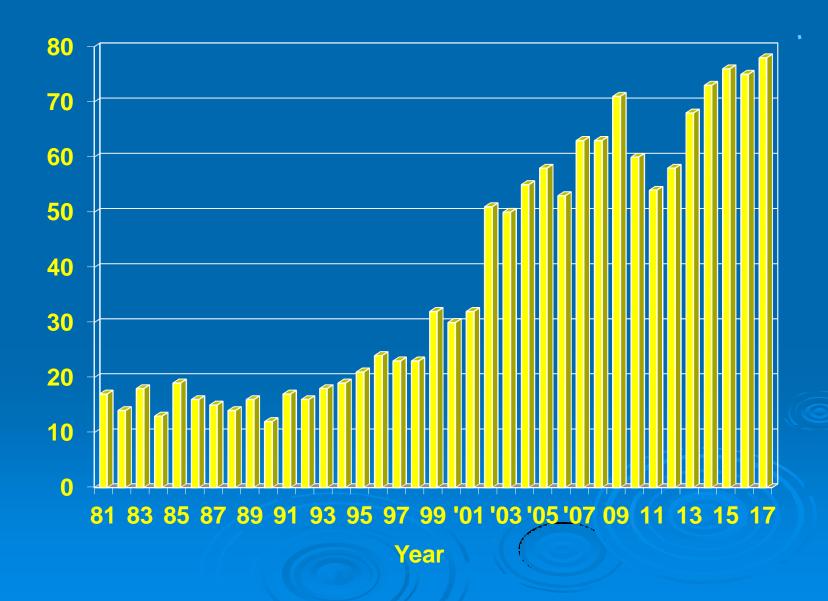


PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

- Detroit Zoo
- John Ball Zoo
- Binder Park Zoo
- Potter Park Zoo
- Denver Zoo
- Toledo Zoo
- Disney's Animal Kingdom
- Lincoln Park Zoo
- San Diego Zoo

- Dallas Zoo
- Houston Zoo
- New England Aquarium
- New Jersey Aquarium
- Tracy Aviary
- Long Beach Aquarium
- Indianapolis Zoo
- SeaWorld Orlando
- Florida Aquarium
- Milwaukee Zoo
- Brookfield Zoo

Population Status



Plovers in 2016



Captive-reared Chicks – 2014 Success



24 chicks released12 documented on wintering grounds





Captive-reared Chicks – 2017

16 chicks released • 8 documented on wintering grounds



2016 Captive-reared Chicks

6 Chicks Released at Sleeping Bear Dunes

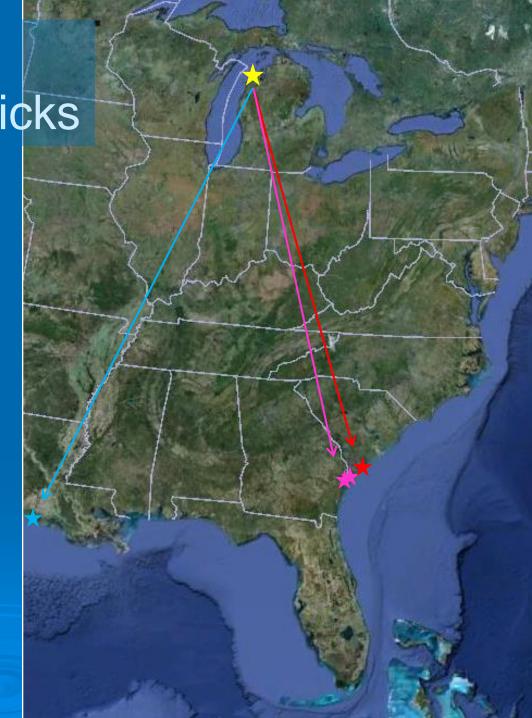
Three from Platte North 1
Three from Oscoda

3 Reported on wintering territories

Of,O/GY:X,Y -Beaufort, SC (PN1

Of,O/GL:X,L –Jefferson, LA (PN1)

Of,O/GB:X,Y – Liberty then Chatham Counties, GA (Oscoda



Common Tern Nesting Management











Belle Isle Habitat Project





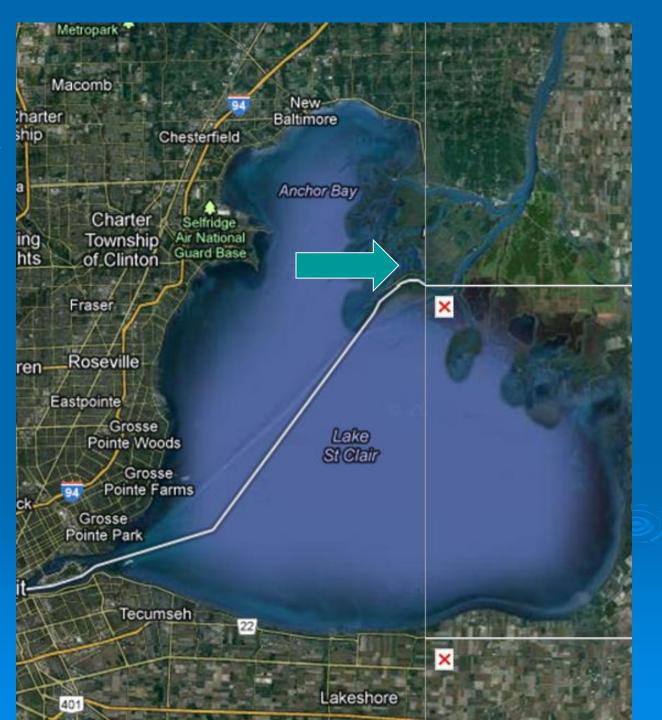








LAKE ST. CLAIR

















Serve on Coordinating Council









Kirtland Warbler Recovery



Metro Detroit Nature Network

URBAN BIRD TREATY









Urban Bird Treaty Program

Connecting People with Nature through Bird Conservation



USFWS program that brings together citizens, federal, state, and municipal agencies and nongovernmental organizations to conserve birds through habitat conservation, education and outreach, citizen science, survey and monitoring, and hazard reduction efforts.

Brings together and supports **partnerships** of federal, state, and municipal agencies, nongovernment organizations, and academia to achieve:

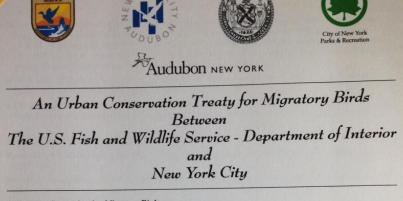
Goals:

- 1. Conserve urban habitats
- 2. Reduce urban hazards
- 3. Educate and engage urban residents in caring for and conserving birds and their habitats.



Urban Bird Treaty – New York City

Connecting People with Nature through Bird Conservation



Both Parties Recognize that Migratory Birds:

- Are an excellent indicator of the overall health of an ecosystem and are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth;
- Are a valuable resource, contributing aesthetically, culturally, scientifically, and economically to America's
- Represent, for the vast majority of people, the sole everyday contact with wildlife. Birds connect all of us to
- Cross boundaries and ecosystems. Protecting them must be a cooperative effort among city and state planners, environmental organizations and federal conservation agencies;
- Face serious challenges. Many species are in decline because of habitat loss, collisions with human-made objects and contaminants.

This agreement is not intended to be a binding contract, but only reflects the parties' intentions to enter into a contract. The terms and obligations of each party will be outlined in a formal grant agreement.

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to protect and promote migratory birds, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and New York City enter into a partnership for the purpose of conserving migratory birds through the employment of education and habitat improvement strategies detailed herein:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

New York City

By

Marvin Moriarty
Northeast Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

By: Adria

Adrian Benepe, Commissioner,
New York City Department of Parks

Ictober 15,2008

10/15/2008

Signed by:

- FWS Regional Director
- Mayor
- City Commissioner
- Office of Sustainability
- Other Partners

We help cities and their partners achieve these goals through: treaty city designations and grants
Treaty is a non-regulatory, non-binding document signed by the USFWS and city partners with language that recognizes the importance of migratory birds their habitats, and their conservation.

Migratory Bird Program - Conserving America's Birds



Goal: Conserve Urban Habitats for Birds

Connecting People with Nature through Bird Conservation

Habitat Restoration



Albuquerque, New Mexico

New Haven, Connecticut

River systems are often important for migrating birds, especially riparian areas which often occur in urban areas.

Migratory Bird Program - Conserving America's Birds



Goal: Educate and Engage Urban Residents

Connecting People with Nature through Bird Conservation

Schoolyard Habitat

Neighborhood Nestwatch



New Haven, Connecticut

Springfield, Massachusetts

Migratory Bird Program - Conserving America's Birds



With the idea that by engaging urban residents and communities in birding and bird conservation, you can do three things:

- Improve urban green spaces and connect people to nature,
- make a difference for bird populations in decline, and
- help ensure the future of conservation.

Good community engagement can do all three, and can be very empowering for the residents involved in projects that really make a difference for birds.

Engaging people in bird-related recreation.

Schoolyard Habitat in New Haven, Connecticut and Neighborhood Nestwatch in Springfield, Massachusetts



Goal: Reduce Urban Hazards to Birds

Connecting People to Nature through Bird Conservation

Every year up to 1 billion birds die from window collisions.



In the U.S. alone, up to a billion birds die each year from collisions with building glass, most are songbirds (estimated to be between 365-988 million birds).

Migratory Bird Program - Conserving America's Birds



29 Urban Bird Treaty Cities

Program Started in 1999

1999 - New Orleans, LA

Chicago, IL

By 2009 - Philadelphia, PA

Houston, TX

Portland, OR

St. Louis, MO

Nashville, TN

Anchorage, AK

New York City, NY

2011 - Phoenix, AZ

Kennedale, TX

Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN

Indianapolis, IN

Opelika, AL

Hartford, CT

Ogden, UT

Lewistown, MT

San Francisco, CA

Washington, D.C.

2014 - Albuquerque, NM

Denver, CO

2015 - New Haven, CT

Atlanta, GA

Baltimore, MD

McAllen, TX

Pittsburgh, PA

Springfield, MA

2017- Seattle, WA,

Detroit, MI





These are our current UBT Cities. Program began in 1999 with New Orleans, LA and Chicago, IL designated as the first UBT cities.

Eight UBT cities in R5: New Haven, CT, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Philly, NYC, DC, Hartford, and Springfield

Over the next 10 years an additional 7 cities were designated, including Philadelphia etc. and received challenge grants for bird conservation activities.

In many cases, they developed Bird Agendas and undertook Bird Safe Building programs and Lights Out programs in addition to other activities.

In 2011, FWS provided challenge grants to an additional 10 cities and again in 2014 another 2 cities

In all cases, grants were directly with city governments and other partners played a role in helping carry out activities.

As of 2015, the granting of money was shifted to the NFWF Five Star program; on the left are the newest cities to the program and received this NFWF grant funds this past summer. Has a number of advantages which I will get to in a second.

This year Seattle, Springfield, MA and Detroit joined the network.



Urban Bird Conservation

Connecting People to Nature through Birds

By engaging people in bird recreation, science, and stewardship, we can:

- Help conserve bird populations
- Improve quality of life for urban residents
- Create connected conservation communities
- Ensure the future of conservation



Urban Bird Conservation

Connecting People to Nature through Birds

Urban Bird Treaty Program www.fws.gov/birds/grants/urban-bird-treaty.php

Five Star and urban Waters Restoration Grant Program http://www.nfwf.org/fivestar/Pages/home.aspx

International Migratory Bird Day! www.birdday.org

Here are links to web site resources to plan your proposal activities.

Thank you!

Roxanne_Bogart@fws.gov 413-253-8582



www.fws.gov/birds/grants/urban-bird-treaty.php

www.fws.gov/birds



USFWS_MigratoryBirds



@USFWSBirds



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Migratory Bird Program Conserving America's Birds



Recovering America's Wildlife Act

House Bill 4647 Dingle (MI), Forenberry (NE)

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