

Wildlife Habitat

A PUBLICATION OF THE WILDLIFE HABITAT COUNCIL

WINTER 2004 VOL. 16 NO. 1



photo courtesy of Waste Management, Inc.

A pair of adult Florida sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis pratensis*) find suitable habitat for breeding and foraging at Waste Management, Inc.'s Okeechobee Landfill in Florida. Read more on page 4!



St. Clair River Waterways for Wildlife Project Launches
New Web site!—page 9

Wildlife Habitat is a quarterly publication of the Wildlife Habitat Council

Winter 2004 ■ Vol. 16 ■ No. 1

William W. Howard

President

Robert J. Johnson

Executive Vice President

8737 Colesville Road, Suite 800
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
301-588-8994 Fax: 301-588-4629

Whc@wildlifehc.org

www.wildlifehc.org

Board of Directors

Stephen Elbert - Chairman

Group Environmental Management
Company

Lawrence A. Selzer - Vice Chairman

The Conservation Fund

David Carroll - Secretary-Treasurer

Lafarge North America, Inc.

Andy Acho

Ford Motor Company

Paul Dean

The Dow Chemical Company

David Donaldson

Vulcan Materials Company

Richard M. Doyle

International Sleep Products
Association

T.G. Erickson, II, P.E.

Eco2dynamics

Dean G. Fletcher

Unimin Corporation

Janet C. Herrin

Tennessee Valley Authority

Dan Hunter

ConocoPhillips

Matthew Marra, JD

Kinder Morgan

James Mosher, Ph.D.

Izaak Walton League of America

Robert M. Novotny

Pasminco Zinc, Inc.

Emer Obroin

Monsanto Company

W. Alan Wentz, Ph.D.

Ducks Unlimited, Inc.

Barbara Wortmann

Electronic Industries Alliance

Comments or Suggestions:

publications@wildlifehc.org

Vanessa Kauffman

Director of Marketing & Communications

Editor of Wildlife Habitat

Printing Network

Design, Layout & Production

The Wildlife Habitat Council works to increase the amount of quality wildlife habitat on corporate, private and public lands.

President's Welcome

Bill Howard, President



photo © Lynda Richardson

One of our biologists recently asked whether we had asked you, our members and supporters, to help spread the word about what WHC projects do for wildlife and the people around our sites throughout the nation. I realized that while we've done this indirectly through the newsletter and in other ways I've never said outright to most of you reading this that we want and need your help.

From where we stand the past couple of months have been hard months...for wildlife, for aching backs from shoveling snow and scraping ice and for engaging new members and new sites in WHC's Wildlife at WorkSM and Corporate Lands for LearningSM projects. Spring is almost here, but right now we need your contact ideas and leads.

Do you know other sites in your company where you could help open the door for us? Do you have friends working at other companies that you could convince to at least listen to a telephone conversation about the great network of companies, community partners and wildlife heroes that have restored or enhanced more than 2 million acres of wildlife habitat? Perhaps you could share a story then about how your project and your company have reached out to schools, scout groups, wildlife groups and even scientific experts through your activities. The articles in this issue of the *Wildlife Habitat* cover topics on how to initiate a program whether it's a landfill or retirement community.

If you can help us with a good word and some contact information we'll send you our thanks in the form of a WHC baseball style cap (green or olive, your choice) featuring our logo. And there'll be some even more important thanks coming from the birds and the bees.

Just call (301-588-8994) or e-mail me (bhoward@wildlifehc.org) or talk to Bob Johnson or Tanya Suphatranand. This is an important membership drive for us as economic tightening and various kinds of corporate rearranging are challenging our membership growth.

Another thing I'd ask of you is to keep us in mind when your local newspaper, company newsletter or other information sources are talking about your project. Sometimes mention of WHC gets forgotten when people are talking to reporters or even to public affairs people within the company. Our strongest promotional tool is just for you to mention that WHC helped get your project going and has recognized the work you do as being a part of a national and even international network of sites and companies. I promise I'll do the same at every opportunity about you, your co-workers, partners and your company.

Talk to you next when our thoughts and Mother Nature have turned their attention to spring!

Collaborations *for* ConservationSM

15th Anniversary Symposium

The Wildlife Habitat Council's (WHC) 15th Anniversary Symposium in 2003

stimulated ideas on ecological restoration, global environmental education, improving performance through incentive programs, wetlands management, migratory birds, plus much more. Attendees visited a local project on urban stormwater runoff with the Jones Falls Watershed Association, and learned about caring for individual animals from the Wildlife Center of Virginia. Keynote Presenters, Marianne Horinko, U.S. EPA, OSWER, spoke about brownfields programs (see page 12) and Bernhard Schlamadinger, Ph.D., Environmental Synergy, Inc., introduced the latest policy developments on carbon sequestration. WHC's new in-house nest monitoring workshop was a huge success. Speakers from the Audubon Naturalist Society and Bat Conservation and Management, Inc. taught monitoring techniques and helped participants actually build artificial nesting structures for bats. To date, WHC's Nest Monitoring Program has documented the fledging of over 125,000 native birds on corporate lands since 1991.

The *Corporate Habitat Certification/International Accreditation Program* has grown to 334 WHC certified programs. These numbers represent another successful year for WHC and its members and partners. Even more important, the quality of both new and recertified sites continues to improve with increased wildlife benefits, community involvement and conservation education activities.

continued on page 15



photo © John Cooke Photography

Pfizer Inc was presented the 2003 Corporate Habitat of the Year for environmental stewardship projects at the Kalamazoo Manufacturing Site in Michigan. Projects include nest box monitoring, managing native prairie and grassland habitat and providing educational outreach activities. From left to right: Steve Allen, Cindalee Walsh, Lori Keene-Phalen, Gary Spies, James Lime, Elizabeth Girardi-Schoen and Gary Schimmelpfenig.



Ed Clark, *left*, co-founder and President, Wildlife Center of Virginia, holds a golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). His program, Ambassadors from the Wild, provided insights on caring for individual animals and the environment.



During the Member-to-Member session, George Fenwick, *middle left*, President, American Bird Conservancy, introduced ideas on the conservation of wild birds and their habitats throughout the Americas.



WHC Board Chairman, Steve Elbert, BP, *below left*, presents a *First Flight* plaque to Dr. Greg Biddinger, ExxonMobil, for supporting WHC's newest program the *Corporate Campaign for Migratory Bird Conservation*.

(See page 15 for all the *First Flight* recipients.)

photos © John Cooke Photography

The Value of Partnerships, Innovation and Leadership by Vanessa C. Kauffman

You just finished your meal at home. After you throw away the uneaten food and any wrappers into the trash, you don't think about that garbage again. What happens to the trash? Some is recycled, disposed in landfills or converted to energy. Did you know that trash is used as fuel to generate electrical or steam energy? Another fact you may not know, companies, like Waste Management, Inc. (WM) (www.wm.com), have extended their scope of environmental responsibility far beyond the day-to-day business of collecting and disposing of waste. In addition to addressing a full range of comprehensive waste management services, WM values forming partnerships – especially in the pursuit of environmental initiatives. The company works in tandem

River and to the north lies the Jackson Bottom Wetland Preserve (www.jacksonbottom.org), a tranquil sanctuary. Agricultural fields and residential areas also dot parts outside the 420-acre construction and demolition waste site. The centerpiece of the landfill's habitat program is a large wetland restoration project. The ongoing project will eventually result in the conversion of over 125 acres of farmed Tualatin River floodplain into riparian wetlands. Riparian areas reduce pollution in water flow originating from upland areas, such as agricultural fields. Other benefits include erosion and sediment control, wildlife habitat and also serve as an indicator of the overall watershed health. On-site educational programs and a quarterly newsletter promote sustainable ideas on waste and environmental

topics, and local students join employees in annually monitoring the ongoing wetland restoration.

A guided nature walk is offered in the nearby preserve, which supports a large great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) rookery. An estimated 12-15 active nests have been spotted, yielding two to three chicks each. The birds eat mostly fish as well as insects, amphibians and rodents found in abundance. Existing buffer corridors of vegetation that separate the landfill facility from adjacent properties provide additional habitat for local wildlife, particularly neotropical migratory birds such as warblers, vireos and thrushes. In the spring, up

to 75 species of birds can be spotted. The wetlands are filled with the sight and sound of songbirds like the black-headed grosbeak, western meadowlark and Bewick's wren, to name just a few.

In Waterford Township, Pennsylvania, the 52-acre former Oliver Landfill municipal solid waste-industrial site is transitioning to a haven for avian, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife. Under the oversight of the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's Site Remediation Program, an alternative remedy integrates ecological enhancement and wildlife habitat creation with beneficial reuse of the site as a baseball field recreational facility for the local community. The area is now named the Waterford Recreation Association Sports Complex. One phytoremediation measure being established is a "tree cap" to cover the landfill. The Ecap® is a crop system that consists of specially prepared soils planted with fast-growing, deep-rooting trees, such as poplar trees, and understory grasses. The soil holds precipitation like a sponge until plant roots can access the water. Plants absorb water for growth and release it into the atmosphere by transpiration. The volume of water that penetrates into the landfill waste or contaminated soils is minimized, thus reducing contaminant movement into groundwater and



photo courtesy of Waste Management, Inc.

A Florida sandhill crane nesting in the wetlands at Waste Management's Okeechobee Landfill.

with organizations, such as the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC), to enhance habitat at company facilities and make a difference in our communities. Most important, WM is committed to making real and lasting contributions to the environmental well-being of our planet.

Water is the source of life. Water forms a wide range of ecosystems, including inland and coastal wetlands. For us, a simple connection is birds and people – wetlands provide critical nesting and foraging habitat for birds while providing water purification and flood control benefits for people. WM has partnered with WHC on habitat programs that include twenty-seven landfills and sanitary service sites. To date, eight facilities have received WHC certification. The landscapes cover forested floodplains in the northern reaches of the United States to hardwood swamps in the south. These diverse wetland communities are home to precious birds and other species. The evolution of these sanitary and secure landfills has accompanied environmental planning that provides protection for wildlife and guarantees that the land will be reclaimed for future wildlife inhabitants.

In rural Washington County, Oregon, the Hillsboro Landfill is bounded on the west by the historical Tualatin

Member Spotlight CONTINUED

surface waters. The long-term operation creates a green ecosystem, which benefits the natural environment. "Environmental protection was enhanced at the site, and the community gained a valuable asset," says Glen Schultz, the Technical Director for Waste Management's Closed Sites

Group. WHC awarded 2003 certification to the Waterford Recreation Association Sports Complex along with the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility, El Sobrante Landfill, Hillsboro Landfill and Okeechobee Landfill.

In 2002, Kirby Canyon Recycling & Disposal was presented with WHC's distinctive *Rookie of the Year* award, which goes to one newly certified site each year, and exemplifies a superior wildlife habitat

program. The team at this sanitary services facility has embarked upon a conservation plan to proactively protect and enhance the serpentine-soil based grasslands and populations of endangered and threatened species present at the landfill. The property, located in Morgan Hill, California, encompasses about 827 acres, with 255 acres devoted solely to projects and scientific study. "Kirby Canyon's wildlife management program is continuing to evolve. WM is currently working with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Regional Water Quality Control Board, CA Department of Fish and Game and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop a long-term mitigation plan at the site to restore wetland, riparian and grassland habitat values impacted by the landfill. Mitigation measures for wetland and riparian projects will be implemented well in advance of



photo courtesy of Waste Management, Inc.

Waste Management maintains habitat for the Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) at the newly certified El Sobrante Landfill in Corona, California.

the impact, and monitored over the long term," said Joe Morse, Kirby Canyon District Manager. Individual species of concern include the beautiful jewelflower, Mountain Hamilton thistle, federally listed bay checkerspot butterfly and California red-legged frog.

Serpentine soils, unusual for their high magnesium and low calcium content, are a strong indicator of potential habitat value for the bay checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha bayensis*). The insect is distinguishable with several rows of colorful orange, red, and black spots on its wings. To protect the populations at the landfill, WM fenced 250 acres of prime butterfly habitat and placed grazing restrictions on the area in order to protect the plant community on which the butterfly depends for food, protection and reproduction. "Being good environmental stewards is very important to us at Waste Management, and wildlife conservation is included in our efforts to protect the environment," said Debbie Figueras, Community Relation Specialist. Encouraging employee involvement is a key component to managing site projects. Figueras takes a proactive approach and is enthusiastic when

introducing site employees to WHC programs.

"Her enthusiasm led Matthew Orr, Director of Operations, and me to commit to Okeechobee [Landfill's] involvement in habitat enhancement," shared Carolyn McCreedy, Engineering Manager. The property is located not far from Lake Okeechobee, the second largest freshwater lake in the United States. Of the 4,150 acres of the landfill site, 2,550 are set aside for wildlife. Many of the employees volunteer for the wildlife team, which implements projects beyond any regulatory requirements, including wetland enhancement and creation. In selecting wetland trees for planting, consideration is given to trees that provide food sources and ample nesting for cavity-nesting species. There are a variety of vegetative communities ranging from pine flatwoods to bay-dominated forested wetlands. WM protects a 241-acre wildlife corridor providing space for wildlife, such as the threatened Florida sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*). In 2003, WHC and the U.S. EPA awarded WM a \$10,000 Five-Star Restoration Grant (www.wildlifehc.org/fivestar) for enhancing the forested wetlands of the Southwest Swamp, just south of the wildlife corridor.

Employees initially spotted adult sandhill cranes nesting on small earthen islands in a lake within the Southwest Swamp. The large birds typically construct large nests on mats of vegetation, such as marsh plants, grasses and weeds, over shallow water. Employees actively protect this ideal habitat and created similar land islands in a restored 100-acre wetland nearby. Through the creation of lakes and wetlands on both project sites, water is readily available to the birds with cover among planted grasses, pasture areas

WHC ON THE WEB!

The St. Clair River Waterways for Wildlife Project launches its new Web site!

www.wildlifehc.org/stclairwaterways

Learn about WHC's newest program, the Corporate Campaign for Migratory Bird Conservation.

www.wildlifehc.org/migratorybirds

Get ready to apply for 2004 WHC Certification. And don't forget to check out our latest Member Awards.

www.wildlifehc.org/apply/index.cfm

continued on page 15

Revitalizing the Michigan Lakeshore and Beyond

The northwest Indiana landscape reflects a region of contrasts, dilemmas and hopes. The land is rich in biodiversity and rare ecosystems, fragmented between urban and industrial areas. The Wildlife Habitat Council staff and members are poised to integrate the outstanding wildlife habitat of the area with the landscapes of oil refineries, power plants, steel manufacturing and new emerging industries. The biodiversity challenge, as described by the Chicago Wilderness Biodiversity Recovery Plan (1999), is to balance economic development with environmental conservation. WHC is taking on that challenge by working with industry, government and community in restoring and creating quality wildlife habitat in northwest Indiana.

For the next three years, WHC's new Hammond office and its staff will assist corporations, municipalities, businesses and other groups in their efforts to restore used lands or brownfields to new uses and open green space. These lands will be integrated into a comprehensive program to help rehabilitate the region's ecosystem needs. The city was selected for the pilot program in part because of its successful efforts to convert a 330-acre vacant industrial terrain into the award-winning Lost Marsh Environmental Recreation Area. Daniel Goldfarb, ecologist and landscape designer and a long-time local resident, will lead WHC's efforts. The three-year program has received initial funding through the Chicago office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and several of WHC's corporate members, including funds and technical expertise from the BP Global Environmental Management Business Unit.

The first goal will be to integrate wildlife habitat restoration efforts in natural areas with industrial and corporate landscapes. Second, to develop model private-public partnerships for redevelopment of contaminated sites for wildlife habitat, first in northwest Indiana and southeast Chicago, and then to other areas of Indiana, Illinois and other Upper Midwest states.

Margaret Guerriero, Director of the Waste Pesticides and Toxics Division, and Gerald Phillips, Manager of the RCRA Corrective Action program, in EPA Region 5 are closely working with WHC on projects and potential pilot

sites. Some members have already made the commitment to environmental cleanup at their facilities, such as the BP Wood River Refinery in southwest Illinois. The Wood River property received U.S. EPA designation as one of only five RCRA pilot brownfield projects in the nation. The 800-acre facility formerly operated as a refinery and gasoline additive manufacturer, although, all structures associated with these processes have been removed. A wildlife team oversees the management of a 30-acre wildlife habitat enhancement area, which is located on the southeast corner of the property. As a pilot project, BP, its remediation partner Triad Industries, the City of Wood River, Illinois EPA and WHC have worked together to implement streamlined corrective action approaches and innovative environmental management techniques.

Pilot projects are intended to showcase innovative efforts and stimulate others to explore similar efforts to speed up progress toward cleanup goals. The pilots will provide an excellent opportunity for: gaining nationwide recognition and endorsement; crafting and field testing innovative approaches to administrative flexibility or new technologies; achieving expedited cleanup at one or multiple sites; and establishing unique and beneficial partnerships.

To celebrate the opening of the Hammond office, a reception was held in Hammond on March 13, 2003. An incredible attendance of 1,632 participants was welcomed from across Hammond and northern Indiana. Bascor Environmental, Inc., BP America Inc. and the City of Hammond helped organize the reception. URS Corporation and United States Steel Corporation also provided support and funding.

One venue on the program examined some key topics such as habitat and brownfield restoration, property development and

quality of life improvement. Key speakers included Sam Senn, Principal, Bascor; Mayor Duane W. Dedelow, Jr., former Mayor, City of Hammond; Mark Lowry, Director, Business Education, First Tee Foundation; Curt Vosti, Administrator, Hammond Parks Department; Lori Kaplan, Commissioner, Indiana Department of Environmental Management; Phyllis Reed, U.S. EPA Region 5; Robert Springer, Director, Office of Solid Waste, U.S. EPA; and Bill Howard, WHC President.

To tie in with the opening of the Hammond office, WHC conducted the first of a series of regional conferences on September 15-17, 2003, in Merrillville, Indiana. The gathering was designed to educate and convey the findings of a WHC-



photo by Daniel Goldfarb

Bob Kolodzinski and the wildlife team from United States Steel Corporation's Gary Works perform ecological monitoring of wildlife habitat with local youth from an at-risk program.

Land Restoration – Making the Case for Ecological Enhancements

The Wildlife Habitat Council's Land Restoration Program continues to move forward in pursuing the findings of the *Objectives and Action Agenda for Implementing Ecological Enhancements*, which came forth from the July 2002 Conference in Washington D.C.

Last year, WHC's first conference at the regional level *Restoring Greenspace: Using Ecological Enhancements at Region 5 Contaminated Sites* took place in Merrillville, Indiana, on September 15-17, 2003. As a result of the conference and variety of stakeholder groups that attended it, new relationships were formed and attendees were able to work together and learn from one another. A compelling combination of presentations and discussions covering the white paper issues relating to the benefits, obstacles and next steps, coupled with several field trips to sites where many of these techniques have been or are being implemented, led to a unique learning opportunity for all who participated. The summary of the 2003 conference is now online at www.wildlifehc.org/events/restoringgreenspace.cfm.

In coordination with WHC's newly opened office in Hammond, Indiana, (see page 6), the conference was a next step for conveying the findings of a WHC-sponsored white paper, *Making the Case for Ecological Enhancements*, on the use of ecological enhancements at contaminated sites. This valuable tool will help site managers, community representatives, regulators and others consider ecological enhancements at the inception of planning for environmental remediation at Superfund, RCRA, and Brownfield sites. Ecological enhancements can be a cost-effective

and efficient way to increase, create and/or improve wildlife habitat. A remedial plan that embraces the concepts presented in this white paper can contribute greatly to protection of human health and the environment. A Technical Committee was involved in the development of the white paper, including representatives from WHC member companies, federal and state regulators, consulting companies and members of academia.

The groundwork has now been laid for different stakeholder groups in EPA Region 5 to work together in promoting the use of ecological enhancements. Since the conference, WHC's Hammond office has encountered tremendous success in forming new relationships and starting to implement some of the ideas brought forth in the meeting.

The 2004 conference will focus on EPA Regions 2 and 3 and will be held in the Philadelphia area. WHC is currently working with the EPA Regional offices, state and local agencies, NGO's, industry and consulting companies in the development of the Agenda for this year's meeting. We encourage all of our members and other interested parties to become involved in the planning process. The conference will again relate the findings of the scientific white paper. To continue the work being accomplished, WHC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) who is currently working with members of the Technical Committee and other interested parties in developing a guidance document based on the white paper.

This should be another outstanding year in the Land Restoration Program. We will soon launch an electronic newsletter and invite everyone to visit our Web site to learn more about this outstanding program www.wildlifehc.org/brownfield_restoration. The continued support from EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response and the Office of Underground Storage Tanks, as well as our member companies have been essential in moving our agenda forward. WHC invites you to continue your involvement as the program progresses.

Contact Heloisa Schmidt at 301-588-8994 or hschmidt@wildlifehc.org.

SAVE THE DATE!

16th Annual Symposium

Baltimore, Maryland

November 15-16, 2004

Bats on the Green! *by Marcia Maslonek*

On May 5, 2003, a group of high school students from Sewickley Academy braved the rain to visit bats, not in a cave, not in a zoo and not in an exotic location. These students led by their teacher Rob Michalow and the Three Rivers Habitat Partnership (TRHP) found themselves on a green. The Montour Heights Country Club happens to be home to a colony of little brown (*Myotis lucifugus*) and big brown (*Eptesicus fuscus*) bats that inhabit a restored barn. As the newest habitat site with TRHP, Montour Heights is seeing their bats in a new light.

Montour Heights officially began a habitat program in September 2002 as the first golf course with TRHP. As the program progresses, TRHP plans to use this site as a demonstration to other courses about ecologically sound practices that are easily integrated into existing practices. Superintendent Ken Brunermer embraced the idea when approached as a sound management decision that reflects the industry's commitment to advance environmental practices. Out-of-play areas are prime candidates to manage for pollinators, songbirds, game birds and other wildlife, but even the green can be host to improved practices.

The course already has about 20 bluebird boxes that are monitored by a club member and not only attract bluebirds but also serve as the 150-yard marker at each hole. Landscape architect Lisa Brunermer has been focusing on adding native shrubs and wildflowers into new plantings such as viburnums, which are very versatile shrubs, as well as reducing mowing. Most viburnums offer attractive foliage and growth habits, and many boast fruits, which are appealing to birds and other wildlife. Several areas are also slated for meadow establishment in the next few years. Superintendent Brunermer states, "As a superintendent, environmental stewardship and golf course maintenance are intertwined. Conservative use of chemicals, water and so forth makes sense not only environmentally, but also economically. Proper stewardship can also benefit the members with a more pristine experience."

But what attracted Sewickley Academy to Montour Heights are the bats. Over several hundred bats use the restored barn on-site as a maternity colony to raise pups. The barn provides a unique opportunity for local students to witness bats up close. TRHP educated the class on several occasions, prior to the visiting the site, on how biologists study bats and the winter and summer habitats of bats. On the actual day of the visit, only a few bats had returned to the barn from their

winter hibernation, yet students were still able to use a bat detector to listen to the clicks of echolocation, as well as see several big brown bats. The students soon learned that these were not creatures to be feared, which is best accomplished by firsthand experience. The group also participated in a field study that same day at a Hollow Oak Land Trust property where they built and erected three bat boxes and conducted water and soil testing.

The bats chose this barn, built in 1912, as a perfect location to raise pups due to the high temperatures found in the upper reaches of the barn's rafters, as well as the tongue-in-groove structure of the roof and sides. After hibernating in caves or mines, little brown and big brown bats migrate to this barn to begin a maternity colony where they raise their young. Breeding takes place before hibernation in the fall, saving time and valuable reserves depleted after a long winter. In the barn, the bats can safely tuck themselves in between the wood during the day to roost, and then emerge through the windows in evening to forage about the neighborhood for tasty insects. Pups are born naked in mid-June, and rely upon temperatures as high as 100 degrees F, which is why attics are so favorable to colonies.

Young will take their first flights in mid-July, albeit clumsy until they improve their skill. On another trip to count the bats in July 2003, several big brown bat pups were taking their first clumsy flights, promptly landing on the floor and scurrying back to the safety of the walls (see photo). Soon they will gain the skill to acrobatically soar the skies in hunt of insects.

Upon emergence from the barn, the first stop for most of the bats each night is a series of ponds on the golf course where they can be found darting the sunset skies for moths, mosquitoes and other insects. The bats are welcome on the green for their beneficial bug-hunting tactics. One little brown bat can easily consume 600 insects per hour. Multiply that by an average of 6-7 hours of feeding per night, times 200 bats and over 800,000 insects are removed. Bats are so beneficial at insect control that researchers discovered that bats' echolocation calls broadcast over cornfields reduced pest moths and the damage by the corn borer moth larvae by half (Belton and Kempster 1962). But despite all the benefits that Pennsylvania's insectivorous bats provide, even common bat species are declining, some precipitously (Mohr 1972). Every colony is therefore crucial to the future health of bats, even the common little and big brown bat species.

Initially, the barn was slated for demolition, but thanks to Superintendent Brunermer's recognition of its unique



A big brown bat pup attempts its first flight, landing on the floor.

photo by Marcia Maslonek

St. Clair River Waterways for Wildlife Project – Moving Forward in 2004

The St. Clair River *Waterways for Wildlife* Project engages the leadership of the private sector for the conservation and protection of the vast natural resources of the St. Clair River Basin. Initiated in 1995, the St. Clair Project aims to reach a wide spectrum of the population within the St. Clair River watershed and beyond. By focusing attention on corporate environmental stewardship, the project reaches corporate level decision-makers and employees alike. Employees then take components of the program back to their own communities in which they live to apply their knowledge in backyards, schoolyards, and local parks. One of the project's key objectives is to increase environmental & habitat awareness, and the soon-to-be published book "Explore Our Natural World: A Biodiversity Atlas of the Lake Huron to Lake Erie Corridor" is a key vehicle for doing so. The book was funded in part by the U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program Office and numerous other supporters. In 2005, the St. Clair Project will proudly celebrate 10 years in conservation as well as the biannual Environmental Stewardship Awards.

The goal of the Biodiversity Atlas is to produce an interpretive guidebook on the natural communities of the St. Clair River, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River watersheds. The book is designed to cultivate a greater awareness among the public of the region's natural resources and steps that can be taken to protect them. The book highlights the globally unique biodiversity of the region, the influence of humans on this biodiversity and how corporations are making a difference in the amount of habitat available to wildlife through their work with the Wildlife Habitat Council.

The St. Clair Steering Committee is back at the table looking ahead for new opportunities to meet the project's goals. Top priorities for 2004 are the promotional launch of the Biodiversity Atlas and engaging new corporate partners. DTE Energy's (www.dteenergy.com) support and participation in the St. Clair Project since the beginning has helped establish the company as a leader in corporate environmental stewardship in the Great Lakes Region. While progress has been made by a wide variety of stakeholders toward the goal of increased quality

habitat for wildlife within the St. Clair River watershed, there is much work left to be done.

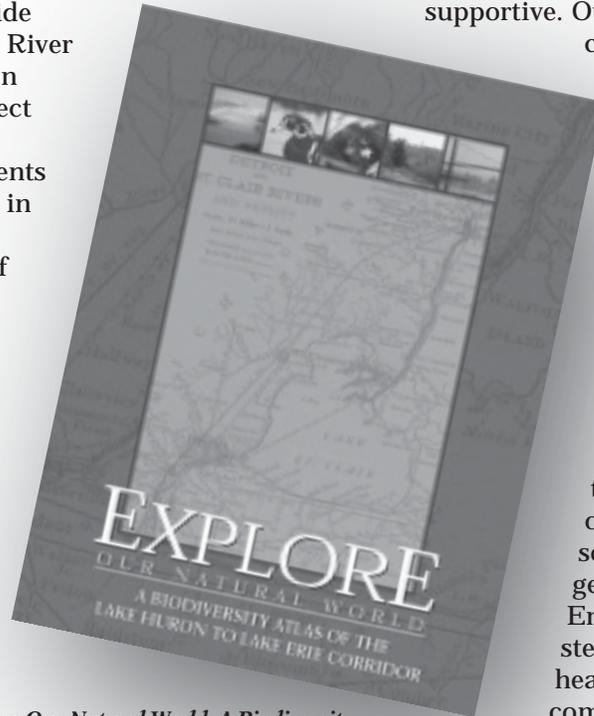
"At DTE Energy we believe that economic activity and environmental protection can be mutually supportive. Our corporate

commitment to the environment is well illustrated through the stewardship activities we sponsor. And the environmental commitment and dedication of our employees is demonstrated daily through their actions. We have an obligation to enhance the quality of life for today's society and for generations to come. Environmental stewardship is at the heart of this commitment," said Anthony F. Earley, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive, DTE Energy. (From the afterword of the Biodiversity Atlas.)

More exciting news, the Great Lakes Regional Office, housed in DTE Energy's

headquarters in downtown Detroit, now has a new tabletop display! The colorful 4-panel display was showcased at the National Wildlife Refuge Celebration at the Detroit River International Wildlife Refuge and at WHC's Annual Symposium. Join the St. Clair Project in upcoming partner events, including the Detroit Audubon Society's 2004 Conservation Conference and the Yardeners of St. Clair Shores' 2004 Gardening Odyssey. And stay tuned for the new St. Clair Web site! Come check us out at www.wildlifehc.org/stclairwaterways. A new look, exciting content and partners programs will be showcased along with excerpts and downloadable files from the Biodiversity Atlas.

Contact Caroline Biribauer at 313-235-9624 or biribauerc@dteenergy.com.



"Explore Our Natural World: A Biodiversity Atlas of the Lake Huron to Lake Erie Corridor" is an interpretive guidebook with engaging text and colorful pictures that tells the story of the region's natural areas. The book covers coastal wetlands and their importance for a diverse fish community to the rare tallgrass prairie and oak savannah ecosystems of the lakeplain.

Renewing a Commitment with Backyard Conservation

by Lesley Kordella

Many people think of wildlife management and habitat enhancement as something only those with a large tract of land can implement.

Whether you live in an apartment in the city or a home in the suburbs, your efforts to enhance your property will improve the community, increase your home's aesthetics and benefit wildlife as well as you and your family. Backyard Conservation can also provide landowners with assistance in developing and implementing a plan to enhance property for wildlife.

Since 1996, the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) and USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) have had an

ongoing Memoranda of Understanding (MOU). The objectives of WHC's partnership with NRCS incorporate the Backyard Conservation Program into nonagricultural and corporately owned land. Under this agreement, WHC works to pilot a Backyard Conservation outreach program through office and industrial park organizations and stakeholders, as well as retirement communities.

In 2003, WHC began working with Riderwood, an Erickson campus for people over 62 years of age in Silver Spring, Maryland, to implement a wildlife management plan. Riderwood took on this initiative with a strong motivation and enthusiasm for conservation. To formally kick off their program, Riderwood will host the first Backyard Conservation Symposium for its residents and community members in March 2004. Riderwood will be hosting this event to generate awareness of conservation within its own community and other Erickson campuses, and to engage the talents and knowledge of its residents in implementing wildlife conservation measures on the campus.

WHC also partnered with Sunrise Assisted Living of McLean in Virginia to develop a Backyard Conservation program for its residents and community members. Residential wildlife will benefit through the improvement of localized habitat and participants will gain an appreciation and awareness. Some of the residents are avid birders or gardeners. While some

cannot always fully participate in projects, they provide expertise from their personal gardening experiences. Even those who do not participate share in the sense of pride and ownership that these projects are taking place in and around their home.

WHC co-hosted several Backyard Conservation workshops in spring 2003 with local groups and Sunrise residents coordinated by Sunrise Activities and Programs Manager, Joanne Nester and WHC Wildlife Biologist, Lesley Kordella. The workshops included a lake clean-up and Backyard Bats workshop with local Cub Scout Pack 1144 Den #6. Jason Taylor, a biologist

from the Ecological Society of America, addressed scouts and residents on bat species, their biology and the need for bat conservation. Students joined in various projects planting shrubs and flowers within raised beds that will provide habitat for local songbirds. Songbirds, as well as bats, are considered beneficial because they serve as a natural form of insect control, and they play an important role in seed dispersal. The students also created a pollinator garden for native

butterflies and bees and planted a vegetable garden. They learned about methods of biological control and integrated pest management practices that can be used to help control garden pests. These important lessons can be taken home where students can create additional wildlife habitat within their communities and their own backyards.

WHC is in the process of forming an advisory committee for the greater Washington D.C. metropolitan area, to promote Backyard Conservation, which will consist of stakeholders involved in office park development and management. The ultimate goal of this committee is to better understand and address the challenges faced by office park stakeholders in implementing conservation methods on-site, and to form a network of stakeholders and WHC staff that can assist each other.

Visit Backyard Conservation online at www.wildlifehc.org/managementtools/backyard.cfm for native plant resources and technical assistance. Contact Lesley Kordella at 301-588-8994 or lkordella@wildlifehc.org.



The northern cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) is the state bird of Virginia and can be spotted year round. This brightly colored songbird finds habitat and food in backyard areas that provide dense cover with plants, which offer berries intermingled with flowering plants.

photo courtesy of John & Karen Hollingsworth/USFWS

Headline News at New Beginnings

The Woodlawn Wildlife Area by Lesley Kordella

Thanks to the Chesapeake Bay Trust, the Boys and Girls Club of Cecil County was awarded a grant this past summer intended for wetland enhancements, riparian buffer plantings and other educational and habitat maintenance opportunities at New Beginnings - The Woodlawn Wildlife Area. Young participants from club visited the site in summer 2003 to plant riparian and wetland vegetation around a pond that has been dominated by cattails and woolgrass. Both species are native, but can be invasive to the Chesapeake Bay region. Invasive vegetation can out-compete valuable wetland plants that provide both winter food and cover for a variety of wetland dependent wildlife species. The domination of these two species reflects the lack of biodiversity within the pond. These types of planting projects reestablish a diverse array of native vegetation and enhance valuable habitat for wildlife.

A mammalian skull identification and ecology workshop was also incorporated into the summer program for the Cecil County Boys and Girls Club. The young participants learned about taxonomic differences in dentition and ecological behaviors of native mammalian species, and how to identify a species from a skull they might find around the Woodlawn region. Specimens were donated from the Fair Hill Nature Center, a long-time partner of New Beginnings, and the River Bend Nature Center in Great Falls, Virginia. Included in this collection were skulls from a red fox, gray fox, white tailed deer, North American beaver, bobcat, raccoon, groundhog, gray squirrel and even a domestic cow, as many of the participants live on or around dairy farms.

In honor of Arbor Day 2003, New Beginnings hosted a tree planting and natural resource conservation event. Students and teachers from Perryville Middle School and West Nottingham Academy participated in hands-on activities while learning about proper tree planting methods, tree

care and conservation methods for local wildlife. The Maryland Cooperative Extension, Fair Hill Nature Center, local conservationists and tree care experts provided technical advice and guidance. Students from two local schools participated in an Arbor Day poster contest. The two winners were Elyse Bacchino of West Nottingham Academy and Katelyn Anton of Perryville Middle School. These winning posters are now permanently displayed in the Cecil County Maryland Cooperative Extension office, and can be seen online at www.wildlifehc.org/brownfields/woodlawn.cfm.

Civic Works invited WHC wildlife biologist Lesley Kordella to speak on behalf of New Beginnings during their eight-week workshop in Baltimore, Maryland. The program, B'More Green, (www.civicworks.com/bmoregreen/bmore.html)



Cecil County Boys and Girls Club participants wade through the pond on the former landfill at New Beginnings to plant native wetland species.

photo by Lesley Kordella

provides job training and placement assistance while preparing trainees for entry-level positions in environmental technology. Local participants took a keen interest in the remediation and wildlife habitat enhancement efforts at New Beginnings, and plan to take part in upcoming workshops and events. Collaborative efforts such as these have helped propel the site into a thriving wildlife area and a unique natural resource in Cecil County.

Brownfields...

Heralding the Future of Reuse

Marianne L. Horinko was nominated by President Bush and confirmed by the Senate on October 1, 2001, as Assistant Administrator for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) (www.epa.gov/swerrims) at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). She has brought new approaches to environmental protection using partnerships, flexibility and innovation to create environmental improvements rather than the old command and control systems of the past. The Brownfields program is a model for many of OSWER's efforts, as it is the embodiment of these new approaches to environmental protection. Ms. Horinko opened WHC's 15th Anniversary Symposium with her Keynote Presentation on the main objectives of OSWER and their application in wildlife habitat restoration.

The changes in OSWER over the past 15 years coincide with and reflect the growth of the Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC). Ms. Horinko first joined OSWER about the time WHC was formed. "In a sense, we've grown up together – you and I, WHC and OSWER." The shared history is important and a means for gauging how far both organizations have come and how to examine the path that lies ahead.

In early 1989, OSWER was working hard to clean up contaminated sites. Three individual programs, Superfund, RCRA and underground storage tanks, operated under different authorities with the same general goal – decontaminating land and water resources. They maintained separate cleanup standards, technologies and budgets. They all considered, though, their job done if the contamination was cleaned up, even if the site still had a barbed wire fence around it and was inaccessible to the community. The idea of brownfields cleanup was still only in the mind's eye of a few visionary thinkers. WHC had initially recognized some opportunities, though, such as marginal land buffering industrial facilities that could be put to better use, conceptualizing to the reuse of moderately contaminated land. In the mid-1990s, WHC approached Superfund cleanups head-on.

As Assistant Administrator, Ms. Horinko set some priorities, two of which are directly relevant to the work being done at WHC sites. She initiated the One Clean-Up Program to break down the "programmatically insularity, the stovepipe mentality that viewed contaminated sites as belonging to one office or another." Communities with contaminated sites are not interested in how the site is listed (Superfund, RCRA, Brownfields), their concentration is how

will the site be cleaned up. One Clean-Up intends OSWER's different cleanup programs to work more as a team effort by sharing news of a better cleanup technology, harmonizing policy and guidance across programs and listening to community needs. "One of the things that works best in Brownfields is a strong, explicit commitment to the reuse of decontaminated property. Once we understand what works best in each program, we can apply it across the board in every program."

In 2002, the Brownfields legislation signed by the President ushered in substantial gains making the program more effective. America's communities now benefit from sites that are not only cleaned up, but also returned to productive use. With reuse objectives front and center, the tone of the cleanup process changes from an emphasis on litigation to cooperation. This change in tone leads to additional benefits such as stronger partnerships between government, private developers and community organizations and more sensible cleanup plans, as they can be tailored to accommodate planned future uses. Also, there is easier access to funding, since cleanup money is seen as an investment with a stream of future returns. The most important benefit of all, cleanups are faster so human health, economic and ecological benefits are realized much more quickly.

Ms. Horinko also set another priority for OSWER, the Land Revitalization Agenda, which institutionalizes the idea of reuse into all cleanup programs. It is a comprehensive plan to build partnerships and begin thinking about reuse from the very beginning of a project. The idea is to consult with community interests every step of the way. "In my view, the use of decontaminated land as wetlands or parks or hiking trails can revitalize a community as much as the construction of housing or shopping centers. Green space is an

essential component of a community's quality of life. Wildlife habitat is an economic use, and I encourage it in all of our cleanups whenever and wherever it makes sense." An EPA survey conducted in 2002 of 155 RCRA sites in Region 5 indicated that over 30 percent of the sites had the potential for habitat or natural area restoration, either as a sole option or in combination with other reuses.

Ms. Horinko concluded the presentation with some challenges to the audience, which WHC presents again to members. Inventory your company's environmentally impacted sites and identify those properties where enhanced habitat is a possible reuse. Develop a strategy for enhancing habitat at least one, and possibly more, of those sites. Then by the following year, begin habitat enhancement projects on at least one property, and on at least 10 percent of their properties each year after that. "I have every expectation that our partnership, our teamwork, will carry on and strengthen over the next 15 years." To read more from this talk and other Symposium topics, visit www.wildlifehc.org/events/symposium.cfm. Also in this issue of *Wildlife Habitat*, read about WHC's Land Restoration program and the opening of the Hammond office in EPA Region 5.



Marianne Horinko speaking at the opening session of WHC's 2003 Annual Symposium.

photo © John Cooke Photography

Revitalizing the Michigan Lakeshore

continued from page 6

sponsored white paper, "Making the Case for Ecological Enhancement," on the use of ecological enhancements at contaminated sites. Over 100 leading environmental experts came together to develop an action plan for putting natural cleanup technologies into widespread practice in Indiana and the upper Midwest. Tours were led through various cleanup sites nearby in the City of Hammond, City of Gary and south Chicago covering urban restoration projects at industrial sites to parks on former contaminated sites.

Model projects featuring private-public partnerships that have restored contaminated sites for wildlife habitat are a key component to WHC's efforts. Savannas were once common across the landscape of the southwest Lake Michigan region. Of the sand savannas, most of what remains is dry-mesic sand savanna in areas such as the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. Many species, particularly plants and insects, depend on savannas. The federally endangered Karner blue butterfly (*Lycaeides melissa samuelis*) is a characteristic insect. The industrial complex of United States Steel Corporation's Gary Works facility borders the southern shore of Lake Michigan and is adjacent to the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. The nature of the site presents an opportunity for a partnership between WHC and local conservation groups, including the Save the Dunes Council, Inc. and The Nature Conservancy. The property is characterized by sand dunes and oak savannah with extensive wildflower cover, including wild lupine, a critically important plant species for the Karner blue butterfly. Gary Works' restoration of the dune and swale ecosystem will protect habitat for this insect and other species like Blanding's turtle (*Emydoidea blandingii*), an Indiana state endangered species.

Another model case study is BP's use of ecological enhancements such as phytoremediation and constructed

wetlands with native plants for the remediation of contaminated soils and groundwater at the Whiting Refinery. Also, the great blue heron rookery swamp, owned by International Steel Group (formerly Bethlehem Steel), lies within 100 acres of woodland dune ecosystem and revegetated slurry piles. These conservation efforts were initiated by each company over the past several years and go beyond any regulatory commitments. The Hammond office has also explored contaminated properties within the area, nearby city of Gary and throughout Lake County concentrating on brownfields, former gas stations, old industrial properties, Resource Conservation and RCRA facilities with opportunities for ecological enhancements. Ecological enhancements are a range of remediation and restoration activities that make use of natural systems to enhance the structure and function of contaminated land. For example, phytoremediation and constructed wetlands are two of the most common ecological enhancements used for remediation of contaminated soils and freshwater.

There are many contaminated sites within reach of critical dune and swale ecosystems, wetlands and oak-hickory forests. These contaminated sites are also located within a few hundred feet to a few miles of Lake Michigan and Grand Calumet River, and adjacent to the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore and local state parks. Northwest Indiana and beyond presents many challenging yet important opportunities to present the best urban management practices in natural resources. The long-term is – added focus and revitalization for one of our country's region most biologically diverse areas. Contact Daniel Goldfarb at 219-937-9640 or daniel.goldfarb@basco.com for more information.

Bats on the Green!

continued from page 8

structure, the barn was instead renovated. Siding was erected along the sides to update the barn's appearance. This renovation seems to have deterred many of the little brown bats from reuse in 2003, but openings in the windows allow for them to still use the barn. The colony now consists of mostly big brown bats, perhaps because they are more tolerant of human disturbances and change.

At TRHP's suggestion, a retired employee volunteer built and erected bat boxes at the site to encourage the existing occupants to try out an additional location, help expand the bat population and perhaps encourage the little brown bats to return. Over five large boxes based on a Pennsylvania Game Commission design were placed and should be used by the bats and their young within the first two years. Each box is composed of multiple chambers to simulate the snug conditions bats prefer, and stained black to accommodate the correct, high temperature needed to raise pups.

Upon walking into the barn, bats can be heard clicking their dismay while others are disturbed enough to fly about. In past years, piles of guano stacked up so high that it had to be removed weekly. The guano was then added to the

compost pile as a rich amendment to the soil used in the plantings. In 2003, the guano was about one quarter or less from past years. TRHP is monitoring the colony as part of the Pennsylvania Game Commission's Bat Summer Concentration Survey, which aims to locate and monitor bat concentrations. Anyone can participate, and hence contribute to this valuable statewide trend survey and inventory. Such data will help direct future management and conservation strategies for bats in the state. In July 2003, over 30 big brown bats were counted emerging from the Montour Heights barn.

The Montour Heights Golf Course is a unique and exciting addition to TRHP and western Pennsylvania. Their efforts will serve to encourage other courses to think about ecological implications and possibilities, as well as provide education on bat conservation. Through the efforts of Montour Heights, biodiversity is increasing on the course, and an important colony of bats will continue to call a golf course home sweet home.

For more information on backyard conservation and partners mentioned above, visit www.wildlifehc.org/threerivers or call 412-777-2464. Bat Conservation International is a member of WHC, and can be found at www.batcon.org. Advice on bat exclusion and bat boxes can be found at Bat Conservation and Management, www.batmanagement.com.

Visit WHC online at www.wildlifehc.org to read member news and links to articles. We want to hear from you! Send in your news to publications@wildlifehc.org.

WHC has designated four **BAYER CORPORATION** locations in the U.S. as WHC certified wildlife habitats. The employees at the Pittsburgh Site further distinguished themselves by winning WHC's prestigious 2003 Corporate Lands for Learning of the Year award, which recognizes a site for outstanding environmental education, stewardship and voluntary employee efforts. www.baycareonline.com/en/pub_access/pub_wildlife.html

CONOCOPHILLIPS and its employees participate in a broad variety of projects to help refine scientific knowledge about birds, to protect and improve wildlife habitats and to provide educational programs about birds. Several projects taking place on ConocoPhillips' properties indicate the enthusiasm and interest of employees in protecting and improving habitat for birds as well as other wildlife. www.conocophillips.com/hse/flyway/projects/wildlife_habitat.asp

COURSECO, INC's www.courseco.com 200-acre Crystal Springs Golf Course in Burlingame, California, www.playcrystalsprings.com/whc.asp achieved recertification in 2003. There are 75 acres of the property that are designated as Wildlife Habitat Management Zones, and are treated accordingly. All fifteen regular staff members are actively engaged in habitat enhancement projects undertaken in the golf course's management zones. The site is distinguished as being the first WHC-certified course.

Nearly two dozen **DUPONT COMPANY** sites worldwide have been certified by the Wildlife Habitat Council. The DuPont Fayetteville Works site in North Carolina was awarded the 2003 Wild Turkey Management Award by WHC www.wildlifehc.org/turkeymanagement. This award is presented annually to a WHC member company for incorporating outstanding wild turkey management into their on-site habitat program. www1.dupont.com

WHC presented its distinctive Rookie of the Year award to **GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA LIMITED** www.gmcanada.com (GMCL) headquarters in Oshawa, Ontario, for their stewardship of the 105-acre McLaughlin Bay Wildlife Reserve. GMCL employees and local environmentalists worked together to plan a site that respected and preserved the natural surrounding and habitat, while providing educational opportunities to the public. The reserve includes 38,000 reforested

trees and shrubs and is home to 32 species of mammals, 303 species of birds, and eight species of reptiles and amphibians. www.gm.com

The **USDA FOREST SERVICE, IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE** and **DUCKS UNLIMITED, INC.** are pleased to announce the publication of "A Guide to Creating Vernal Ponds." Vernal ponds provide critical habitat to amphibian, reptile, waterfowl, shorebird and bat species throughout North America. Visit WHC Recommends to order your copy. www.wildlifehc.org/publications/whcrecommends.cfm

"Since the mid-1990s, **PFIZER INC** volunteers, working with a Kalamazoo Nature Center wildlife specialist, have been planting trees, putting up bird boxes and maintaining and restoring native prairie, grasslands, wetlands and woodlands. For those efforts, WHC presented Pfizer with its Habitat of the Year award, a first for a Michigan company. The award is given out annually to the company that in the council's estimation best demonstrates environmental stewardship and increases native-wildlife biodiversity." Bill Krasean, *Kalamazoo Gazette*. www.mlive.com

WHC and the North American Pollinator Protection Campaign (NAPPC) www.nappc.org presented **PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.** Monroeville Technical Center the first annual NAPPC WHC Pollinator Protection Award in recognition of their employee volunteer efforts for pollinators at the site, which is located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. www.wildlifehc.org/pollinatorpractices/index.cfm.

The employees of **RAYTHEON COMPANY** in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, are making a difference in improving the environment around the workplace. The Raytheon Employees Wildlife Habitat Committee (REWHC) achieved 2003 recertification with WHC for the Integrated Defense Systems (IDS) Portsmouth facility after submitting results of its ongoing wildlife management activities. <http://rewhc.org/home.shtml>

WHC awarded six **WASTE MANAGEMENT, INC.** landfills with 2003 International Habitat Conservation Certification. Read the lead story about WM on pages 4-5. "Waste Management is committed to providing an environmentally friendly solution to the everyday task of solid waste disposal," said A. Maurice Myers, Chairman, President and CEO of Waste Management. "Working with the WHC to enhance wildlife habitat conservation at our facilities provides an excellent opportunity to put our dedication to protecting the environment into action." www.wm.com

Collaborations for Conservation

continued from page 3

Congratulations to WHC's 2003 International Habitat Conservation Award Winners!

Corporate Habitat of the Year

Pfizer Inc, Kalamazoo Manufacturing Site
Kalamazoo, Michigan

Rookie of the Year

General Motors of Canada Limited
McLaughlin Bay Wildlife Reserve
Oshawa, Ontario, Canada

Corporate Lands for Learning of the Year

Bayer Corporation, Pittsburgh Site
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Community Partner of the Year

Stephen Andrews, Coordinator
Environmental Sciences Teaching Program, UC-Berkeley
in cooperation w/ The Dow Chemical Company
Dow Wetlands Preserve, Pittsburg, California

NAPPC WHC Pollinator Protection Award

(First-time winner!)
PPG Industries, Inc., Monroeville Technical Center
Monroeville, Pennsylvania

Wild Turkey Management Award

DuPont Company, Fayetteville Works
Fayetteville, North Carolina

Corporate Campaign for Migratory Bird Conservation

www.wildlifehc.org/migratorybirds

Imagine a day when natural areas throughout the Western Hemisphere are linked – crisscrossing the land to form wild corridors for our migratory birds and other creatures. The Wildlife Habitat Council's *Corporate Campaign for Migratory Bird Conservation* (CCMBC) is a corporate-led initiative designed to preserve and restore habitat on corporate lands, in cooperation with other public and private landowners, along critical migratory bird routes in the Western Hemisphere.

Congratulations to our *First Flight* recipients for contributions to CCMBC!

3M
Alcoa Inc.
American Bird Conservancy
BP
Bridgestone Americas Holding, Inc.
ConocoPhillips
The Dow Chemical Company
ExxonMobil
Lafarge North America Inc.
Nucor Corporation
Shell Oil Company
Unimin Corporation
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Vulcan Materials Company

Member Spotlight

continued from page 5

and cypress trees. The cranes enjoy a multitude of food sources such as seeds, grain, berries, insects, lizards and many crayfish. When employees hear a loud clattering “garooo-oo-ah-ah-ah,” they immediately recognize the distinguished call of this oldest still-living species of bird.

A cornerstone community partner at the Okeechobee Landfill is Boy Scout Troop 911 whose members are designing a nest box program for wood ducks (*Aix sponsa*). Dr. Paul Gray of the local Audubon Society advises the group on identification, preferred habitat characteristics, nest box design and subsequent monitoring. Lake Okeechobee and the surrounding wetlands attract large numbers of wintering ducks and the added man-made structures will benefit the populations of these migratory birds especially in areas where vegetation around wetlands have been lost. The scouts, ages 11 to 16, are also participating in the planning stages of a quarter-mile trailhead complete with a bench and interpretive signage. “WM has been incredible. They’ve given these boys opportunities such as building the trailhead and wood duck boxes. The projects give the boys a chance to give back to the community. If all goes according to plan, the boys will complete the planning stages of the trailhead by the end of the July. Come fall, children of all ages will be able to take field trips and tour the site. WM has been very accommodating,” said Mary Marcinek, Troop Committee Chairperson. WM also developed courses to promote the “big picture” of how the landfill can coexist with wildlife. In 2003, site employees participated in a wildlife course on bird identification and understanding the habitat of local species such as the Florida sandhill crane, Osceola wild turkey, Mexican bald eagle and protected gopher tortoise.

Enhancing education opportunities for the community and employees, and protecting our valuable natural resources are priorities for a leader like Waste Management. Clearly, corporate lands can provide a place for wildlife while sustaining a safe, healthy living environment during day-to-day practices. People are trying to live and perform everyday functions, and at the same time protect nationally and globally important habitats and species. We are opening our eyes to what environmental issues mean on the ground. As the leading waste-to-energy provider in the country, Waste Management is ensuring a safer place for the future.

Bring the Art of Wildlife Home!

2005 Corporate Homes for Wildlife Calendar

Explore the diversity of wildlife imitating art in the Corporate Homes for Wildlife calendar, and bask in the magic of each season. The WHC weekly calendar showcases the impressive efforts being undertaken on behalf of wildlife by corporate leaders!

Fax this form to: 301-588-4629 Attn: Tanya

Yes, I want to participate!

Name: _____ Company: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-mail: _____

"The calendar serves as a visual reminder of how wildlife and industry can flourish together on the same land. At 3M, our wildlife plans are implemented primarily by employees who do the work on their free time. By featuring examples of other successes, along with our own, there is a strong sense of pride and we feel encouraged to do more."
— Robert P. Siegel, 3M

**Copies
of the
2004
Calendar
are still
available!**



2005 Corporate Homes for Wildlife Calendar

Get the early-bird price of \$2,200 through March 31, 2004.

Receive 150 FREE COPIES for each page.

Buy additional calendars at pre-production price \$7.00 each.

www.wildlifehc.org/calendar.cfm

Employee Gifts ■ Customer Appreciation ■ Public Relations

Field Offices

Great Lakes Regional Office

Caroline Biribauer, Director

c/o DTE Energy

2000 Second Avenue, Room 1051 WCB
Detroit, Michigan 48226

313-235-9624 • Fax: 313-235-0285

www.wildlifehc.org/stclairwaterways

Northwest Indiana Office

Daniel Goldfarb, Manager

5253 Hohman Avenue

Hammond, Indiana 46320

Tel/Fax: 219-937-9640

Tri-State Regional Office

Marcia Maslonek, Director

c/o Bayer Corporation

100 Bayer Road

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15205

412-777-2464 • Fax: 412-777-2072

www.wildlifehc.org/threerivers

Southwest Regional Office

Steve Archer, Director

c/o The Dow Chemical Company

P.O. Box 685

La Porte, Texas 77572

713-246-0227 • Fax: 713-246-0591

www.wildlifehc.org/houstonwatershed



Wildlife Habitat Council

8737 Colesville Road, Suite 800

Silver Spring, MD 20910

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
SOUTHERN MD
PERMIT NO. 02732