Homerus Conservation in Jamaica's Cockpit Country IABES, TITAG, and IECC Conference Tucson, Arizona 2016



# OVERVIEW

- I. Windsor Research Centre (WRC)
   A Brief History
- 2. Cockpit Country Conservation Planning
- Homerus Conservation

   An Epic of Landscape Proportions
- 4 Hot-Off-The-Press News
  - 2016 and Onwards ...

## 3. Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions



In the previous section (*2. Conservation Planning*), I described how for a World Bank-GEF project in 2000 I had **hand-mapped** the distributions of endemic plants and animals in "Cockpit Country". Data primarily were from a desk-based literature review and the focus was on the Cockpit Country Forest Reserve — this latter point left me blinkered from seeing the Big Picture.



As mapping and Geographical Information System (GIS) software improved, so to did our ability to visualize the full landscape of Cockpit Country. It was easier to "see" the morphology, which shaped whether humans found it easy to clear land for settlement vs. leaving forest cover on rugged, inaccessible areas.

#### Where actually is Cockpit Country ?





### Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions





We were able to map the cultural heritage of the Maroons and the British. Recall, it was the British who named the area "Cockpit Country".



We could accurately map the rivers which emerge from the cockpit karst aquifer.



We could more-reliably map the distributions of plants and animals, including what was regularly called the "Cockpit Country population of the Homerus Swallowtail".

It transpired that my old "Ring Road" excluded the western range of this species: not only is it a good thing Homerus didn't read my report but it's good that we were finally able to understand the story which Homerus had to tell us!

#### Where actually is Cockpit Country?



### Google earth







### Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions



With all of these GIS layers - culture, geomorphology, hydrology, and biology - we were able to correctly define the boundary of Cockpit Country and ensure that we were identifying the habitat occupied by Homerus.

### Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions



As we began consolidating the GIS layers for Cockpit Country, we received our first grant for Homerus Conservation in 2004 from Zoos Help in the Netherlands.

We were able to leverage this with another project we were working on in Mt. Diablo ("M" on the above map), which was part of the historic range of Homerus, in central-east Jamaica.

### Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions



2004 - 08



Mt. Diablo and its wider environs have been subjected to open-pit bauxite mining for more than 5 decades. Mining severely fragments a forested landscape, both with the extraction of ore bodies from bottomlands and the extensive network of haulage roads which are excavated or dynamited through hillsides. This fragmentation leads to desiccation along the newly-created edges of forests and can be detected for at least 60 m. We quantified this drying effect using microclimate data loggers and by looking at the changes in diversity of epiphytes (orchids and bromeliads): bio-indicators which are very sensitive to sunlight and humidity regimes.

Although the larval host plant was present, we detected no evidence of Homerus in Mt. Diablo: We believe Mt. Diablo no longer offers the microclimate that this butterfly needs to survive.

#### Homerus: An Epic of Landscape Proportions



During our Mt. Diablo epiphyte surveys, we also had the opportunity to survey for epiphytes in eastern Cockpit Country. We noted the regular occurrence of Homerus' larval food plant *Hernandia jamaicensis* and recorded the presence of the Jamaican Blackbird (*Nesopsar nigerrimus*). This endemic bird prefers the same microclimate of high rainfall & high humidity as Homerus and, indeed, co-occurs with Homerus in the Blue Mtns and in western Cockpit Country. We found no signs of Homerus in eastern Cockpit Country and were slightly puzzled because the habitat looked to be fairly comparable to the forest of western Cockpit Country.



However, when we added rainfall isoclines to our Cockpit Country - Homerus GIS, we could see immediately that the climatic conditions of eastern Cockpit Country might not be favorable to the survival of Homerus - a species which requires 100% relative humidity for all stages of its life cycle, from the hatching of eggs through successful unfurling of wings during eclosion.

# Why isn't the rainfall uniform across Cockpit Country?



- Moisture-saturated air from the Caribbean Sea is blown inland by trade winds.
- When the air reaches the elevated interior plateau, the air rises and cools; through this orographic effect, water vapor (clouds) form and in the image above define the north and east boundaries of Cockpit Country.



Mallon et al. 2016

• Water molecules are hydrophobic: they don't coalesce into rain unless forced into it. But the unevenness of cockpit karst and the uneven heights of the evapo-transpiring trees create instability in the airflow.



- Air instability leads to the formation of thunder clouds
- It takes time for the thunderstorm mechanism to operate, and the "Anvil" overshoots in the downwind direction. Thus, the major precipitation is biased downwind (e.g., as seen in the SW pattern in Cockpit Country.

# How will bauxite mining affect Homerus' Cockpit Country?



# How will bauxite mining affect the climate of Cockpit Country?



# How will bauxite mining affect the climate of Cockpit Country?

• Irreversibly alter the land form



• Permanently change how "air turbulence" is created

# Will bauxite mining irreversibly change rainfall in Cockpit Country?



Can Homerus survive in a drier Cockpit Country? NO!



• Like Homerus, other endemic animals are both dependent on and biological indicators of the rainfall patterns in Cockpit Country.

Homerus & Friends: An Epic of Landscape Proportions

Sesarma fossarum Population haplotypes



Stemmer & Schubart 2016



• Still other endemic animals reveal the complexity of "post-rainfall" Cockpit Country: how does the rain move through the subterranean aquifer (HEAD'S UP: current watershed boundaries are wrong!)

# Homerus & Friends: An Epic of Landscape Proportions Bio-indicators of the quality of

Cockpit Country's ecosystem service of rain



Landscape-driven climate



Predictable patterns of rain





# IMPORTANT CONCLUSION from Homerus & Friends

All of the Cockpit Country landscape is ecologically sensitive!



2006 - present



#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (a) The Licensee shall give fourteen (14) days notice to owner of or occupier of the lands not owned by him before commencing prospecting operations thereon.
- (b) A copy of each such notice shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Mines.
  (a) With each half-yearly report required under the Mining Regulations, 1947, and on termination of this Special Exclusive Prospecting Licence, the Licensee shall render to the Commissioner of Mines or his duly authorized agent complete reports, including copies of raw data and the interpretation of geochemical, geophysical, drilling, mapping and all other forms of prospecting. Drill cores shall be kept for examination.
- (b) The Licensee shall submit with these reports the following:-
  - the island's 1:50,000 topographical sheet showing the specific areas over which prospecting operations have been carried out;
  - a map of scale not smaller than 1:5,000 showing the outlines and the positions of all sample points and boreholes.
- All boreholes shall be plugged to avoid injury to animals and any pits or trenches dug during prospecting shall be filled to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Mines.
- On completion of the exploration programme, the Licensee shall submit the following to the Commissioner of Mines or his duly authorized agent:-
  - (i) Orebody drill maps
  - (ii) Analytical data from exploration in hard and soft copy format
  - (iii) Splits of red mud samples

Safety, health and environmental best practices shall be adhered to during the prospecting operations.

- The Mines and Geology Division of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Energy and Mining should be afforded free access to the area to conduct geological investigations.
- The Licensee shall submit to the Commissioner of Mines on or before January 1 each year, a Work Plan for review and approval, showing plans by the Licensee for

 Ecologically sensitive and archeologically important sites should be avoided as far as possible.

The documentation that all of Cockpit Country is ecologically sensitive at multiple scales in the landscape moves us forward in our efforts to prevent bauxite mining, namely that ecologically sensitive and archaeologically important sites should be avoided ....

# Homerus & Friends:

#### 3 Components of All WRC Projects



# Research



# Advocacy

habitat, recreational opportunities and scenic beauty. Ecosystem rvices are the direct or indirect ontributions that occesstems make o human well-being.

HIGHLIGHTS

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

BAUXITE MINING

NATURAL RESOURCE

VALUE OF COCKPIT

This ecosystem is under imminent threat from bauxite mining and mestone quarrying. In the past, the Government of Jamaica (Geg) has not considered indirect costs such as loss of biodiversity, risks to

STUDY PREDATO BY PUTTR E.T. EDWARDS, Ph.D. NATURAL RESCARCE ECONOMIST

## Policy Brief

Introduction

Cockpit Country is one of two

arge remaining areas of primary

odernic playts and animals. It is

rrounded by a sea of agriculture

cosystem services including water

Bration, carbon storage, wildlife

Jamaica's Cockpit Country is cognized nationally and

ternationally for its unique

odiversity, its cultural heritage,

and for the occesstern services it. rovides to central-west Jamaica,

and rural communities. Cockpit.

forest in Jamaica and is a last

refage for many of Jamaica's

an island-within-an-island.

Country provides essential

#### **Ecosystem Service Valuation of Cockpit Country**

ecosystem services and costs to communities, in its decision process, which emphasians short term, foreign eachange benefits. One way to improve decisionmaking is to develop an economic case for the conservation of Cockpit Country, Part of this process is the use of non-market valuation techniques to estimate values for ecosystem services for locations such as Cockpit Country. Non-market valuation techniques are extensively applied over a wide range of goods and services and their use as a tool for natural resource management policy is now fairly common across many countries.

#### **Study Objectives** This

to, and inform the policy and decision making process in Jamaica for natural resource management. The purpose of this ecosystem service valuation study was to measure Cockpit Country Ecosystem service values using a recognized non-market valuation technique. The estimates of value

For Window Research Course

Info Sharing



# Info Sharing: 2015





To see an example of how Cockpit Country communities are fighting to protect Cockpit Country (incl. under the umbrella of Homerus), please watch Simon Crosskill's "Live at 7" investigative team's report on 12<sup>th</sup> August 2015, beginning 4 minutes into the programme: <a href="http://www.cvmtv.com/videos.php?type=live7#clip=1339403">http://www.cvmtv.com/videos.php?type=live7#clip=1339403</a>>

