

# BLACK-CAPPED VIREO: ROAD TO RECOVERY

Across the species' U.S. range, partners have worked together collaboratively to address and reduce threats to the vireo.

## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Prescribed fire on public lands
- Manage National Wildlife Refuge lands for the species
- Coordinate recovery actions with private landowners, state and federal agencies, and others
- Promotes bird-friendly grazing management
- Developed a 37-county Safe Harbor Agreement with Environmental Defense Fund in Texas

## Texas Parks & Wildlife Department and Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

- Funds research and recovery efforts
- Manages vireo populations on state lands
- Promotes conservation on private lands

## U.S. Army

- Protects important vireo breeding habitat
- Developed conservation practices through partnerships with Universities and others
- Manages primary threats, including cowbird management.

## USDA and NRCS

- Delivers Farm Bill programs that foster healthy habitat
- Implemented training programs for private landowners focused on conservation practices

## The Nature Conservancy and Environmental Defense Fund

- Promotes private land management
- Reduces threats on private lands
- Protects habitat through easements and acquisition

## Private Landowners

- Participate in state cowbird control programs
- Manage lands to promote native habitats

When the black-capped vireo was listed in 1987, there were only **350** birds reported in the wild. Today, there are **5,200** known birds, and more than **14,000** estimated across their breeding range.

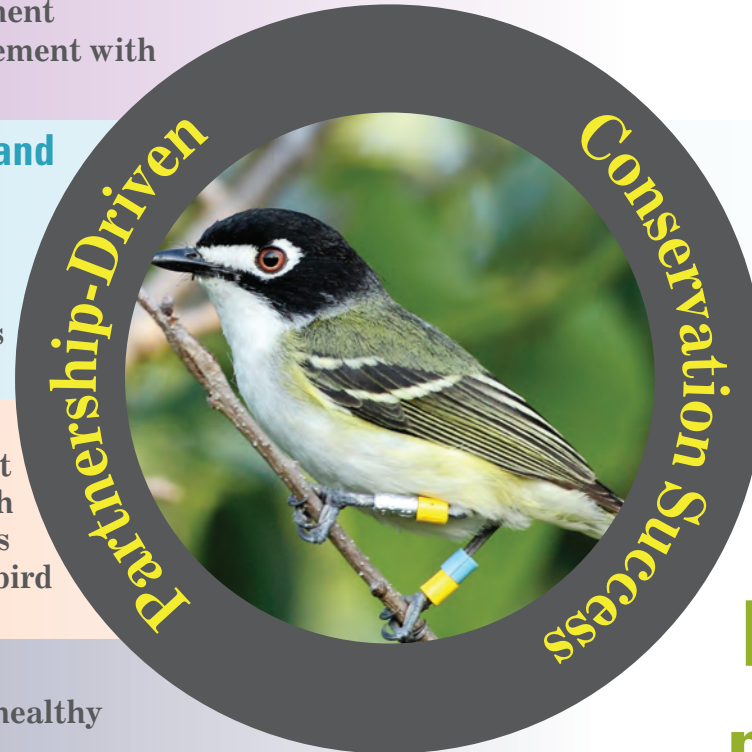


PHOTO: Color bands mark an individual male Black-capped Vireo to help identify its territory. Photo by Gil Eckrich, DPW-Natural and Cultural Resources volunteer.