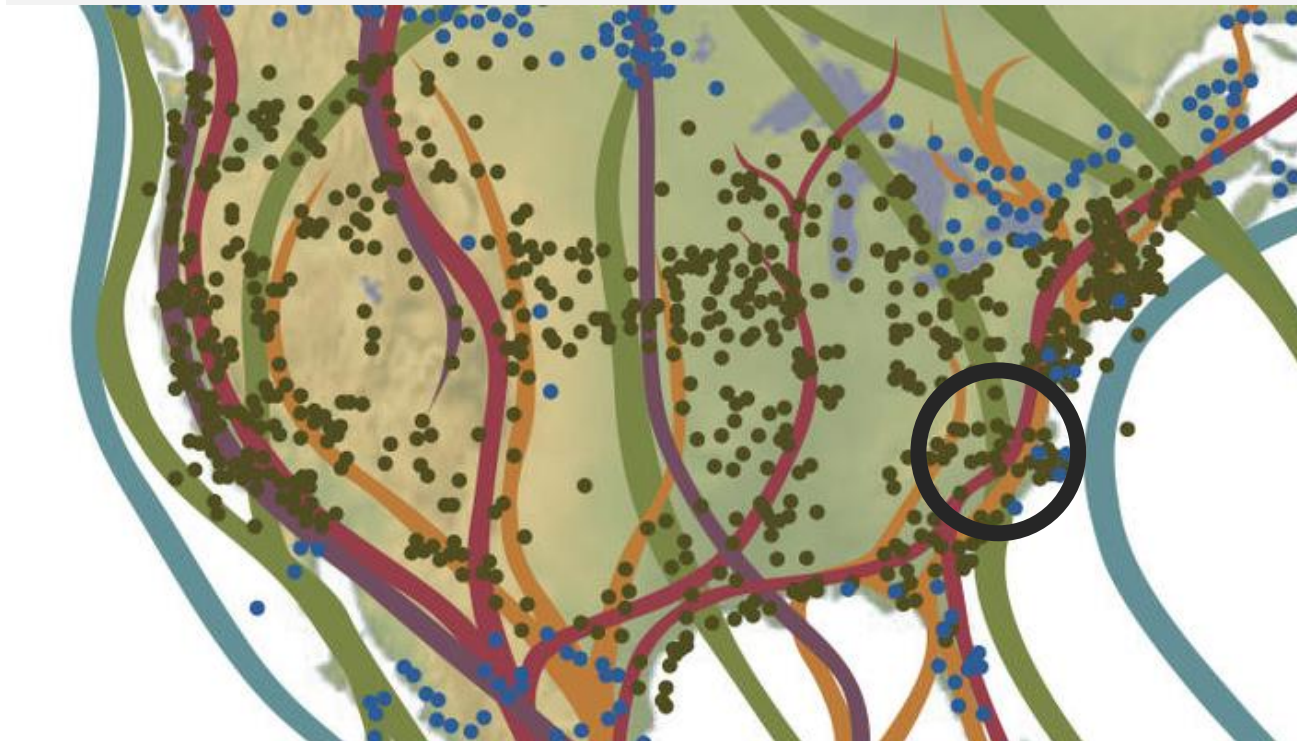
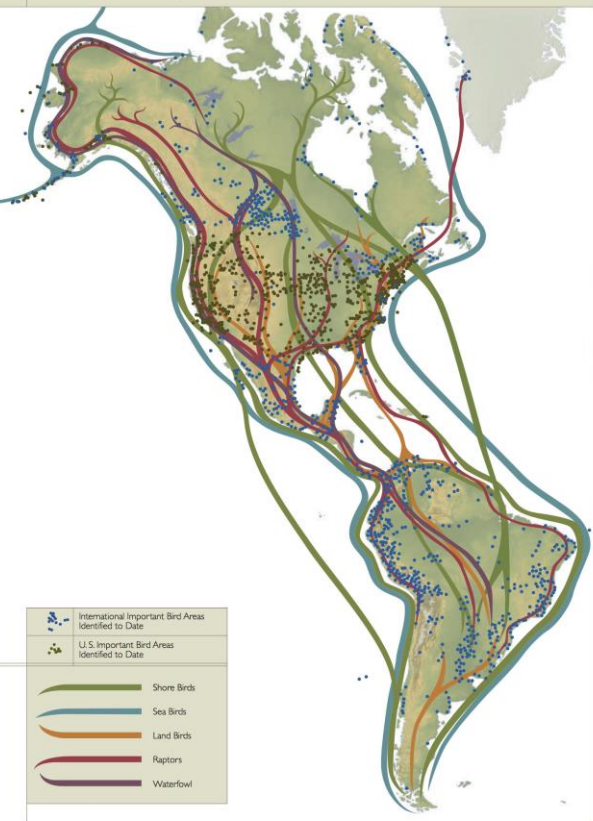
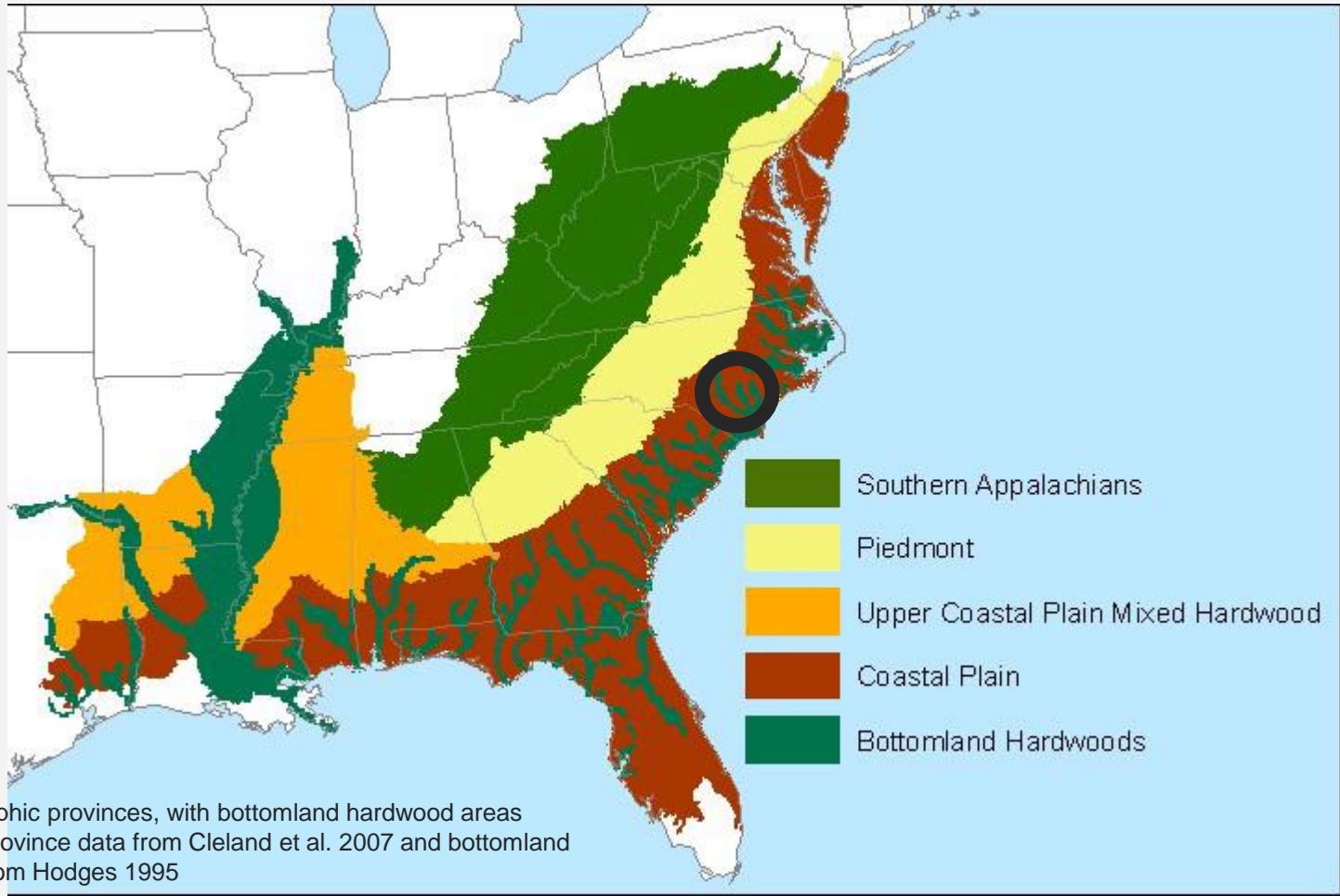


# Migration and Important Bird Areas: A Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation





Map of physiographic provinces, with bottomland hardwood areas superimposed. Province data from Cleland et al. 2007 and bottomland hardwood data from Hodges 1995



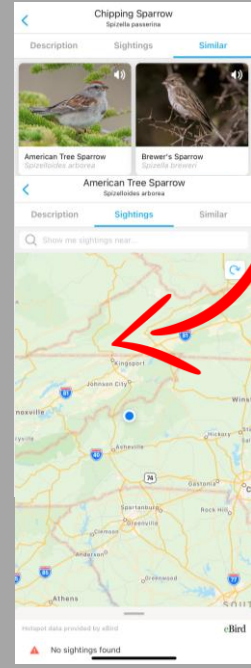
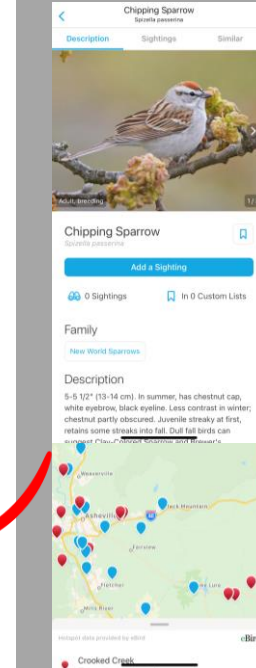
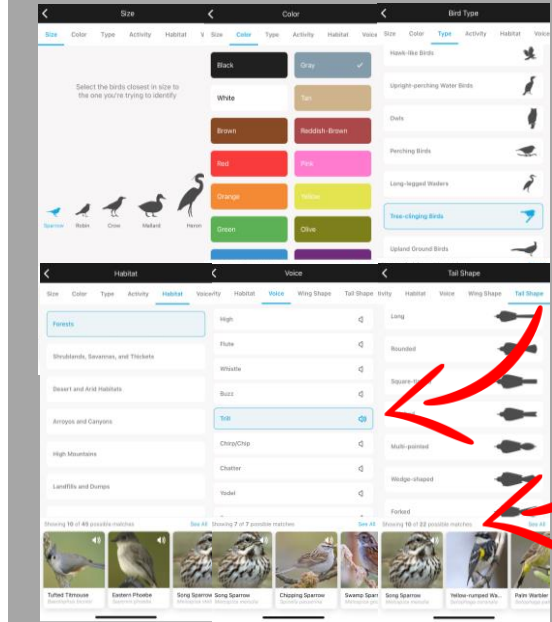
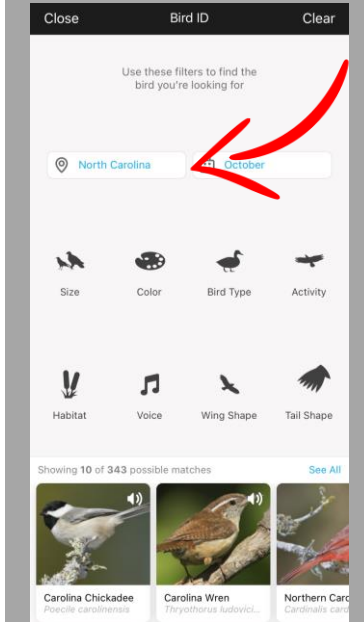
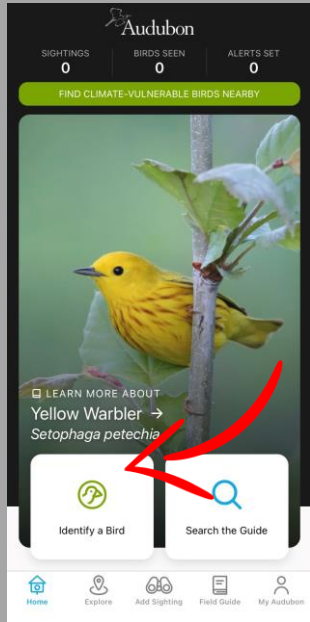
Wood Stork



Ivory-billed Woodpecker



Prothonotary Warbler



# Conclusions – Value of BLHWs

- Bottomlands provide many ecosystem services
  - Scale is critical (from stand to landscape)
- Important values
  - Clean water
  - Carbon sequestration
  - Abundant habitat for wildlife
  - Cultural history
- Critical to consider landowner objectives and priorities in management
  - Range of management options to achieve different objectives
  - Emerging opportunities to create economic value or incentivize ecosystem services (e.g. carbon credits)
  - Long-term planning to ensure healthy, resilient bottomland forests

