Protecting Migratory Bird Habitat on the Southern Tip of Virginia’s Eastern Shore: Efforts of the Virginia CZM Program and its Partners

For almost 20 years, the “Southern Tip Partners” - comprised of the Virginia CZM Program, the Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation (DCR), the Virginia Department of Game & Inland Fisheries (DGIF), the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and The Nature Conservancy - have been working to acquire and protect land on the southern tip of Virginia’s Eastern Shore. (photo left - Scarlet Tanager by Jason Duncan/Smithsonian Institution)

Research: In 1989, the Virginia CZM Program was approached by Virginia’s Natural Heritage Program at DCR for funds to conduct a “natural heritage inventory” of Northampton County. DCR wanted to document the importance of the county for migrating neotropical songbirds – small, colorful, perching birds that nest in the deep forests of Canada and the northeastern US and then migrate in the fall to Central and South America’s tropical rain forests where they spend the winter. One example is the Blackpoll warbler that can fly from New England to Venezuela in 60-80 hours. But most migrants take a leisurely 4-8 weeks. Volunteers had been banding songbirds at a private campground on the lower bayside of the Eastern Shore since the 1960s. The owner of that site wanted to sell the property, which could have meant the end of a 20 year continuous bird banding record. These bird banders knew that hundreds of thousands of birds (if not millions) were using the southern tip as a rest area during fall migration, but they had no hard scientific data on the numbers and the extent of the critical migration and stopover habitat.

As we continued talking, it was clear that the issue extended beyond Virginia. What we really needed to do was document the importance of a mid-Atlantic flyway with major “stopover” or rest stops. So the Virginia CZM Program applied for and received an interstate coastal zone management (CZM) grant from NOAA that allowed us to document the mid-Atlantic migration corridor from New Jersey through Virginia. All 5 of the “Southern Tip Partners” contributed to The Neotropical Migratory Songbird Coastal Corridor Study, which documented significantly higher concentrations of birds along the coastlines and at the tips of the two prominent peninsulas: Cape May, New Jersey and Cape Charles, Virginia.

Policy: In 1991, after completion of the interstate study, the Virginia CZM Program applied for funding from NOAA to develop a Northampton County Special Area Management Plan. That 6 year effort allowed the “Southern Tip Partners” (with help from William and Mary’s Center for Conservation Biology) to scientifically identify the most important areas to protect on the southern tip of Virginia’s Eastern Shore. These critical and important areas can now be viewed on our internet mapping system, Coastal GEMS: http://www.deq.virginia.gov/coastal/coastalgems.html.
Once the science was done, policy development began. With CZM funding through the Northampton SAMP, the “Southern Tip Partners” and the county developed **overlay zones and ordinances** to protect the identified critical habitat. The county also worked on ordinances to protect sensitive groundwater resources. Although most of the ordinances proved politically difficult to adopt at the time, the county continues to work today toward protecting its critical habitats and water quality.

The Northampton SAMP also allowed the “Southern Tip Partners” and Center for Conservation Biology to develop a **habitat management guide for landowners** so that even if the ordinances were not adopted, willing landowners would have a guide to what they could do on their land to provide better bird habitat.

**Economic Development:** Through the Northampton SAMP, the Virginia CZM Program initiated the annual **Eastern Shore of Virginia Birding Festival** to demonstrate that there could be economic benefits, if the bird habitat were protected. The first festival was held in 1993 with the help of our “Southern Tip Partners” and the Eastern Shore of Virginia Chamber of Commerce. This year’s festival is set for September 19-21, 2008. An art contest is held among the local high schools and the winning art is used to create the festival poster and paper placemats for local restaurants.

Another result of the Northampton SAMP was the development of an **Ecotour Guide Certification Course**. The Virginia CZM Program provided funding first to the Department of Conservation & Recreation and subsequently to the Virginia Institute of Marine Science to create and offer the course. About 18 guides were certified but those certifications expired in December 2007. Currently the Virginia CZM Program is funding the Eastern Shore of Virginia Community College to create and offer a suite of ecotourism courses which should be offered in fall of 2008. The original certified guide logo, but will likely be updated for the new certifications.
Land Acquisition: Once the research was finished, the “Southern Tip Partners” pooled resources and funds to acquire lands on the southern tip to permanently conserve migratory bird habitat, including the Eastern Shore of Virginia Wildlife Refuge, DGIF’s Mockhorn Wildlife Management Area and The Nature Conservancy’s (TNC) adjacent barrier islands. In 1992, the old campground where the bird banders had operated since the 1960’s was successfully purchased by the Commonwealth of Virginia and is now known as Kiptopeke State Park. In 1999, 165 acres were added to the south of the park using a combination of funds that included about $500,000 from the Virginia CZM Program.

In the late 1990’s, the Virginia CZM Program prepared a grant application to the US Fish & Wildlife Service on behalf of Northampton County to acquire about 25 acres that eventually became the Cape Charles Natural Area Preserve, managed by Virginia’s Department of Conservation & Recreation (DCR). The Virginia CZM Program and others also funded bird habitat restoration at this site.

The most recent land acquisition on the southern tip involved two major purchases by TNC totalling over $13 million and almost 600 acres. TNC held these lands for several years until the other Southern Tip partners could secure grant funds to buy them. In 2008, the Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge was expanded with 85 acres on the southern bayside and 207 acres on the southern seaside. The northern 285 acres of the seaside tract has been purchased by DCR and is now known as the Magothy Bay Natural Area Preserve which abuts DGIF’s Mockhorn Wildlife Management Area. The Virginia CZM Program contributed about $1.3 million toward the acquisition of Magothy Bay NAP (photo right).

More land needs to be protected if we are to compensate for lands being converted to housing developments in this area. Migratory songbirds play very important ecological and economic roles. They consume tons of insects that would otherwise plague us and our crops. They provide the basis for a unique ecotourism opportunity to witness the “miracle of migration” up close - an opportunity that it is unparalleled on the east coast of the United States.

If we lose Virginia’s “stopover habitat” to buildings and pavement, these birds will starve. They also will be exposed to predators such as hawks and falcons. Raptors can pluck them out of the air if they can’t dive into nearby dense trees and shrubs quickly enough. Migratory songbirds also need the berries and insects provide by dense, understory trees and shrubs for energy to fly to the tropics. A migratory songbird may need to double its mass in preparation for fall migration. Even though they can burn fat at the fuel efficiency of 720,000 miles/gallon, it’s still a very long, tough trip for a bird that can weigh less than the change in one’s pocket. (photo left - black-throated blue warbler by Jason Duncan/Smithsonian Institution)

Neotropical songbirds numbers have been declining at an alarming rate. They face many challenges across the span of habitats they use in North and Central America however acre for
acre, migration stopover habitats may be the most critical. Millions of birds are funneled into the
tips of long peninsulas like Virginia’s Eastern Shore as they fly south. These areas become
“bottlenecks” where the birds must find food and cover quickly, or perish. Disconnects or gaps
in the useable habitat such as croplands, lawns, pavement and roof tops, create dangerous
areas the songbirds must cross and risk being preyed upon by raptors that use the same the
migration flyway.

**Help from a Friend:** The “Southern Tip Partners” are incredibly fortunate and grateful to
have a very special partner who has joined the cause. Over the past two years, legendary
singer/songwriter James Taylor and his wife Kim (personal friends of the Virginia CZM Program
Manager) have donated funds for land acquisition and habitat restoration on the southern tip.
They contributed to the acquisition of Magothy Bay Natural Area Preserve and to an effort by
the Coastal Virginia Wildlife Observatory to plant native, bird-

friendly trees and shrubs on protected lands in the southern tip
area.

On May 22, 2008, James Taylor will kick off his summer tour
with a **concert at the Virginia Beach Verizon Wireless
Amphitheater**. A portion of the proceeds will go to the
“Southern Tip Partnership” to acquire additional lands on the
southern tip of Virginia’s Eastern Shore. With the help of this
internationally famous singer passing through Virginia, we hope
our little international migratory warblers will also sing (and find
plenty of Virginia hospitality) as they pass through our Eastern
Shore. *(left - James Taylor by Dan Borris; below - Prothonotary
warbler by Teta Kaine)*

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The Birds' Eye View Today

Lands Protected for Migratory Bird Conservation on the Southern Tip of Virginia's Eastern Shore

- Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS)
- Kiptopeke State Park (DCR)
- Mockhorn Wildlife Management Area (DGIF)
- Smith Island (TNC)
- Fisherman Island National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS)
- Pickett's Harbor Preserve (TNC)
- Magothy Bay Natural Area Preserve (DCR)